

North Shore News-Letter.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY AT HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS.

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SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1910

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EDITORIALS

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS.

Some weeks ago we called attention to the fact that a good reliable family newspaper could not be self-sustaining financially in a place the size of Highland Park, if dependent upon subscriptions alone.

We take this means of expressing our appreciation of the patience shown towards the News-Letter, the kindly interest manifested in its success and the encouraging comments which have come to us during the last few weeks.

We do not complain of conditions—it is more becoming that we should apologize for our faults—but we trust we will not be misunderstood if we mention two or three facts.

First, we cannot cover expenses (leaving our own labor out of the question) by subscriptions alone, we must depend quite largely on "ads" and job work. May we not ask that the general public favor us as extensively as possible along these lines?

We think we have succeeded reasonably well in keeping the News-Letter free from all questionable reading matter and 'ads.' We have desired that it should be educational, that it should cooperate in every moral, esthetic, religious, and philanthropic enterprise. In this effort we ask the cooperation of the general public whether subscribers or not. It is your paper. We trust you will help make it the best in Lake County.

We have arranged with Mr. R. W. Patterson to represent the News-Letter in soliciting subscriptions, ads, jobs and in collecting. We trust you will aid him in his work.

WHOM CAN WE TRUST.

Except from 1857 to 67, for a hundred years there has been no more serious, strenuous, startling events than have taken place during the fourteen months of President Taft's administration; and serious conditions are still existing.

We are no clarmist. Indeed we are decidedly optimistic. We believe in the American people, we believe in the old ship of state. She will weather all storms and come safely into port. But that does not alter the fact that "we the people have been and still are too careless in the performance of our public duties; individually and collectively too much engrossed in looking after our financial fences; far too proud and boastful of our "national prosperity." Tomorrow shall be as this day

and much more abundant" has been our daily song. So self-satisfied and unwary have we been that every form of vice and iniquity have crept in on us, and now we have the unsavory task of wrestling with evils whose name is legion.

Not unfrequently these evils (and in many instances they have been grossly criminal,) have been committed by men in exalted positions. Many of us have not wanted to believe it, but it seems almost certain that Secretary Ballinger has been far from innocent in the performance of his duties as custodian of our national utilities. When the difficulties first began between the Secretary and Mr. Pinchot the chief forester, much as we admired Mr. Pinchot, we could hardly believe that the Secretary of the Interior could be guilty of having at the price of a song bartered away the people's property to such parties as the Gugenheims and others of that class. Little by little facts have been disclosed which are inevitably persuading the unbiased public that the most appropriate thing Secretary Ballinger can do is to resign. If it did not save himself it would at least relieve the embarrassment of President Taft.

DOWN WITH THE SALOONS

The Champion of Fair Play, Liquor Dealer's Organ, publishes on its first page of last week's issue in large letters the following:—The real question before the people is not saloons or no saloons. It is this: Shall we have open, legitimate saloons, or shall we have underground dens? Shall we keep the liquor traffic open and above board or shall we divert it into hidden channels?—Publicity.

That may be the question in the mind of "Publicity" but not in ours. Of course that is just what the saloon keeper wants, a "legitimate saloon," a saloon protected by law. That is just what the license system has done for a half century. There is just where "we the people" were outwitted by the liquor dealers fifty years ago. Then there were fourteen states in this Union wholly or in part under prohibition. But the civil war turned affairs topsy-turvy. There was a recrystallization of political parties; and in a few short years the prohibition laws, if we remember correctly, in every state but one gave place to a license or an excise law.

In spite of court decisions, even the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States, that a license law was wrong and illegal, we have allowed the iniquitous system to prevail. But now we are awaking, especially in the Southern States, to a full consciousness of the terrible curse the liquor traffic has been to us as a nation.

Five long years this nation from Canada to the Gulf and from the Atlantic to the Pacific was engaged in a cruel war over the slavery

traffic. But slavery never was half so great an evil as the liquor traffic has been. Slavery had some redeeming features; the liquor traffic never had one.

"Shall we have open legitimate saloons, or shall we have underground dens" ask the Champion. Not a thousand times no; neither the one nor the other. The saloon must be extirpated root and branch. Whether Local Option or State wide prohibition is the better method of reaching the final solution may depend upon circumstances. We have no faith in Local Option as the complete remedy. It is too much like trying to protect ourselves and our children from a rattle-snake by chopping its rattles off. State wide prohibition is what the liquor party is afraid of. No matter how sweeping a victory the friends of temperance may accomplish, they are morally certain to lie down and take a nap; and the friends of the saloons will seize the opportunity to steal away that victory. Annihilation of the whole business must be the watchword.

