

NORTH SHORE NEWS-LETTER

H. P. DAVIDSON, Proprietor.

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A Cheaper Education.

The Ettleson-Hope Bill fixing the maximum rate of charge for text books in our public Schools, awaits the signature of Governor Deneen. It is to be hoped that it will be signed as the price now charged for school books is so high that, while Education in our Country is supposed to be free it is very expensive and many parents find themselves unable to give their children the education which the Social Standard of America demands. The labor put into the manufacture of text books should be well paid for, but when the price charged is so high that it becomes graft it is time that our State Officials stop it. Atty. Gen. Stead reported to the Governor that the bill was unconstitutional but many prominent lawyers who have studied the question differ with him.

Thursday June 17 the Governor refused to veto the bill, but did not sign it.

EDITORIAL ANSWERED.

The following article by C. A. Larson is an answer to our editorial of June 5th. We wish to show a spirit of fairness, and while we do not entirely agree with Mr. Larson, we are giving him space in our editorial page.

HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.,

June 5, 1909.

Editor North Shore News-Letter:

DEAR SIR—It was with a good deal of interest I read the editorial by W. B. on the lecture by Mr. Carr on "The Fall of Capitalism," and am glad to note the spirit of fairness in which it was written, but there are several statements in that editorial to which I, for one, take exceptions.

To begin with, Mr. Carr has never before been characterized as an orator of the stump order. He is a popular Chautauqua lecturer and has always been able to command high fees for his lectures, which he is now sacrificing for the cause in which he believes.

I fail to understand wherein he departed from his subject and to my mind the application was quite clear. The statement that "in choosing capitalism for his theme he found ample scope for his declamatory powers, but in doing so he had no time to show the way out," hardly seems justifiable in view of the fact that Mr. Carr declared the capitalistic system to be built on a foundation of rent, profit and interest, which socialism proposes to destroy and replace by giving the producer the full product of his labor.

The issue between Capitalism and Socialism is clean cut. Rent, profit, interest and labor-saving machinery has been the means of concentrating the means of life into the hands of a few and enslaving the many.

According to the Socialist phi-

losophy there is plenty in the world for all and that by doing away with rent, profit and interest, giving the producer the full product of his labor, all will have an equal opportunity at the start and will find their true level according to their ability. It is quite evident that some more practical thing than preaching against greed will have to be done to bring about the salvation of the human race. Greed and selfishness have been thundered against by the press and pulpit ever since the civilization of our race began but conditions are steadily getting worse. There are never less than two million unemployed in the United States and this figure jumps to ten millions when a financial crisis strikes us.

In regard to capital being necessary to production, of course it is, but it is not necessary that capital be controlled by a few, our great college professors to the contrary. (See article by Bolce in Cosmopolitan for June, 1909.)

The great crying need of our time is the education of the masses, which gigantic task the Socialists have undertaken to accomplish and will accomplish because they are inspired by the righteousness of their cause, by the fact that the foundation on which Socialism rests is justice, and by the spirit of rebellion that caused our forefathers to rebel against the tyranny of King George.

So far as the laboring man is concerned, capitalism is competition in that he must compete not only with steam and electricity, but also with the unemployed above referred to.

In conclusion let me say that the idea conveyed in the last paragraph is the old idea that a corrupt system can be reformed from within. This is a fallacy. The old must be replaced by the new when the old has outlived its usefulness. Yours truly,

C. A. LARSON. 123 McGovern St., City.

La Follette Speech.

Expressing gratification that the finance committee had reduced the number of free cigars to the extent of 5,000,000 less than was called for by his amendment, Mr. La Follette said he was encouraged to change his amendment, Mr. La Follette said he was encouraged to change his amendment so as to provide for the admission of only 60,000,000, and he did so.

It was then that Mr. Burkett took the floor. Roundly denouncing the finance committee, he declared that its action in making changes in the Philippine amendment was sufficient to cause senators to lose confidence in it. The original amendment, he said, had been brought into the senate as approved by the president, but in face of that fact the committee had brought in its recommendation for a reduction to 70,000,000 in accordance with Mr. Bulkeley's request.

New Cause for Complaint. He pointed out that the number was 5,000,000 below the reduction called for by the La Follette amendment, and in this circumstance found cause for complaint. "This," he said, "is a matter too important to juggle with and it looks to me like a game of petty politics."

"There is no mystery about it," protested Mr. Aldrich, "and no politics except a desire on the part of the committee to do the right thing and above everything else to pass this bill."

"It was also another effort to hang the senator from Wisconsin up in the air somewhere," suggested Mr. Burkett.

"No disposition of that kind," promptly responded the chairman of the finance committee.

"It would not be possible for the committee to do that," said the Wisconsin senator.

Thieves Return Part of Loot. Seattle, Wash., June 16.—Mrs. George Shea of Duluth, who notified the police that on May 30 \$20,000, which she had concealed under the mattress of her bed, had been stolen while she was watching a parade, which was passing her sister's home, has received \$15,000 in a letter signed "Two Thieves." The writers of the letter say that they used \$5,000 to furnish their home and having no further use for the money returned it to the owner.

ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

Chicago. — Abner Smith, former judge of the circuit court, convicted of wrecking the Bank of America, of which he was president, went to the penitentiary Monday. His last hope of executive clemency vanished when Gov. Deneen, upon the recommendation of the state board of pardons, declined to stand longer between Smith and the prison to which he had been ordered by mandate of the supreme court.

The reprieve upon which Sheriff Strassheim has been keeping Smith out of the penitentiary expired Monday, and the convicted bank president was taken to Joliet as soon as possible.

Springfield.—At the session of the annual convention of the Retail Clerks' association of Illinois addresses of welcome were made by Executive Secretary Nicholas Roberts of the chamber of commerce, Robert W. E. Woodmansee of the Springfield Federation of Labor, Frank Farrington, former state vice-president of the United Mine Workers of America; Frank J. Hayes, secretary-treasurer for Illinois of the United Mine Workers of America, and Peter W. Collins, secretary of the International Brotherhood of the Electrical Workers.

Springfield.—B. J. Mullaney, private secretary to Mayor Busse; Walter H. Wilson, Chicago comptroller, and Frank L. Shepard of Chicago urged Gov. Deneen to sign the so-called mayor's bond bill. The state executive held a hearing for the bills. These are the measures that will give Chicago authority to increase its borrowing power \$16,000,000. The governor signed the referendum bill, which stipulates that no new bonds may be issued before the people ratify a proposed bond issue.

Waukegan.—Burglars forced an entrance to the First National bank of Lake Forest but gained little by their efforts excepting about five dollars in postage stamps and a revolver used by the cashier as a means of protection daytimes.

The robbers pried open the bars in the rear of the bank building and were thus able to get into the bank proper with ease, as only a light floor barred their further entrance, once they were inside the rear room.

Quincy.—The ninth biennial convention of Illinois court, Catholic Order of Foresters, elected the following officers: Chief ranger, William F. Ryan, Chicago; vice-chief ranger, Peter Reinhard, Chicago; secretary, Nicholas V. Fisher, Chicago; treasurer, James Burke, Chicago; spiritual director, Bishop P. J. Muldoon, Rockford.

Springfield.—The Illinois Central Railroad Company has paid into the state treasury \$563,000, being seven per cent of the gross proceeds, earnings and receipts of the company on the 706 miles of its chartered road in Illinois for the six months ended April 30. This makes more than \$1,000,000 the state has received from this road during the last year.

Rockford.—Over 100 pastors and as many laymen attended the annual conference of the Swedish Free Church of America. The sentiment among the delegates indicated that the proposition of uniting the Swedish Free and Swedish Congregational churches of the United States would be indorsed. The ministerial association adjourned.

Chicago. — Freight handlers employed by the Illinois Central railroad in the warehouses at Randolph street and Lake Michigan left their work to enforce their demand that two of their number, who had been discharged from the service of the company, be reinstated in their positions. Between 300 and 500 men obeyed the orders of union business agents to quit work.

Mount Sterling.—The Odd Fellows held memorial services in the Methodist church, the gathering being addressed by Representative W. M. Groves of Petersburg, noble grand of the Odd Fellows' lodge for Illinois. The church was crowded and Mr. Groves made a splendid talk.

Springfield.—The Retail Clerks' association of Illinois elected: President, C. D. Frantz, Danville; vice-president, H. A. Hanson, Joliet; secretary and treasurer, C. P. Gaede, Springfield. East St. Louis was selected as the next meeting place.

Centralia.—James Sproul of Richview, attended the Egyptian Hustlers' meet here. While riding home on a freight train he fell off in some way and both legs were cut off. He died in a few hours. He was one of the leading business men in Richview.

Pekin.—When he fell from his houseboat into the river, Louis King, Sr., was drowned because of his inability to swim. The water, at the point where he fell, was but 18 inches deep.

Moline.—When Herbert Benton, a 15-year-old newsboy, saw Loyal Trone fall into the river, he dropped his stock of merchandise, jumped into the water and saved Trone's life.

NEWS OF A WEEK IN ITEMIZED FORM

Epitome of the Most Important Events Gathered From All Points of the Globe.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Plans have been made by President Taft and Senator Aldrich to defeat, if possible, the supporters of an income tax provision.

Senator-elect Lorimer of Illinois decided to remain in the house until the tariff bill is passed to aid Speaker Cannon, who is threatened with another revolt.

Senator La Follette accused Senator Aldrich of legislative trickery and declared he is unfit to be the leader of the Republicans in a senate speech.

Government engineers in a report to congress declare a 14-foot waterway from St. Louis to the gulf, at a cost of \$128,000,000, undesirable.

J. F. Harm, in a letter to Secretary Wilson resigning as a government meat inspector scored the service at East St. Louis and told of filthy conditions in the packing plants.

Efforts of Senator Dolliver to get through amendments to the wool schedule of the tariff bill met with defeat.

Supporters of the income tax plan have refused to accept a substitute proposed by President Taft which provides for a two per cent assessment on corporations.

