

North Shore Church Directory

HIGHLAND PARK CHURCHES.

BAPTIST.

Pastor—Rev. Leroy Dakin. Sunday Services—Morning, 10:45; evening, 7:45. B. Y. P. U. Young People's—7:00 p. m. Sunday School—12:00 noon. Weekday Prayer Meeting—7:45.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH (Trinity). Rector—Rev. P. C. Wolcott, D. D. Holy Eucharist—7:30 a. m., and on festivals and first Sunday in month 11 a. m. Matins and Litany—11 a. m. Evensong—5 p. m. Sunday School—9:45 a. m.

EVANGELICAL (Ebenezer.) Pastor—G. F. Courier. Sunday Services—Morning, 11:00 a. m.; evening, 7:45 p. m. Christian Endeavor—6:45 p. m. Sunday School—10:00 a. m. Wednesday—Prayer Service, 8:00 p. m. Friday—Bible Study and Choir, 8:00 p. m.

FIRST UNITED EVANGELICAL. Pastor—Rev. B. R. Schultz. Sunday Services—10:45 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Week Day (German)—Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.; English, Friday, 7:45.

GERMAN LUTHERAN. Pastor—A. Starck. Sunday Services—10:00 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Woman's Society—First Thursday in month.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Pastor—Rev. C. P. Goodson. Sunday Services—Morning, 10:30. Sunday School—12:00 noon. Weekly Prayer Meeting—Wednesday, 8:00 p. m.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH. Pastor—Rev. J. O'Neill, D. D. Sunday—First Mass, 8 a. m. Sunday—Second Mass, 10 p. m.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. Sunday Services—10:45 a. m. Sunday School—12:00 noon. Wednesday Evening—8:00 p. m.

GLENCOE CHURCHES. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Pastor—Rev. M. W. Darling, D. D. Sunday School—9:45 a. m. Sermon—11:00 a. m. Young People's Class—4:30 p. m. Prayer Meeting—Wednesday, 8:00 p. m.

THE CHURCH OF ST. ELIZABETH. (Episcopal.) Rev. Luther Pardee, Priest in charge. Holy Communion, 7:30 a. m. Second Celebration and Sermon first Sunday in month, 11:00 a. m. Morning Prayer and Sermon, except first Sunday in month, 11:00 a. m. Evening Prayer and Sermon, 5:00 p. m. Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.

GERMAN LUTHERAN CHURCH. Pastor—Rev. C. Hatz. Sunday Service—10:00 a. m. Wednesday Evening Meeting—7:30.

WINNETKA CHURCHES. CHRIST CHURCH—EPISCOPAL. Sheridan Road and Humboldt Ave. Rector: Homer Worthington Starr. Communion: 7:45 a. m., 1st Sunday in month. Sunday School 10 a. m. (closed July and Aug.) Morning Service and Sermon—11:00 a. m. (Services in Chapel, Linden and Oak.) Communion on all Holy Days—7:30.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Pastor—B. S. Winchester. The Graded Bible School—9:45 a. m. Morning Sermon—11:00 a. m. The High School Grades and Men's Bible Class—12:30 p. m. Vespers—5:00 p. m.

FIRST SCANDINAVIAN ENGLISH CHURCH. Pastor—Victor J. King. Preaching—11:00 a. m. Sunday School—3:30 p. m. Young People's Meeting—5:00 p. m. Sermon—8:00 p. m. Tuesday Services—8:00 p. m. Friday Bible Class—8:00 p. m.

SACRED HEART PARISH—LAKESIDE. Pastor—F. J. Haarth. Low Mass—8:00 a. m. High Mass—10:00 a. m.

KENILWORTH CHURCH. KENILWORTH UNION CHURCH. Pastor—Chas. P. Horswell. Services—11:00 a. m. The Woman's Missionary Society—Wednesday, Oct. 9.

