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Board of Local Improvements of the City of Highland Park.

**NOTICE FOR LETTING CONTRACT**

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received for macadamizing and otherwise improving of Glencoe Avenue from the Southerly line of Sheridan Place to a point ten (10) feet South of the Northerly line of Lincoln Avenue in the City of Highland Park, Lake County, Illinois, as a whole, in accordance with the ordinance therefor. Said bids will be opened on the 19th day of November A. D., at the hour of 7:30 p. m., at the office of the Board of Local Improvements in the City Hall of said city.

The specifications for such improvement and blank proposals will be furnished at the office of Commissioner of Public Works in the City Hall of said City.

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 or all bids should they deem it best for the public good.

**WILLIAM M. DOOLEY,**  
President of the Board of Local Improvements of the City of Highland Park.  
Dated November 5th, 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 macadamizing and otherwise improving of Lincoln Avenue from the easterly line of Glencoe Avenue to a point ten (10) feet South of the Northerly line of Lincoln Avenue, in the City of Highland Park, County of Lake and State of Illinois, as a whole in accordance with the ordinance therefor. Said bids will be opened on the 19th day of November A. D., 1909, at the hour of 7:30 p. m., at the office of the Board of Local Improvements in the City Hall of said City.

The specifications for such improvement and blank proposals will be furnished at the office of Commissioner of Public Works in the City Hall of said City.

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 accom-

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**WILLIAM M. DOOLEY,**  
President of the Board of Local Improvements of the City of Highland Park.  
Dated, November 5th, A. D., 1909.

Using the census of 1900 as a basis of calculation, it is estimated that the census of 1910 will show that the school population of the United States numbers probably 14,000,000 persons. The school army ten years ago was 13,367,147. Of that number 4,266,302 persons were between the ages of five and nine, and 6,453,394 ranged from nine to fourteen years old. About 13 per cent of the whole number were from fifteen to seventeen years of age, and five per cent were eighteen or upward. Of all the children between the ages of five and nine reported in the census of 1900 only about one-half attended school; of those ranging from nine to fourteen, four-fifths attended, and of those from fifteen to seventeen a little more than two-fifths. Upward of 90 per cent of the entire number were white. A school army of 14,000,000 for 1910 will be a national asset worth having. It will constitute a more convincing demonstration of the country's resources and strength than an army of 1,000,000 adults equipped with rifles and cannon.

A severer penalty than a fine should be awarded by the law to the class of miscreants who make a point of infesting the streets to insult respectable working girls. Young women who are compelled by the exigencies of life to support themselves, and who can choose neither the hour nor the place at which they must be on the public streets, should be especially protected from the scoundrels who hold that the fact a woman is compelled to earn her living is legitimate cause for insult, says the Baltimore American. If there is one class of persons for whom the streets should be safe, it is the young working girls of the community, who, as a class, are deserving of sincere respect.

It is announced that there is no appreciable area in the ice regions of the north pole, and consequently any claim to it must be put in cold storage.

To the great disappointment of the correspondents the duke of the Abruzzi is not confiding to them all his tender thoughts.

That ancient conspiracy between polished floors and Turkish rugs calls for a relief expedition of dancing masters.

By next fall the county fair without a flying-machine race will not be much of an attraction.

The price of foodstuffs are soaring. The consumer is up in the air, too.

The man who shouted for prosperity is in a position to say "I told you so."

**METCHNIKOFF'S MIRACLE.**

Two years ago Prof. Metchnikoff, the director of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, promulgated his famous theory that a diet of sour milk would check the ravages of old age. Since then he has made additional researches resulting, we are told, in additional discoveries of inestimable value. In a word, the professor is now satisfied that he has discovered the cause of death and the means of retarding it, thus solving the problem of longevity. While his specific is still a secret, it is known that he proceeds on the principle that death is due to the formation of putrefactive bacteria in the large intestine and that for this process a corrective is within reach. The presumption is that inoculation is the method to be pursued. When man reaches his prime, instead of being permitted to take the downgrade, he will simply visit a laboratory, receive a vitalizing injection and remain, to all intents and purposes, immortal. The promise so extended is so delightful that skepticism seems invidious. Yet how many of us are there who, even on such impeccable authority as that of Prof. Metchnikoff, will nurse the golden dream of physical immortality? Both Christian teaching and the teachings of Nature herself point the other way.

Postmaster General Hitchcock has given instructions that packages not properly wrapped shall not be accepted for mailing. This action is taken in consequence of many complaints, especially from abroad, that parcels are received in a damaged condition because they are not prepared securely by the senders. The conditions reported illustrate the carelessness in many quarters and the remedy applied should be effective. It is just as easy to tie up a parcel in such a way as to make transmission safe as it is to do the work in a slovenly manner, incurring the risk of loss and of damage to the package and to other contents of the mail pouch. Beyond question the postal authorities have often been blamed for failing to deliver a parcel or for the damage that resulted when the sender was really the one at fault.

The hostile Moors seem to be holding their own against the Spanish, and sometimes a little more. One of the latest exploits was the sinking of a steam launch which was landing supplies at Alhucemas, against which city the Moors are keeping up a fierce bombardment. The tribesmen were supposed to be armed with antique and obsolete weapons, but the way in which they are holding off and holding up the Spaniards would indicate that whatever they have they are using with good effect. And if recent disclosures to the effect that Spanish guns, rifles and ammunition are being smuggled to the Moors, and that even Spanish soldiers are not above making a deal with the enemy for a consideration are shown to be founded on fact, there will be no occasion for surprise at what the Moors are doing.

