

soul. The birth of these songs might be written, but their history never." These eloquent words from Miss Eva Booth, Commander of the Salvation Army, were spoken at rehearsal Hall last Sunday evening.

**MAN'S TENDENCY TO COPY.**

Every man, consciously or unconsciously, shapes his life in accordance with some pattern. He may take one man as his pattern in politics, another as his pattern in business, and yet another as his pattern in social life. Perhaps no man ever lived who was entirely original in his everyday life. Certainly only here and there one who has been so to any great extent. Every man, therefore, has no small measure of truly his "brother's keeper."

Many of us will never forget the life and work of Hon. Carl Schurz, an American citizen by adoption. After a strenuous life, no small part of which was spent in helping to save the Government of his adopted country from being wrecked by the slavery question, he died May 14th, 1906. In the following November, a memorial meeting was held in Carnegie Hall, New York, in honor of Mr. Schurz.

Hon. Joseph H. Choate, in his introductory remarks concerning the life and character of Mr. Schurz, described him in these words:

"A fearless foe of every wrong; an independent champion of every wise reform, setting personal consequence always at defiance where public service was concerned, he has left to young Americans of the present and to future an example of honesty, courage and patriotism; a richer legacy than if he had been able to transmit it to them; or to each of them, the combined wealth of all the millionaires of the land. Truly, to recall again the words of Lincoln, he had with that right makes might, and he strove to the end to do his duty as a man understood it."

Is there not here in the life of this grand man a splendid pattern for us all?

We are reminded in this connection, of a poem written by Richard Watson Gilder, which may be of interest to our readers.

**CARL SCHURZ.**

He youth he braved a monarch's ire To set the people's poet free; Then gave his life, his fame, his fire To the long praise of liberty.

In life, his fame, his all he gave That not on earth should live one slave; For freedom of the soul he sought And in that battle well he fought.

He fought and yet he loved not war, But looked and labored for the day When the loud cannon silent are And holy peace alone hath sway.

Oh, what a life! From youth to age Keeping the faith in noble rage. Oh, what a life! From knightly youth Servant and champion of the truth.

At once in all his length of days That fashion flashed for paltry ends;

How wise, so pure, his word and ways, Even those he conquered rose his friends.

He went no rancor with the blow; The wrong, and not the man, his foe.

He smote not meanly, not in wrath; That truth might speed he cleaved a path.

In lure of place he well could scorn Who knew a mightier joy and fate;

The passion of the hope forlorn, The luxury of being great;—

He deep content of souls serene Who gain or lose with equal mien; He feat his spirit, not subdued, Nor victory marred his noble mood.

**WOOLEY LEAVES PARTY**

John G. Wooley, head of the prohibition party for many years and minee of that party for the Presidency in 1900, has announced his withdrawal from the party and states that he will work with the older parties in future. He considers that the prohibition party has accomplished all the good it can and in future the most effective work can be done outside its line. The party has done good work in bringing the question to a national level, and its usefulness ended there.

The work thus begun by the prohibition party has been carried to a more successful issue by the Anti-Saloon League, with its splendid organizations in every state.

**BOY AND MAN.**

As well expect a crooked, gnarled, distorted sapling of ten or fifteen years' growth to develop into a tall, straight, shapely majestic tree spreading widely and grandly its protecting branches as to expect the young lad of fifteen who has so far indulged in unchaste thoughts, degrading vices, corrupting associates, and dishonest practices, to become a chaste husband, a virtuous man, an honest neighbor and a noble, patriotic citizen. The value of a man is measured by his character; good character rests on morality; the foundation of all true morality is the Bible; the Bible must continue a fundamental factor in our educational fabric. "As the boy, so the man."

**NEW PRINCIPLES IN GOVERNMENT.**

We Americans have long been accustomed to boast of our rapid progress in educational work and methods. At the same time, till quite recently, we have made almost no progress in our political work and methods. In fact, when the moral quality in politics is considered, it may be fairly questioned whether we have not seriously retrograded.

Of late, however, there has been a wonderful increase of activity in political thought. Only quite recently we began to hear about such new political conceptions and methods as the "Initiative," the "Referendum," For went no rancor with the blow and the "Recall."

We will be glad to receive communications from any of our readers as to their views about these new principles in our political machinery.

**HOW TO GROW.**

The man who, having undertaken a work, fails not because the work is wrong, is made a weaker man because he has failed to accomplish his purpose. The man who, in the face of great obstacles, and discouragements, carries out a useful purpose is a stronger and grander man because of his victory.