WILMETTE CHURCHES. FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH. Lake Ave. and 11th. Sermon—10:30 a. m. Sunday School—12:00 noon. Young People's Meeting—5:30. Evening Service—7:30. Wednesday Prayers—8:00 p. m. Ladies' Society—On second Fridays. Missions—On fourth Fridays.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. Reader—H. A. Hall. Sunday Services—10:45 a. m. Sunday School—12:00 noon. Wednesday Evening—8:00 p. m.

ST. JOSEPH'S CHURCH. Sunday—6:30 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 10:30 a. m. Vespers—2:30 p. m. Instruction—3:00 to 4:00 p. m. Daily Mass—8:00 a. m.

CHURCH OF ST. AUGUSTINE. Holy Eucharist—7:30 a. m. Morning Prayer—10:30. Sunday School—12 noon. Evening Prayer—7:30.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Lake and Wilmette Aves. Pastor—W. C. Cleworth. Morning Services—10:30. Sunday School—11:45 a. m. Vespers—5:00 p. m. Epworth League—5:10 p. m. Wednesday Prayers—8:00 p. m. Aid Society—First Thursday of the month. Church Board—First Tuesday of the month. W. F. M. S.—Second Thursday of the month.

North Shore Masonic Directory.

HIGHLAND PARK—A. O. Fay Lodge, No. 676, A. F. & A. M., meets first and third Thursdays. EVANSTON—Evans Lodge, No. 524, A. F. & A. M., meets first and third Thursdays. ROGERS PARK—Park Lodge, No. 843, A. F. & A. M., meets North Clark and Lunt avenue, second and fourth Thursdays. RAVENSWOOD—Ravenswood Lodge, No. 777, A. F. & A. M., meets Melrose and Hermitage avenue, second and fourth Mondays. EDGEWATER—Edgewater Lodge, No. 901, A. F. & A. M., meets Bryn Mawr and Winthrop avenue, first and third Wednesdays.

NORTH SHORE NEWS-LETTER

Published Every Saturday at Highland Park, Ill.

Wm. BURGESS, Managing Editor FREDERICK C. De LANG, Associate Editor, Glencoe

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SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1909

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If this notice is marked you are invited to subscribe to this paper.

NEW TOWN HALL

A petition is in circulation for the building of a town hall for the township of Deerfield. This is a move that comes none too soon. At present there is no public building for the town business. It is hoped that the voters will agree to the building of a good hall that can be used for public purposes.

The question will be submitted to the voters at the coming spring election, April 6th.

HIGHLAND PARK POLITICS

The political line-up for the coming spring election in Highland Park is an interesting one and will make enough excitement for some people to save them the usual attack of spring fever.

The situation up to the present is about as follows:

FOR MAYOR.

F. D. Everett, petition filed. Wm. M. Dooley, petition filed. ALDERMEN.

FIRST WARD. A. E. Warren, retiring. Wm. Tillman, petition filed.

SECOND WARD. H. Dittmer, retiring, Frank Gardner, petition filed. Geo. P. Everhart, petition filed.

THIRD WARD. J. F. Leaming, retiring. H. H. Doty, petition filed. J. L. Fearing, Petition circulated.

James H. Shields, petition filed. George A. Mason, the retiring alderman, resigned to take the office of city attorney.

FOURTH WARD. J. Hart, Jr., retiring. Byron J. Steyens, petition filed. It will be noticed that none of the retiring aldermen are seeking re-election.

CITY TREASURER. Fred Greenslade, petition filed. Wm. Maroney, petition filed. H. M. Prior, petition circulated.

CITY ATTORNEY. Geo. A. Mason, petition filed. B. W. Schumacher, petition filed. H. M. Bacon, petition circulated. George Cole, petition circulated. E. S. Gail, petition circulated.

BUSINESS AND LOCAL OPTION.

The City of Beloit, Wis., has an anti-saloon campaign approaching. So the Editor of the Beloit News, visited Rockford which has had local option for about a year. The result of his visit was a ten column article in the News, which is of especial interest as this paper has been strangely opposed, until recently, to the no license plan. His information derived from the chief of Police, States Attorney, City Clerk and others, all give strong evidence in favor of the great advantages resulting from local option.

