

Highland Park News-Letter

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A Letter From Home.

Before leaving home for your summer vacation, do not forget to subscribe for The News-Letter. We will forward it to any address in the United States without extra cost. This will be a weekly letter from home.

OUR SPECIAL STORY

"Bob Hampton of Placer"

Order now—Special offer

According to announcement already made we shall commence in our next issue the publication of this famous story and shall continue to run it week by week until completed.

This is one of the new copyright stories published by McClurg's of Chicago at \$1.50. We have secured the right to publish it in our paper and thus add to the value which we are giving to subscribers.

We call attention to our offer which may interest visitors or others who are not regular subscribers to supply the NEWS-LETTER from now until the close of the year for fifty cents. This will include the publication of this great story.

Read what the reviewers say of this story and send in your subscriptions or call us up and we will enter your name and collect. Our phone no. is 92.

Banish Mosquitoes And Fever Germs

The spell of hot weather which we have recently experienced ought to induce care against conditions which may seriously effect the public health.

The health officer of Highland Park has very properly directed attention to dirt-heaps and back alley refuse and warned citizens to clean up!

But there are certain hollow places, or pits, on some of the

vacant sites which are not only unsightly, but are positively dangerous in the event of a season of hot weather. The pits hold enough of rain water to be breeding places of frogs and as they dry up they become the very nests from which millions of mosquitoes swarm on a hot night. But worse yet, they may become pestilent and poisonous, sending forth vapors of fever and germs of disease and death. For the sake of beauty let us have them filled up—for the sake of health let us do it at once.

Mark Twain and Ocean Postage

One of the penalties of reputation based upon humor is that the humorist finds it difficult to get people to take him seriously. If Mark Twain enquires after your health or says "Good Morning" you take it for granted that you ought to laugh.

But sometimes the humorist is really serious and sane. And Mr. Clemens never undertook a more sensible mission than in his recent advocacy of a two-cent postage between the United States and England.

It is not very clear why he waited until his present visit to England to push this matter. One would have supposed that he would have had at least as much influence with the government of his own country—but if he succeeds in his purpose we must leave him to do it his own way. Speaking in London on July 1, he said:

To my mind it is nothing but downright robbery to extort \$1 a pound for letters. If the postoffice is in the robbery business let it be on a decent scale. If it is going to rob the public, let us do it for \$10 instead of \$1. A crime of magnitude may be forgiven, but petty larceny always is abhorrent.

"Speaking postally, my mind goes back to the days when it cost as much as a quarter to send letters to New Orleans. We did not have stamps in those days. My father used to give me the letters with the money to take them to the post-office. This constituted my own source of income, as it did for most of the youths of Missouri. I pocketed the money and the letters went just the same, only the receiver had to pay.

"I believe this system did more to undermine the moral fiber of the boys of Missouri than anything I know. Fortunately, my moral character since has been rehabilitated.

"When England in 1848 invented stamps, my feelings were decidedly anti-English, as America took up the system and my income disappeared, as my father used to buy stamps, put them on the letters, and I had to trudge to the

postoffice and mail them without any recompense.

"At that time when the proposition was advanced to reduce postage to 5 cents for short and 10 cents for long distances, the same cry was made which is now raised, that the reduction would ruin the postoffice, but the cry was false. The reduction increased the revenue. A reduction in postage between the United States and Great Britain to a penny would have the same effect."

New Milk Ordinance

PASSED THE COUNCIL

The passage of an ordinance by the City Council of Highland Park on Tuesday evening for the purpose of protecting the community from the danger of impure milk supply will produce a feeling of satisfaction and a sense of security.

Probably no one article in our whole food supply is as easily contaminated, and therefore as great a menace to the health and lives of any community, as milk, pure or impure. The unfitness for use of vegetables or meat is at once apparent to the sense of sight or smell, but milk may be deadly without being apparent to either. To adults, impure milk is unpleasant, and its continuous use harmful. To young children, who as yet have not a strong grip on life, and are therefore much more easily jarred loose, the same milk is often fatal, particularly in warm weather.

Particulars of this ordinance may be seen in our report of council proceedings and the full text of it will be published next week.

The Last of Them

Of five great temperance leaders who were distinguished by their successes in the latter half of last century the last of them has just passed away.

Francis Murphy was one who may be named with John B. Gough, Gen. Neal Dow, John B. Finch, and Frances E. Willard. Each of them possessed strong personal traits. Gough was perhaps the greatest temperance orator that ever lived; His was the oratory of action as well as language. Neal Dow was characterized by intense earnestness and rare persistence. Finch was the convincing argumentative lawyer—who died young, when he just reached same and Miss Willard,—well, we will not attempt to paint the lily.

Murphy was greatest as a temperance revivalist—moving the masses in his great pledge-signing campaigns in which many Thousands became his disciples.

Council Proceedings

The Council met on Tuesday evening July 2nd. The question of repairs of bridges at Central Avenue and Sheridan Road South were referred to the Streets and Alley Committee to secure estimates.

Chas. Cowell of Ravinia presented a claim through the Clerk for \$40.00 damages occasioned by his horse falling through a hole in the bridge at Ravinia. The claim was referred to the judiciary Committee.

Considerable interest was manifested in the new ordinance for regulating sale of milk. The ordinance was passed by a unanimous vote providing that persons selling the product of not more than two Cows must pay a license of \$1.00 and others \$15.00 a year.

WATER MAINS. The important question of an adequate water supply was up. J. G. Falcon of Evanston presented an estimate for extending the intake pipe for a distance of 2500 feet. The matter was referred to committee for consideration and bids.

The privilege of building a boat house at the lake shore was asked by some young men through one of the members of the Council. The Council took the view that such a privilege must come before them in the form of a petition with full particulars as to the kind of house desired. And further that no such privilege could be granted without a proviso that any such building might be ordered removed at any time.

The new Milk-ordinance and the ordinance of appropriation of finances will be published in full next week.

Vegetable Diet and Tuberculosis.

The relation of food to health is a subject worthy of the closest attention by the eminent scientists who are now giving thought to it. Recently a dinner was given at the beautiful Boundary Castle, Washington, D. C., by its distinguished Mistress, Mrs. John B. Henderson, who has taken front rank among physical culturists. Twenty-four of the most prominent medical scientists of the country sat down at that table, and the splendid dinner was entirely free of animal food. The guests included Dr. Frank Billings, Chicago, Dr. J. H. Kellogg, Battle Creek. Gen. George M. Sternberg, former Surgeon-General of the Army; Prof. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, and other equally distinguished men.

The idea of the dinner was brought about through Mrs. Henderson's book, "The Aristocracy of Health."

Dr. Kellogg, of Battle Creek, Mich., with whom Mrs. Henderson is always in the closest touch, recently wrote to congratulate her on the fact that Prof. Irving Fisher of Yale, had, by the perusal of her work, become so interested in the subject of dietetics and the new school