What are we here for but to strenuously copy the pattern set for us by Him who "increased in wisdom and stature and in favor with God and man?"

Every man is bound to contribute daily something to the sum total of true moral greatness.

**LIQUOR NOTES**

After many years' experience with licensed saloons, Shelbyville, Illinois, last year voted them out. The year is now closing and the mayor's report shows improvements all along the line. The city was bonded to the limit, its credit impaired, a deficiency enough to absorb all the saloon license revenue and a cash balance of twelve dollars. Now there is no deficiency, but twelve thousand dollars, a restored credit and with heavy bond and interest reductions, the tax rate is lower, more sidewalks have been laid and, of course, the general morals of the city are better.

In Aurora, recently, a man named Bolare, who possessed what is called by the liquor people "personal liberty," became crazed with liquor and fatally shot his mother-in-law, wounded his young wife and then committed suicide.

A "Blind Tiger" law is hoped for in the state. There is great disadvantage in being obliged to depend on the men who patronize the "blind tigers" for evidence to convict the proprietors. The search warrant is needed in the same way it is used to suppress gambling.

A family in Sangamon county, the head of which was a habitual drunkard, has filed suit under the dram shop act to recover \$5,000 from the saloonkeepers and the Schlitz Brewing Company. It is claimed that liquor was sold to the man after the defendants had been notified not to do so.

Under the law, this case is a good one, and several similar cases in Chicago have been won by the plaintiffs. Any wife suffering under similar conditions can, after notifying the saloonkeepers, make use of the dram shop law.



Judge Charles H. Donnelly, Woodstock, Ill., who Spoke at the Smoot Testimonial Meeting.

**MAYOR ROBERTSON'S ADDRESS AT THE SMOOT RECEPTION.**

Gentlemen: We are here tonight to do honor to one of our esteemed citizens, Kenneth R. Smoot, who is about to leave us and take up his residence in the State of California.

We sincerely hope he will be the gainer by the change,—we know that we shall be the losers.

Perhaps no man has done more towards the advancement of our City than Mr. Smoot. As a lawyer he stands in the front rank of his profession, and has been our City Attorney for twenty two years, during which time we have always felt, from a legal standpoint, that the interests of the City were in safe hands, Mr. Smoot has at all times taken a leading part in any undertaking tending towards the general welfare of our people and the improvement of the City.

It is not generally known, or if known, perhaps we have failed to give him the credit which is justly his due, for inaugurating and carrying through to a successful issue our water system. He, and he alone, it was who conceived the idea of installing our water works by special assessment, thereby giving us a complete and cheaper water supply than any other City along the North Shore. The success of the undertaking is evi-

denced by the fact that the plant and equipment are all paid for, with a substantial balance to the credit of the water fund.

This is only one of the many important public improvements that he has been instrumental in bringing about during his long career as a servant of the public, and we feel that our City is losing a highly respected and public-spirited citizen, as well as an able and talented official.

To you, Mr. Smoot, I would say: As Mayor of the City and on behalf of the City Council, it affords me sincere pleasure to present you with these engraved resolutions, unanimously voted by your colleagues at the Council Board, as being due you in recognition of your long and faithful service in the interest of the City. And Sir, it gives me additional pleasure on behalf of your many friends in general to present you with this beautiful gold watch and chain, as a manifestation of the esteem in which you are held by the many friends you leave behind in this City. I will only further say that when in the land of fruits and flowers, you have occasion to look at either of the articles herewith presented, you will be reminded of this night, and see yourself in memory again, surrounded by your friends, who wish you all success in your new field of labor.

**CITIZEN ASKS QUESTIONS**

**THE PUBLIC PARK SCHEME**

February 25th, 1909.

The North Shore News Letter,— Taking advantage of your invitation to express any of the numerous ideas one may have relative to the establishment of Public Park at Ravine Drive, would like to ask the writer of the letter published in your columns the following questions,—

Who would use this park if located at the point mentioned?

Are there not better locations for a public park more centrally located and where the public would have better access to same?

Would the expense at which the City, in other words the general public, undertake such a scheme be warranted at the above location?

Would it not be better to use the money necessary to establish a Public Park for one located near the City Pumping station where the property on top of the Bluff could be used for picnics and other amusements where the PUBLIC, spoken of in the letter published, could go without such a long and tiresome walk, if the Park as spoken of is to be established for their benefit and not for the benefit of those able financially to have parks about their homes or go a distance without noticing it.