Instead of six or eight cells filled with prisoners every morning, there are often none at all.

Instead of the police concentrating in the saloon locality to watch the drunkards, they patrol the residence district.

Immediately after local option came in, many people went to neighboring towns for liquor, but the number becomes fewer every week.

Formerly nearly a hundred men were "bums" living on free lunches, and free drinks; after local option came in, they could get no liquor, having no money with which to send away for liquor. As a result most of them have gone to work and stopped drinking entirely.

Real Estate has improved, rents advanced where formerly the proximity of saloons kept them down, and above all civic morals are better and temptation is removed from the growing youth.

And contrary to the claims of liquor people, while there is an actual shortage on account of loss of saloon revenue of \$56,000, the difference in taxation is not noticeable.

The Very Rev. Father Hays of the Catholic Church, addressing a great gathering in England recently, stated that a nation's greatness and strength depends upon its homes, and the primary object of civilization was to preserve the home-life and child-life, of the nation—its most precious assets. Intemperance ruins and destroys these.

I can keep no terms with a vice that fills our jails, that destroys the comfort of homes and the peace of families and debases and brutalizes these people of these Islands. But for drink we might shut up nine out of ten of our jails—Lord Chief Justice Coleridge of England.

Within a week or two, three more counties in Indiana have voted "dry" out of 26 counties voting recently only one had voted to continue in the liquor column.

Hugo Munsterberg who recently wrote an article for McClure's Magazine, which caused much joy in the ranks of the liquor people has an article in the March Ladies Home Journal, in which occurs—There is nothing more degrading than the American saloon. It has poisoned the atmosphere for the masses; in it the workingman squanders his savings, and the healthy man weakens his energies and becomes a wreck.

Political corruption irradiates from the saloon and a thousand ways lead from the saloon to the penitentiary.

There maybe disagreements as to the best ways and means, but there is no disagreement as to the fact that the saloon has to be wiped out.

Not much comfort for the liquor people in this.

GLENCOE POLITICS

John Fanning has one eye on the Village Clerk's office.

Oscar J. West seems to be the most talked of candidate for the Village president's office—several combinations have been considered during the week to give Mr. West a strong council of the best available men for council members.

It is understood that councilmen Hughes and Sayles are willing to stand for re-election.

Francis J. Woolley is spoken of as a truly representative Glencoe citizen and should be nominated for councilman. Mr. Woolley enjoys the esteem and respect of all who admire the highest qualities of good citizenship, which in him are fully exemplified.

Mr. Robert P. Walker is noted for his excellent business abilities and his faithful adherence to high ideals of duty, he should be one of the new councilmen.

Oscar J. West is a man of the highest standing in the community; upright and just in all affairs of life, is a man of sound judgment, strength of purpose, great activity, progressive, and public spirited.

There is one man absent from Glencoe this winter? and how can a political gathering be complete without him? some one says he expects to build a winter home in Florida—then we shall verily miss him from the council gatherings of future sessions.

John Maloney while street commissioner several years ago gave such universal satisfaction that should he seek the nomination again he would have practically no opposition, on election day.

Councilman Walter H. Cox is a public spirited citizen who is as popular as he is prosperous in his business pursuits. He is a man for whom all who know him have the highest respect and is one of the men who would represent the people anywhere honestly.

E. J. Sherwin has always put truth, honor and justice before expediency; hence the esteem with which he is looked upon by all who know him—an excellent man for the council.

A public meeting is called for this Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in the Village Hall to consider the questions of candidates for officers. This is a right move. It revives the spirit of the old time public meeting which had so much to do with shaping the politics of the East in the earlier days of our country's history.

ent forces were defeated, and it shows what these forces can do even in defeat. Mr. Freeman's paper has an interesting contribution to the discussion of militant political work for better governed cities, in connection with the National Municipal League's recent convention.)

