

**NORTH SHORE NEWS-LETTER**

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**Shall We Continue?**

For a number of years we have been responsible financially and to some extent editorially for the News Letter. During all this time the paper has not been self-supporting. It is no easy matter to make a good journal self sustaining in a place the size of Highland Park when so large a portion of the population daily go to a city to do business. We understand the conditions and are not disposed to whine or criticize, but we are up to the one question: shall we continue? Not unless we can from this time make both ends meet. But what is necessary to accomplish that end? First, a much larger subscription list. Secondly, more liberal advertising and at better rates. Thirdly, at least a liberal share of the job work. Strictly speaking Highland Park is not yet large enough for more than one job office and either the paper should have the job work or the job office should publish the paper. But it is a free world and we find no fault, we only say it is up to the people to decide the question. We are planning some improvements with the hope, and we may add with the expectation, that our patrons will generously support the paper to the best of their ability. We do not ask compensation for our services in editorial work so be it, the income will pay all bills without drawing on us to make up a deficit.

**Pinchot or Ballinger— Which?**

It was rumored a few days ago that President Taft had sent word to Ex-President Roosevelt to come home and stump the country in behalf of the Republican party as against the insurgents. Whether true or not, we do not know, and it matters little. But we learn now that Roosevelt has sent for Forester Pinchot to meet him on the other side of the water. Nobody ever questioned Mr. Roosevelt's belief in the "Square Deal" under all circumstances. It looks very much as if he had determined to know Mr. Pinchot's version before facing the question here. One can hardly have followed the testimony in the investigation at Washington, without reaching the conclusion that Secretary Ballinger had shown a decided inclination to aid certain great capitalists in their efforts to rob the people of immense national wealth in the form of natural wealth.

It is easy to see that when the clash came between Forester Pinchot and Secretary Ballinger, the President was in a dilemma. Good taste would seem emphatically to dictate to Secretary Ballinger the

propriety of resigning. If the President accepted his resignation that would settle the matter. If on the other hand the President declined to accept the resignation then the burden of responsibility would rest on him, and the public would hold him responsible. One thing seems certain; the mass of thinking people have largely lost confidence in Ballinger as Secretary of the Interior.

**Enforce the Ordinances**

Nearly every street in Highland Park at least in all the central part of the city is now macadamized. Muddy streets are a thing of the past. Is there any good and sufficient excuse for bicyclists to persistently use the side-walks to the great annoyance of the public? We see none. 1st. As already stated the good condition of the streets makes it uncalled for. 2nd. It is a nuisance and a dangerous one. 3rd. There is an ordinance against it and the persistent disregard of law, educates especially the young folks to hold law in contempt. Every law that is not enforced with reasonable certainty is a bad educator. 4th. On many street corners the rise from the gutter to the side-walk is so abrupt that the bicyclist must cut across the lawn, killing out the grass and greatly marring the appearance of the corner. It is true this may be done on the outside of the walk but most of our citizens who are trying to make the city beautiful are as particular about the lawn outside the side-walk as they are about the lawn inside. It is not a little annoying to them to have their work continually undone. A few printed notices conspicuously pasted and also notice given in the newspaper so that neither parents or boys can plead ignorance of the law; then follow up with arrests and moderate fines and the evil would soon be cured. It would be a good plan for our teachers in addition to call attention to such laws and the importance of obeying them. Quite possibly this is already done. We have evidence that our teachers are quite thoughtful about such things.

We are happy to announce in this issue the lecture by Ex-Governor Hanly of Indiana. Few men have done more to crush out the terrible liquor curse than he. He is not an orator after the old school style, but he hits the mark straight, square and hard. Don't fail to hear him. The liquor traffic has so long been bolstered up by the nefarious license system that it is hard to down. But a corporal's guard in every State of such men as Gov. Hanly, would soon make the traffic crumble. Don't fail to hear him.

**Will It Pay To License The Saloon.**

Will it pay to license a traffic which lessens the demand for food, clothing, shelter and all that make up what are called the necessities of life? Will it pay to license the saloon when its direct result is to increase taxes by compelling communities to build jails, penitentiaries asylums, criminal courts and furnish inmates for the county poor farms supported by you? Will it pay to license a traffic, which directly produces idiots, epileptics, paupers, tramps criminals and sends them out to be burdens on society and compels honest and industrious people to provide their support? Will it pay to license the saloon that makes it more difficult to get reliable help in your work, which decreases

industrial efficiency so that by government reports 72 per cent of agriculturists discriminate against the man who drinks and so also do 79 per cent of manufacturers, 88 per cent of merchants and 90 per cent of railroad officials? Will it pay to authorize a traffic that builds palaces for brewer and distiller, that pays saloon rent and supports saloon keepers and bar-tenders, and get a few dollars in revenue for the many dollars taken from the people, who can least afford it and their families? —Olivet Items.

**Alternating Study and Work**

An alternative course in technical education started in the University of Cincinnati two years ago is likely to result in changing methods which have been in vogue in the principal universities of the United States for years. The method is already being adopted in many universities.