Is there not a selfish motive prompting this action, which is purely against the working men of the City, who are enabled by hauling sand and gravel off the beach to make a living, against those not having been fortunate to have erected a home before this?

Did not the said gravel used about the premises of the author of the letter published, come from the beach of Lake Michigan with their knowledge and consent? Why now try to put a stumbling block in your neighbors way?

CITIZEN.

**CITY OF HIGHLAND PARK SPECIAL ELECTION**

Whereas, By the resignation of George A. Mason, a vacancy in the office of alderman of the Third Ward of the City of Highland Park is created, and the unexpired term of said office extends for more than one year; and,

Whereas, The statutes of the State of Illinois provide that whenever a vacancy shall happen in the office of alderman, when the unexpired term shall be one year or over from the date when the vacancy occurs, it shall be filled by an election; and,

Whereas, It is the duty of the City Council in case of such vacancy to call an election for the purpose of electing a successor to said alderman, who shall hold his term of office during said unexpired term; now therefore,

Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Highland Park; Section 1. That an election to fill the unexpired term of the office of alderman of the Third Ward of the City of Highland Park, occasioned by the resignation of George A. Mason, be and the same is hereby called to be held in the Third Ward of the City of Highland Park on the third Tuesday in April, being the 20th day of April, A. D. 1909, for the purpose of electing an alderman for the third ward of the City of Highland Park, who shall hold his office for and during the unexpired term of said George A. Mason, who has heretofore resigned his office of Alderman of the said Third Ward of the City of Highland Park.

Said election shall be held in accordance with the general election law now in force in the City of Highland Park, County of Lake, State of Illinois. Section 2. That the City Clerk of the City of Highland Park be, and he is hereby ordered and directed to give notice of such election as prescribed by law. Section 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after its passage.

**The First Postage Stamp.**

The postage stamp made its first appearance in 1839. Its invention is due to James Chalmers, a printer of Dundee, who died in 1863. England adopted the adhesive stamp, according to a decree of December 21, 1839, and issued the first stamps for public use on May 6, 1840. A year later they were introduced in the United States and Switzerland, and soon after in Bavaria, Belgium and France.

**Willie Made a Discovery.**

Willie, aged six, came to me, his face so wreathed in smiles that his pug nose seemed to be turned back among his freckles. "What do you think?" he said, "papa was drandma's little boy." My incredulity added fuel to his already intense amusement. Between his chuckles he assured me: "Yes, he was."—Delineator.

**Have Learnt Something.**

If life is an educative process people who have lived and loved, who have smiled and suffered, who have perceived beautiful things, who have felt the rapturous and bewildering mysteries of the world—well, they have learnt something of the mind of God.—A. C. Benson.

**The Greeks of Manhattan.**

"One generally connects the idea of a Greek," mused the melancholy man, "with Marathon sports, bare knees, robes, togas, large eyes, perfect features, magnificent ruins and crumbling marble pillars; but a New York Greek is generally a man who keeps a candy store."

**Washington's Wise Words.**

Let us promote, as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge. In proportion as the structure of government gives force to public opinion, it is essential that public opinion should be enlightened.—Washington.

**The Same Thing.**

The same thing which causes a young writer to think the whole world is excited over the first story he gets published in a magazine causes a man to believe everybody is interested in the extraordinary brightness of his first baby.

**Beard Pleased the Czar.**

It is recorded that Ivan the Terrible was so delighted with the beard of one of the envoys sent him by Queen Mary of England that he "smiled at the sight of it, and after dinner played with it as with a favorite toy."

**Will Work in a Theater.**

The Ladies' Home Journal is right—a lady should precede her escort down the aisle of the theater, but in churchgoing, she should get away, she should shoo the man on ahead.—Houston Chronicle.

**For Debating Societies.**

If love is blind how does it happen that the girl in love can see lint on a man's coat so much quicker than she can see a grease spot after she has married him?—Arlington Globe.

**Make Right Use of To-Day.**

The only preparation for the morrow is the right use of to-day. The stone in the hands of the builder must be put in its place and fitted to receive another.—George Bowen.

**Opposed to the Beard.**

Some physicians say that the beard is a repository for harmful germs, which are kept alive by the warm breath being constantly breathed upon them.