The battleship Michigan made 20.01 knots in her trial trip, the government's requirements being 18.5 knots.

PERSONAL.

Kaiser Wilhelm in an address to 60 British clergymen whom he received at Potsdam, declared himself a friend of Great Britain.

The appointment of Viscount Arasuke Sone to be resident general of Korea for Japan was announced in Tokyo. Simultaneously, Prince Ito was named president of the privy council.

Dr. Paul Ritter, the new minister from Switzerland, was presented to President Taft.

George Ade, the playwright, has been chosen a trustee of his alma mater, Purdue university.

GENERAL NEWS.

The United States and Japan may become involved in an international squabble as a result of a raid in connection with the sugar workers' strike in Hawaii.

Two men were killed and five wounded in a street duel in Meadville, Miss., and the militia was called out to preserve order.

Justice Dowling ruled that abandonment is the only issue on which he will decide the separation suit filed against Howard Gould by his wife.

A report received in Manila said American women used rifles and revolvers in aiding soldiers to meet the attack of mutineers at Davao.

The Detroit baseball team was received in the east room of the White House by President Taft.

Abner Smith, former judge and banker of Chicago whom Gov. Deneen refused a pardon, evaded the Cook county sheriff and went to the penitentiary at Joliet accompanied only by his brother.

Justice Gaynor of Brooklyn has granted a new writ of habeas corpus on application of counsel for Harry K. Thaw who again seeks release from the Matteawan insane asylum.

The trial of Joseph B. Klein, private in a Chicago militia regiment, for killing Earl Nelson at Kankakee, began at Paxton, Ill.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland was called to the witness stand in the trial of Broughton Brandenburg, a magazine writer, who sold a story to a New York newspaper purporting to have been written by the late president.

Officers who arrested the Ohio "Black Hand" members have received letters threatening them with death if they do not let up in their investigations.

A wizard, believed to be centuries old, was found in nine feet of rock in Montana.

Peter Rhoads, while fishing in the Maumee river at Toledo, O., drew to the surface the body of a man.

A central bank of Korea will soon be established at Seoul with a capital of \$5,000,000.

Fifty persons were rescued by a special train from Hillman, Mo., when forest fires destroyed the town.

The Minnesota Bankers' association opened its yearly meeting at Lake Minnetonka, President Joseph Chapman, Jr., of Minneapolis being in the chair.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has invited to Washington officers of the National Daylight association with whom he will hold a conference at the request of President Taft.

The battleship Michigan, which went aground off Cape Cod last Friday, after completing an official test, arrived at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company at Camden, N. J. It is believed the ship sustained no damage.

Martin J. Keese, for 28 years janitor and custodian of the New York city hall, is reported dying with bronchitis. Keese first achieved fame by arresting "Boss" Tweed.

Chicago Association of Commerce delegates attended service in the Mormon temple in Salt Lake City, and later took a plunge in Salt lake.

The marble workers' convention in Washington passed resolutions protesting against the sentence for contempt pronounced on Samuel Gompers and other labor leaders.

BOARD OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS OF THE CITY OF HIGHLAND PARK.

NOTICE FOR LETTING CONTRACT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that bids will be received for the construction of a cast iron lateral main water supply pipe, together with fire hydrants, shut-off valves and special castings, to be constructed and laid along and under Waverly Street, in said City of Highland Park, connecting with the water main now laid in Sheridan Road, and running thence southeasterly along said Waverly Street to and connecting with the water main now laid in said Waverly Street at a point intersected by a line produced across said street from the northeast corner of Lot 10, Block 69, as a whole, in accordance with the ordinance therefor. Said bids will be opened on the first day of July, A. D. 1909, at the hour of 7:30 p. m. at the office of the Board of Local Improvements in City Hall.

The specifications for such improvement and blank proposals will be furnished at the office of the City Clerk in the City Hall.

The contractor will be paid in bonds which bonds will draw interest at the rate of five (5) per cent. per annum.

All proposals or bids must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the order of the President of the Board of Local Improvements of the City of Highland Park for a sum not less than ten (10) per centum of the aggregate of the proposal. Said proposals or bids must be delivered to the President of the Board of Local Improvements in open session of said board at the time and place fixed herein for opening the same. No proposal or bid will be considered unless accompanied by a check as herein provided.

The Board of Local Improvements reserve the right to reject any and all bids should they deem it best for the public good.

WILLIAM M. DOOLEY, President of the Board of Local Improvements of City of Highland Park.

Dated June 17th, A. D. 1909.

BOARD OF LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS OF THE CITY OF HIGHLAND PARK.

NOTICE FOR LETTING CONTRACT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that bids will be received for the grading, draining, paving with macadam and otherwise improving First Street in the City of Highland Park, County of Lake and State of Illinois, from the northerly line of Elm Place thence northerly for a distance of one thousand six hundred (1,600) feet as a whole, in accordance with the ordinance therefor. Said bids will be opened on the first day of July, A. D. 1909, at the hour of 7:30 p. m. at the office of the Board of Local Improvements in the City Hall.

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