The student in the mechanical department works one week at the university and spends the next week in a factory, putting into practice the theories he has studied the week before. He is paid a nominal price for his work in the factory, which is enough to pay his educational expenses.

The first year this new method of education was put into effect sixty students applied for admission. This year two thousand applicants were booked. The membership is now limited by the number of openings which can be secured for the students in various factories. The students work in pairs. They alternate weekly between university and factory. The result of this putting theories into practice has led to the discovery that text-books will have to be revised and that many antiquated ideas have been disproved. —Popular Mechanics.

**How Estates are Despoiled by Litigation.**

On the 27th of October, 1909, in Justice Truax's court, New York City, forty-one lawyers sat awaiting the disposition of a motion regarding the distribution of the estate of the late Daniel C. Kingsland. This was only a part of the lawyers interested in the case.

The rich man cannot know beforehand what the distribution of his estate will involve. He may employ the ablest legal talent to draw his will, and yet expensive litigation may ensue, even though the will may withstand the assaults made upon it. Samuel J. Tiklen was one of the greatest of American lawyers, but his own will, drawn by himself, was overthrown in court after long litigation. Charles T. Yerks, the great street-road magnet, left an estate supposed to amount to a good many millions. All manner of legal disputes arose shortly after his death, and for years the litigation has continued, involving vast expense and untold loss to the estate. Within a few days the hope has been expressed, though not over-confidently, that a small remnant may be saved for the widow and heirs, a question which only a few months ago was a matter of grave doubt.

Daniel C. Kingsland died in 1873. He left an estate valued at \$2,000,000, practically all in cash. The whole amount was to go to his son but subject to the provision that if the latter died without issue, the estate was to be distributed among the nieces and nephews of the deceased. The son died without issue on the 30th

of May, 1906, and the carnival litigation began. For more than three years it has gone on merely. A year ago the court decreed distribution, but four of the heirs appealed. At the hearing recently the court ordered the immediate distribution of the estate on condition that the appeals referred be withdrawn. This may or may not be done; but the court suggested that the lawyers in the might get their fees at once. A statement has been made as to how much of this \$2,000,000 estate will be required to meet the expense of the long litigation, to pay the fees of over forty eminent lawyers, but the incident illustrates the uncertainties attendant the legal distribution of an estate. Selected Moral. Either die poor or else distribute your estate before you go.

WE recently received a letter from which the following is quoted:

"I beg to remind you of my agency case you should have some opening instructors of music for the coming season. I am especially well equipped this year with teachers who have studied with Leschetizky, Moszkowski, Golsky, Barth, Bouhy, DeReszke and other foreign instructors, as well as those who have been with the best American teachers."

It would seem that the very pronunciation of the names of the above list would furnish music enough to supply one institution for at least a term

**Emancipation.**

Why be afraid of Death, though your life were breath Death but anoints your eyes with clay. O glad surprise! Why should you be forlorn? Death only husks the corn; Why should you fear to meet the thresher of the wheat? Is 'eep a thing to dread? sleeping you are dead Till you awake and rise, here beyond the shades. Why should it be a wrench to leave your wooden bench? Why not with happy shout home when school is out? "The dear ones left behind!" foolish one, and blind. A day, and you will meet; a night, and you will greet! This is the death of Death, breathe away a breath And know the end of strife, and taste the deathless life. And joy without a fear, and smile without a tear. And work, nor care to rest, and the last the best. —The late Maltbie D. Babcock, D. D.—Olivet Items.

**Old Hickory Chips.**

It took a Missourian to "show Uncle Joe" The Hon. Champ Clark is from Missouri.

Champ Clark is the first leader of a minority in Congress in our history who completely overthrew a strong and well organized majority. All honor to Champ Clark, the brilliant Democratic leader who endorsed Joe Cannon. Just watch "him" and "it."

Cannonism can still hiss and growl, but that is all —its fangs have been extracted.

Speaker Cannon has been induced to express his opinion of those Republican insurgents who helped Champ Clark and the Democrats to lick him. We tended to give it to our readers, but burnt holes in the paper, and we had to stop the presses and take it out.

Guess it will take Uncle Joe some time to get used to trailing on behind the Democratic Donkey.

They say in Egypt that T. R. S. dress made somebody "red hot". Did that sound natural?

Mardocking Cannon seems to be one of our leading indoor sports.

Mr. Cannon preferred to lose his sleep rather than his House.

They're about to have a revolution in Santo Domingo because a foreign girl was made Queen of the national festival. Santo Domingo is proud of its dark coloring.

Do you suppose Col. James Gordon's praise of Rockefeller influenced him to form that charity corporation?

Mr. Taft has been in office more than a year, and he will be there three years more.

Even the \$11 hog beginning to look as if it would soon be a mere memory.

Mississippi gave old Senator Gordon a great welcome on his return. It would have been better had they arranged for him to remain in Washington indefinitely. Gordon is needed there.

