

SPECIMEN BALLOT.

First Ward, City of Highwood, Lake County, Illinois Municipal Election,
Tuesday, April 16th, 1907.

Citizens' Party Ticket

- For Mayor
JULIUS LAEGELER
Waukegan Avenue
- For City Clerk
JOHN CARSTENSER
High Street
- For City Attorney
-
- For City Treasurer
GEORGE RETTIG
North Avenue
- For Alderman First Ward
CHARLES J. LEHMKUHE
Walker Avenue

People's Party Ticket

- For Mayor
WILLIAM HOGAN
Walker Avenue
- For City Clerk
JOHN J. CONDON
Waukegan Avenue
- For City Attorney
-
- For City Treasurer
EDWARD GOEHRINGER
Everett Place
- For Alderman First Ward
JOHN NUGENT
Ashland Avenue

A. W. HIMMLER, CITY CLERK

SPECIMEN BALLOT

Second Ward, City of Highwood, Lake County, Illinois, Municipal Election,
Tuesday, April 16th, 1907.

Citizens' Party Ticket

- For Mayor
JULIUS LAEGELER
Waukegan Avenue
- For City Clerk
JOHN CARSTENSEN
High Street
- For City Attorney
-
- For City Treasurer
GEORGE RETTIG
North Avenue
- For Alderman Second Ward
ROBERT J. SMITH
Sheridan Avenue

People's Party Ticket

- For Mayor
WILLIAM F. HOGAN
Walker Avenue
- For City Clerk
JOHN J. CONDON
Waukegan Avenue
- For City Attorney
-
- For City Treasurer
EDWARD GOEHRINGER
Everett Place
- For Alderman Second Ward
J. HERMAN SWENSON
Palmer Avenue

A. W. HIMMLER, CITY CLERK

SPECIMEN BALLOT

Third Ward, City of Highwood, Lake County, Illinois, Municipal Election,
Tuesday, April 16th, 1907.

Citizens' Party Ticket

- For Mayor
JULIUS LAEGELER
Waukegan Avenue
- For City Clerk
JOHN CARSTENSEN
High Street
- For City Attorney
-
- For City Treasurer
GEORGE RETTIG
North Avenue
- For Alderman Third Ward
JOHN P. CARLSON
Turner Street

People's Party Ticket

- For Mayor
WILLIAM F. HOGAN
Walker Avenue
- For City Clerk
JOHN J. CONDON
Waukegan Avenue
- For City Attorney
-
- For City Treasurer
EDWARD GOEHRINGER
Everett Place
- For Alderman Third Ward
JAS. M. REILEY
Railway Avenue

A. W. HIMMLER, CITY CLERK

Boys and the Street

The Illinois senate has passed a bill which will have the effect, if it becomes law, of requiring boys between 14 and 16 to be lawfully employed during school hours or to be in school. Some latitude will be allowed to the interpretation of the word "employed," so that it may cover useful work at home or under the direction of the boys parents as well as work for hire. The intent is to keep off the streets the boys who are not in school.

The street is not the place for a boy under 16. Habits of idleness unfit the boy for serious work and give him a distaste for it. No phase of the criminal history of the city is more disquieting than the increase in the number of adolescent criminals during recent years. This increase is due, more than to anything else, to the failure of parents to see to it that their boys are kept under discipline after they have reached the age of 14. The gang that meets near the corner saloon is not good company for the boy who expects to make a success of life.

In some parts of the city almost every boy who reaches the age of 14 disappears from school. The records of factories and offices show where some of the boys have gone. The records of the police courts show a little later where some of the others have gone. The family whose circumstances are such that the boy must get work as soon as he has reached the legal age is really better than the family which feels that there is no hurry, that it is just as well to wait until something extra good turns up, and that in the meantime there is no use in having the boy go back to school for another year.

The premier of France is said to have replied to an opponent who was arguing that the country needed rest, "There's no such thing for a free people. Rest is a monarchical idea." Idleness is a monarchical idea. It finds no rightful place in American life. Boys who will be men can be made or ruined by the habits into which they fall before the age of 16. Idleness during two of the most important of the formative years is likely to lead to incompetence and failure, if nothing serious. It is better for a boy to enter upon life as fully equipped for the struggle as possible. To some boys two years more of school would be an invaluable help. To others an earlier start in business or a trade would be more important. But to no one in average health can two years of the lessons of the street be anything but hurtful. Senator Humphrey's bill should be heartily commended by all parents as it is by educators and sociologists.

These are certainly momentous times. What with a great railroad strike threatened, involving the entire country, the beer supply of the fourth city in the Union shut off by a strike of brewery workers, the dirt flying in Panama, Taft talking on the Isthmus, Cannon cavorting about Havana, the railroads all torn up over the question of rates and control, Cortelyou pouring money into Wall street, while Bryan has apparently taken to the woods, and Roosevelt is hesitating as hard as he can, things do look a little kinder sorter mixed for a few persons. But, bless your dear life, there are something more than fifty million or so people of solid substance taking things quietly, and going about their business as calm as a May morning, and that means that the country is safe.

A moral wave seems to be sweeping through Texas at a rate that is making things more than interesting for a lot of men, who, while they cannot exactly be called lilies, really "tol not neither do they spin." Looks as though the "common people were moaning in that section of the country.