In East Orange, on November 3, we failed for the fifth time to elect our independent candidate for Mayor. I am one of those who believe that no honest effort is ever wasted, and that sincerity of purpose is bound to produce good results; hence I never feel discouraged or disheartened because few or sometimes none of our candidates have been elected in the non-partisan campaigns in our city in the last dozen years.

Whatever our platforms contain that is of practical benefit to the city will be carried out, because those in office know very well that if they don't carry out these reforms, in the next election the citizens will elect the men who propose the reforms. Among such measures that have already been carried out are the sprinkling of all the streets by the municipality and stated salaries for Aldermen in place of fees for meetings without limit.

The few candidates that we have from time to time succeeded in electing; have without exception made good. One installed an up-to-date system of audit of the city's accounts; another codified the rules of the police department, reformed the method of issuing city bonds and provided for their proper advertising and sale; a third installed and managed with success our million-dollar water plant, inaugurated a unique plan of municipal farming for supplying fodder for the horses in the fire, road and sewer departments and established the tree-planting commission; while a fourth conducted courses of free lectures for adults in the public schools during his term as School Commissioner.

Our campaign in 1902 resulted in a saving of several hundred thousand dollars in the price paid by the city to the water company for its pipe system. We now have greater publicity in every department of our municipal affairs and a courteous bearing for citizens is a scheduled part of the proceedings in every meeting of the City Council.

However excellent the reformer's ideas, if they are only advocated through letters to the newspapers, or by papers read to gatherings of men and women of like opinions, they influence the practical politician not a bit; but let the reformer get into the political field and win votes for his measures, then the politicians begin to take notice.

It is the votes that count, whether you have a majority or not. Your old-time politician knows how few votes it takes to change a minority into a majority. The real triumph of the reformer is to see his ideas carried out by the opponents, for that is real progress. When the practical man, long in public office, carries out the new ideas, actual progress is made, for that is conversion of your opponent, who always wants to get on the popular side and he will not so readily recede from a position once taken as the less conservative reformer.

There is another consideration in connection with non-partisan and independent campaigns that should not be overlooked. There is no telling how many things they prevent by reason of the public interest created by them in municipal affairs. The publicity of the campaign, the clamor light cast upon the city hall and the doings of its various entrenched machine politicians think twice before engaging in schemes opposed to the general interest.

Finally, I regard these campaigns as especially valuable in educating those who take part in them. The political reformer gets an insight into practical politics that will convince him that the end does not justify the means; that compromise with wrong or injustice is fatal to a cause; he will cease to be a respecter of persons; only what a man is, and not what he has, will count with him; and he comes at last to realize that no office or public honor, however exalted, can possibly in any way, dignify any man, and that service in behalf of his fellow-men can alone shed luster upon any public position.

Take away from mankind their vanity and their ambition, and there would be but few claiming to be heroes or patriots

Our Outlook

CABINET APPOINTMENTS.

It may not be known to all of our readers that according to the Federal Constitution, Article 2, Section 3, the president may, on extraordinary occasions convene in extra session both houses of Congress or either of them. When a new president is inaugurated, it is customary in accordance with Article 2, Section 2, clause 2, to convene the Senate for the purpose of confirming the President's nominations for the Cabinet. In accordance with this law, the following action of the Senate was taken. It may be found convenient to clip this article and list for future reference.

Franklin C. Knox, to be Secretary of State.

Franklin MacVeagh, to be Secretary of the Treasury.

Jacob M. Dickinson, to be Secretary of War.

George W. Wickersham, to be Attorney-General.

Frank H. Hitchcock, to be Postmaster-General.

George v. L. Meyer, to be Secretary of the Navy.

Richard A. Ballinger, to be Secretary of the Interior.

James Wilson, to be Secretary of Agriculture.

Charles Nagel, to be Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Huntington Wilson, to be Assistant Secretary of State.

VICTORY IN DEFEAT.

What a New Jersey City Has Accomplished by Its Independent Fight When It Failed.

(This is the story of East Orange, where, for a fifth time, the independ-