

HIGHLAND PARK NEWS-LETTER

Highland Park News-Letter

Published every Saturday at Highland Park, Illinois

By the

Sheridan Road Publishing Company

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

Subscription Price \$1.50 a Year. 5 Cents the Copy

SATURDAY JUNE 30th, 1906

The Birth of Independence

One hundred and thirty years ago, the people of this country, less than three millions in number, were engaged in a warfare of forlorn hope against the mightiest government on earth—a government that, by injustice and oppression, had goaded to desperation its colonists, and brought about the greatest political revolution in the world.

The life of these colonists, our fathers, was one of stern necessity. For years engaged in converting virgin nature into a country habitable by civilized peoples, their moral and physical lives partook of the simplicity and rugged fortitude of the granite hills from which they wrested a precarious existence. Having no knowledge of the art and practice of war, by incessant fighting for their homes against the raiding Indians they were yet well fitted for that warfare against trained veterans which at last freed them from the hated yoke of England. Behold, there, the patriotism of these people of thirteen widely separated colonies, with no voice in the laws that governed them, having naught in common but the hatred of English oppression and the love of freedom and liberty of government, the sacred rights of free born man. Their government in 1776 was a hydra-headed board of delegates, bound by the strict instructions of the colonies from which they were sent. Their armies, small, ill-paid, ragged, disconnected bodies of troops, supported not by the central government, but by the colonies from which they came. Their Generals, farmers who left the ploughshare in the furrow to direct the destinies of these armies. The whole confederacy, as all unions bound together by but one common tie, torn with internal dissensions, the leaders hampered by the jealousy and treason of subordinates. It was no wonder that the ruin and complete destruction of the colonies was looked upon abroad as a certainty. But it was this condition of affairs that brought out the true patriotism of the people, and laid the foundations of future greatness. Those were the days when wives and mothers sent husbands and sons to battle, and stayed bravely behind to live by the toil of their hands on the half-cleared farms and to protect their children and their homes from the attacks of the merciless Indians. Those were the days of unexpected victories and glorious defeats, when one depleted regiment held at bay an army corps of trained veterans, while the remnant of the shattered American army sought vantage ground for victorious battle. It was in those days of stress and darkness that the immortal pen of Thomas Jefferson brought forth the living document that bound the colonies together by an indissoluble tie, and caused monarchs to tremble on their thrones. That document was the Declaration of Independence, designed by the despairing colonies to sever forever the ties that bound them to England, and to secure for the United States that recognition abroad, which alone would enable them to win in their struggle for liberty.

Such was the foundation of the greatest republic the world has ever known—a republic brought

forth by the labor of six generations of free born men, ground down by the despotism of a monarchical government.

Selection of Committeemen

The new primary law is silent as to how the party committeemen shall be selected, and this leaves the matter entirely with the present committees to decide how their successors shall be selected.

It was suggested that the candidates for committeemen be placed on the delegate ballots at the primary August 4th, but the Attorney General decides that this can not be legally done, and therefore the new committeemen can not be selected at the August primary.

Each county committee can provide by resolution that at the county convention the delegates from each township shall name the committee. Where no county conventions are held, the present committee will have to provide some other method of selecting their successors.

The following is the letter of the Attorney General on this subject:

"Dear Sir: Your favor of the 15th instant to Governor Deneen has been transmitted to this office with the request that I reply to the same. You ask with reference to placing the names of committeemen upon the primary ballot. The law does not prescribe the method of selecting committeemen. It assumes that county, senatorial, congressional, and state committees will be selected or appointed. The law simply points out what duties the respective committees shall perform under the primary election act. The law has further provided specifically what the contents of the primary election ballot shall be. To place the names of the candidates for committeemen upon the ballot, to say the least, would be an irregularity, and might perhaps affect the validity of the delegate ballot."

Very respectfully,
(Signed) W. H. STEAD,
Attorney General.
—Paris Beacon.

The Hon. Shelby M. Cullom is a candidate for re-election to the United States senate, and the people of Illinois owe it to themselves to return him to the position he has filled with such conspicuous honor. There are members of the upper house who are unfit to represent the people because of their affiliations with the vicious plutocratic power of the country, and some are really a disgrace to the states that send them to Washington. When a state is so fortunate as to be represented by an honest, honorable and capable senator, it should retain him in office as long as he will consent to serve. Mr. Cullom has achieved a record as a statesman which has never been tarnished by the suspicion of dishonorable motives or questionable actions.

The choice of any other aspirant would entail loss of prestige and influence to our state at Washington which would take years to regain.

If we displace him at this time, we shall demonstrate to the world that our talk about wishing to have honest men in public office is mere talk and that we are not in earnest about the matter. Such men are too scarce to be relegated to private life. No good reason can be given why he should not be re-elected. Those papers that speak against senator Cullom discredit themselves in the eyes of the public. The number of such men is becoming fewer and they are confined to the state of Illinois.
—Amboy Journal.

Resistance of the Human Body to Automobile Accidents

The remarkable increase in the number of heavy and high-speed automobiles has not been without

its effect upon the number of casualties which the newspapers daily chronicle, and which the comic papers seem to find so amusing. D. E. M. Foote, of New York has unconsciously added fuel to these numerous fires by the preparation of an elaborate paper on accidents occasioned by wheels, particularly by wheels provided with elastic tires. If a sportsmanlike chauffeur has any yearning to run down human beings without actually killing them, he has but to study Dr. Foote's paper.

Dr. Foote's investigations were undertaken after a rather remarkable accident. An automobile delivery truck weighing about two tons passed over the trunk of a ten-year-old child without occasioning death. An investigation conducted by Dr. Foote for determining the cause of this abnormal result, led him to consider in a human body extended on the ground a line which he terms the "line of mortal pressure." The position of this line is dependent upon a host of factors, such as the weight of the vehicle, the width and elasticity of the tire, the speed of vehicle, condition of the ground, clothing of the victim, mechanical resistance of the bones, contraction of the muscles. If the wheel of a vehicle strikes that line, death will probably result.—[Scientific American.]

(OFFICIAL PUBLICATION)

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE

Highland Park State Bank

at Highland Park, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 19th day of June, 1906, as made to the Auditor of Public accounts, for the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

RESOURCES.

| | | |
|---|--------------|---------------------|
| Loans and Discounts..... | \$144,160 48 | |
| Overdrafts..... | 703 05 | \$144,863 53 |
| Other Bonds and Securities, including Premiums.... | 87,321 12 | 87,321 12 |
| Due from National Banks..... | 3,712 88 | 3,712 88 |
| Cash on hand..... | 22,433 33 | 22,433 33 |
| TOTAL..... | | \$258,330 86 |

LIABILITIES.

| | | |
|---|-------------|---------------------|
| Capital Stock paid in..... | \$30,000 00 | |
| Surplus Fund..... | 9,000 00 | |
| Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid.... | 1,851 00 | 40,851 00 |
| Time Deposits, Savings... .. | 75,605 88 | 75,605 88 |
| Demand Deposits, Individual | 136,449 93 | |
| " Certificates..... | 3,576 65 | |
| " Certified Checks..... | 1,847 40 | 141,873 98 |
| TOTAL..... | | \$258,330 86 |

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
County of Lake. } ss.

I, David A. Holmes, Cashier of the Highland Park State Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DAVID A. HOLMES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this
23rd day of June, 1906.

WILLIAM M. DOOLEY,
Notary Public.

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