Presumably the placing of quotation marks around these "United States of ours," by a New York Journal means that the publication speaks in the fullness of the knowledge that ownership rests in the gentleman from Rhode Island.

The announcement of Boston dermatologist that motoring causes baldness will neither discourage the motorist nor cheer the fellow whose hair is thinning, although he has walked up hill and carried burdens all of his life.

After shaking 3,000 hands Mr. Fairbanks feels like a candidate again.

But the Reclamation Service didn't succeed in reclaiming Ballinger.

Canada seems to have a large, life-size grasp on the tariff situation.

He just didn't believe the House would treat Uncle Joe that way.

They certainly clipped the claws of the old lion.

How would George Washington feel if he found he was used as a trade mark?

If Caruso will take the entire band of Black Handers back to Italy with him, all will be forgiven.

Roosevelt should time his coming so as to give the world a chance to see the comet.

Signor Caruso is determined not to give up any of his high notes to the Black Hand.

Next thing Barney Oldfield will be daring Halley's comet for a race with his automobile.

Pearry found Atlanta almost as frigid as the North Pole.

Senator "Jef" Davis is altogether too quiet. He should remember that Senator Tillman is absent on sick leave and it is up to him to do double duty as a star performer.

**Illinois Patents.**

The following patents were issued this week to Illinois inventors; reported by D. Swift & Co., Patents Lawyers, Washington, D. C. who will furnish copies of any patent for ten cents each.

Charles Austin, Ava, Churn; Wm. Bartholomew and D. J. Phillips, Aurora Stopping device; Louis A. Becker, Bloomington, Receptacle for dispensing crushed fruit; (sold); George H. Benedict, Chicago, liquid coating machine; John N. Brisner, Belleville, Drain attachment for wash-tubs; Edwin H. Cheney, Oak park, Boiler-setting; Geo. F. Dickson, Decatur, Ice cream freezer; (sold); Michael A. Droitcour, Chicago, Printing press delivery board (sold); John G. Echart and H. M. Fisher Peoria, stretching device; Isaac L. Edwards, Aurora, Third rail electric railway; Francis G. Epply Chicago, Liquid separator (sold); Samuel P. Etter, Cisne, Paper-holder attachment; Fred W. Fee, Chicago Coaster—brake; (sold); Stephen Gray, Jacksonville, Dirigible—wheel mount.

Copies of any of the above patents will be sent to our readers upon receipt of ten cents, by D. Swift & Co., Washington, D. C., our special patent correspondents.

**ELECTION NOTICE**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN Tuesday, the 19th day of April, 1910, at the Fire Department Building, 21st Street, at the corner of the First Ward; at the store of Prior, Sheridan Road, in the First Ward; at the store of D. C. Sons, St. Johns Avenue, in the Second Ward; at the store of Seers, Central Avenue and Second Street, in the Fourth Ward, in the City of Highland Park, County of State of Illinois, an election held for the election of one for the First Ward, one for the Second Ward, one for the Third Ward and one for the Fourth Ward of said City of Highland Park.

"At said election there was submitted, for approval or rejection, an Ordinance entitled,"

**AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING THE ISSUANCE OF PARK BONDS.**

Be It Ordained By The City Council of The City of Highland Park, Illinois, That there be borrowed on the City of Highland Park Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000) for the purpose of acquiring and improving public parks in and for said City, and that such bonds be dated May 1, 1910, and mature at the rate of Four and one-half per centum (4½ per centum) payable semi-annually, beginning on the 1st day of October (10) inclusive, of 1910, and Dollars (\$1,000) each; to be repaid by the City of Highland Park on May 1st of each year thereafter and including May 1, 1925; and that an ordinance be submitted to said City at the regular meeting held in said City on Tuesday, April 19, 1910.

Passed by the City Council April 19, 1910.

Approved March 25th 1910 WILLIAM M. DOUGLASS

Attest (Seal) JOHN FINNEY, City Clerk.

"At said election there was submitted, for approval or rejection, an Ordinance entitled,"

**AN ORDINANCE PROVIDING THE ISSUANCE OF \$36,000 BONDS.**

Be It Ordained By The City Council of The City of Highland Park, Illinois, That there be borrowed on the City of Highland Park Thirty-Six Thousand Dollars (\$36,000) for the purpose of constructing and for said City, and that such bonds be dated May 1, 1910, and mature at the rate of Four and one-half per centum (4½ per centum) payable semi-annually, beginning on the 1st day of October (10) inclusive, of One Thousand Nine Hundred and One (1901), and Dollars (\$4,000) each; to mature on the 1st day of May, 1916, Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000) May 1, 1917, Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000) May 1, 1918, Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000) May 1, 1919, Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000) May 1, 1921, Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000) May 1, 1922, Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000) May 1, 1923, Three Thousand Dollars (\$3,000) May 1, 1924, and Four Thousand Dollars (\$4,000) May 1, 1925; and that an ordinance be submitted to the voters at the regular election to be held on the 19th day of April, 1910.