The initial steps have been taken by the governments of Great Britain and the United States for the submission of the Newfoundland fishery dispute to The Hague court for arbitration. The case of the United States has been submitted to the British embassy in Washington, and the case of Great Britain has been laid before the embassy of the United States in London. Four months hence, the counter cases of each government will be exchanged, and two months thereafter the entire matter will be laid before the court at The Hague.

**CHICKEN CENSUS INACCURATE.**

We can readily imagine that it will be a great shock to most people to learn that the chicken statistics in previous censuses are not absolutely reliable. The unpleasant discovery has been made that the enumeration of 1890 showed the existence of a greater number of chickens in this country than in 1900. This is conclusive evidence of gross errors in figures somewhere, says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. Chicken fanciers lay the fault to the carelessness of census officials, while the experts in Washington say that poultry owners are prone to exaggeration when the census man calls on them, and that the man who owns 50 chickens will almost invariably claim that he has 100. This, however, does not explain the discrepancy between the totals for the two dates mentioned—if the poultry men are consistent in their prevarications from one decade to another. It will hardly do at this late date for anybody connected with the census bureau to organize an Ananias club and populate it with the men engaged in the gentle art of raising poultry.

The effect of ocean currents has been strikingly illustrated in many ways. Derelicts have been swept back and forth up and down the Atlantic, and many an object has been carried for great distances along the gulf stream. Columbus is said to have first noted that he was in the vicinity of land by observing wood and other things floating on the surface of the water. But one of the most remarkable proofs comes in an announcement from Victoria, B. C., to the effect that wreckage has been picked up on Vancouver Island which came from Japanese sampans, small vessels used on the coast of Japan, and also some hardwood trees, known to grow nowhere except in the Mikado's empire. As the Pacific ocean is about 8,000 miles wide where the drift occurred, while the average width of the Atlantic is 3,000 miles, the voyage made by the Japanese wreckage gives impressive testimony to the effect of the currents moving across the waters.

It is too early to form conclusions about American traits. The United States is not the only country that has shown assimilative powers. England, on a lesser scale, has engaged in the work with signal success, says the San Francisco Chronicle. At times she has absorbed relatively large numbers of foreigners and completely Anglicized them, but at present her native-born population is so much greater than her foreign that the latter is insignificant by comparison. It is possible, therefore, to speak of British traits with some degree of propriety.

Reports of 4,061 cases of appendicitis in Berlin during 1907 destroy a former impression that this trouble is an "American disease." Detailed reports on Berlin hospital cases bear out the American surgical claim that early operations reduce the mortality rate. By such evidence from an old world center of authority the alien criticism should be still further modified that American surgeons are too ready with the knife.

Throughout the country there is a clamor for more laws. Some people seem to think that when an evil appears all that is to be done is to "make a law." It isn't more law that is needed. It is more of the law-abiding spirit in the people that makes the laws for themselves.

**A LITTORAL DEFENSE CORPS.**

Recent developments suggest the thought that the time may have arrived for the creation of a littoral defense corps as a distinct branch of the military establishment. The strength of the movement to exclude the marines from naval vessels and confine their functions to the guarding of navy yards and bases seems to have become apparent even to the marines themselves, says the New York Tribune. The Tribune's Washington bureau reports that the commissioned personnel of the marine corps seriously contemplates asking congress to transfer the entire corps to the army, with the hope of finding there more congenial surroundings. Gen. Murray, chief of artillery, after an extended inspection of the coast defenses, announces the necessity of an additional force to guard "the back doors" of the modern fortifications and those portions of the coast beyond the reach of the fortified ordnance. The amalgamation of the marine and coast defense corps in a littoral defense corps might solve all the difficulties. The marines under such an arrangement would retain sufficient mobility to enable them to guard naval bases, the rear approaches to the fortifications and unfortified portions of the littoral, while practically the entire supervision of that important branch of defense could be confined to a single head of the newly created corps, who in turn could be made responsible to either the secretary of the navy or the secretary of war, as circumstances might dictate.

Coaling seems to be destined to become a matter of vital importance to warships, not only because of the absolute necessity of the fuel, but because of the dangers which have been revealed by the fact that high explosives have been found in a number of instances, of late, in the coal for the bunkers of British war vessels. Unless coal supplies are closely guarded night and day, and every bushel put aboard is closely inspected, it would be comparatively easy to destroy the mightiest of ships with sticks of explosive properly adjusted in lumps of the fuel. This danger has received more or less consideration during times of war, but never in days of peaceful service have ships been menaced as British cruisers and battleships seem to be at the present time.

The virulent outbreak of corruption in Montreal is of special interest to Americans as proving that municipal graft is not limited in its extent by national boundary lines. Canada has an admirable federal government, superior in some respects to our own, and the late development of the country's institutions has permitted the rulers of the Dominion to heed many a lesson taught by American experience. But the case of Montreal indicates that, with Canada's rapidly increasing population and wealth, the misrule and looting of cities may easily distinguish the future development of the Canadian municipalities.

Hear the American eagle scream over the icy wastes around the top of the world!

Isn't it good that the north pole isn't the size of an English shilling?

Had Napoleon only thought to take his army over the Alps in a balloon!

The best way to stop hazing is to haze the hazers.

It seems to be a perfectly good pole



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