**Corncobs a Basis for Cattle Food.**

Ordinary corncobs are worth 16 cents for 80 pounds in India. They are ground to a coarse meal, mixed with molasses and used as a food for cattle.

**Queen's Magnificent Robe.**

About once a year the queen of Siam wears a state robe which is regarded as the most magnificent in the world.

**Must Have Put Up a Stovepipe.**

We have noticed that all tasks are easy to those who have never attempted them.—Exchange.

**Advocate Use of Goat's Milk.**

Some authorities claim that a diet of goat's milk makes one immune from tuberculosis.

**Learn Through Mistakes.**

Carlyle: There is precious instruction to be got by finding we are wrong.

**Fish Rival of Silkworm.**

The prima nobilis, a shellfish found in the Mediterranean, spins a fine silk.

**As Sunshine Follows Rain.**

Irish proverb: Sadness and gladness succeed each other.

**From Virgil.**

The boughs that bear most hang the lowest.

**Birds in Winter.**

Though birds have a much higher temperature than man's—man's is 98, while theirs is 107—they suffer cruelly from the winter cold. In a mutton country it is not uncommon to find sheep with dead birds fastened on their backs. The little, cold creatures snuggle in the sheep's wool to get warm, their feet become entangled in the fleece, and they starve to death.

**Rosie Had Charms, Too.**

Rosie and Ethel, though only five and seven, were bitter enemies and quarreled continually. One day I overheard a conversation between them. "I've got dimples," said Rosie, "you haven't any dimples?" "No," answered Ethel, regretfully. Then she brightened as she looked at her enemy. "No—but I've got moles."—Delineator.

**Painting on Grain of Corn.**

The smallest painting known was done by a Flemish artist on the smooth side of a grain of common white corn. It represents a mill on a terrace, the miller mounting the stairs with a sack of grain on his back, a horse and cart standing near, and a group of peasants in the road at a little distance.

**Men of Letters.**

Twelve letters by Chopin to his friend Fontana were sold at auction in Berlin the other day for \$600. Five Brahms letters went for \$42. Fifteen Wagner letters brought \$200, and a Wagner manuscript, a dedicatory composition for the hotel keeper Kraft, brought \$240.

**Time's Change.**

"How girls do alter," said the mother. "There's Christie, now. When she was a girl she wouldn't sit in a room without a light in case there might be a man in it; now, three nights a week she won't have a light in the sitting-room because there is a man in it."

**Fatherland, Mother Tongue.**

"Can you tell me why it is," asked Mr. Henpeck, in a lapse in the conversation of his spouse, "that when they speak of their native country, it always is the fatherland, but when they speak of the language they invariably call it 'the mother tongue'?"

**Executioner Also General Thug.**

The public executioner at Yekaterinoslav, southern Russia, has been executed by his successor. He was sentenced to death over a month ago for spending his leisure on the high roads, plundering, and frequently murdering travelers.

**Sad Case.**

"I never was so shocked in my life," said Mrs. Lapsling. "Pearley Wintergreen is trying to get a divorce from her husband. She says she has found out that they made a mistake when they married; he isn't her real infatigable."

**Bad Manners Are Expensive.**

No policy pays like politeness. Bad manners are the most expensive luxuries in the world. Good manners go further than letters of recommendation—like the gold standard, they are current the world around.

**And Still Keep the \$5.**

A retail grocer of our acquaintance, with many outstanding bills, says he understands perfectly how a great many people can run the table for \$5 a week.—New York Evening Mail.

**Arts of Civil Policy.**

To rob, to ravage, to murder, in their imposing language, are the arts of civil policy. When they have made the world a solitude they call it peace.—Tacitus.

**Planning for New Business.**

A leading German electrical company has in contemplation the erection of a new plant for the exclusive manufacture of airplanes and aeroplanes.

**The Case of Charity.**

Charity begins at home and in most cases is proof against wanderlust.

**Long Northern "Day."**

In northern Norway the longest day lasts from May 21 to July 22.

**High Mountains of the Moon.**

Some of the moon's mountains are 36,000 feet high.

**Good Newspaper's Influence.**

The influence of the right kind of a newspaper must be corrective. Evils and abuses, some small, some great, grow up on every hand. The rights of individuals and the rights of the public are constantly being undermined through ignorance, and assailed by graft and greed. The newspaper with a helpful policy must ever be vigilant to warn and ready to fight against these attacks.—From the Philadelphia North American's "Confessions of a Newspaper."