PUBLIC PARKS.

As the matter of parks is somewhat in the public mind the following may prove interesting and suggestive.

City Building As A Science.

Professor Merriam, in Politics. Discusses Importance of Civic Improvement.

CHICAGO, April 15th.

One of the most active publicists in this city is Prof. Charles E. Merriam, of the University of Chicago, who believes in doing things as well as in theorizing. He is for better politics and he is in politics. He is for improved physical conditions of the city, and he is working upon a practical basis. He is an alderman from the Seventh Ward, chairman of the Merriam Commission and a member of the Executive Committee of the National Municipal League.

In an interview in The Chicago American, Professor Merriam said:

"City building has been reduced to a science. The modern, up-to-date city is conscious of itself, conscious that it is a city. It has a definite plan of development and builds to that plan. It regulates in a rational way its physical growth. In the old days cities grew like Topsy. A cow made a path. That path marked the line of a business thoroughfare in a great city years afterward. The modern city builders do not follow cow paths. The engineer has taken the place of the cow. The expert has come to advise and direct in city building."

Speaking especially of the importance of small parks to health and success. Professor Merriam said: "Small parks have an important part in civic development. The young and the old—must have a place to play, to exercise, to get fresh air. Shut out the light and air and you get a district where vice, fungus-like, will develop. Not only from the humanitarian view-point, but from the business point, it is wise for the city to guard well the health of its people."

"There should be a small park or play ground in every neighborhood. They work wonders. Prof. Allan Hobbes, of the University of Chicago had an experience which points moral. He was annoyed by a crowd of boys who committed many depredations in his front yard. Instead of calling a policeman or using harsh measures, he investigated. He lived in a congested district. He found that the boys belonged to a gang which had a cave in a vacant lot. They were not naturally vicious. But they desired elbow room or play room. They found outlet apparently by destroying his property. He became acquainted with the boys, and obtained their confidence. He took the old Illinois Central ticket office, nearby, and fitted it up as a reading and play-room for the boys. What was the result? He converted that gang of young ruffians, with vicious instincts, and developed them into a group of well behaved boys. He directed their energies into profitable channels.

"A city which neglects this feature in its development must take the consequences. The penalty for failure will be heavy in criminality and the consequent expense be upon the municipality."

A NATIONAL DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

It will perhaps be remembered that Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, not long ago made a speech in the Senate of the United States in behalf of a National Department of Health, of remarkable vigor and unlooked for effect.

After illustrating what may be done, Senator Owen referred to detailed estimates of the prolongation of human life in various countries. He showed that in Havana the death rate from Yellow fever fell from 324 per 100,000 in 1880, 639 in 1896, and 428 in 1907 to 124 in 1900, 6 in 1901 and zero in 1902, 1903, and 1904—after American occupation.

PATRIOTISM

One thing emphasized with equal force in American and German general education is patriotism—one of the most pre-eminent qualities of both nations, powerful and similar at the same time. Fifty years ago the German patriotism was rather morose; it had to look back with sentimental veneration at past greatness. Now the German is proud of the present power of his country, a pride which counts in a man's life and work. It is the same kind of patriotism which grows in the United States, and both nations will understand and honor the pride of the other, because it is backed not by vain enthusiasm but by strong reality.

The intellectual features of the United States and Germany have found their true personification in Theodore Roosevelt and Emperor William II, two men of striking similarity, both of the highest optimism, gifted with a broad sense of practical philosophy, a faithful belief and a tireless energy in advancing the good, and with a universal interest for any thing that might help the world's development.—International Conciliation.

THE POSTAL INCREASE

Postmaster General Hitchcock "stands pat" on the question of raising the postal rates upon magazines. He affirms that the publishers' argument are unsound. So far he has produced no figures for publication, that I have observed, to prove wherein the publishers' figures were wrong. Neither has he offered any explanation of the fact that Canada can carry her magazines for one fourth cent a pound against the one cent per pound we already pay. Mr. Hitchcock reminds me of the story of a man who was somewhat given to looking upon the wine when it is red. One night he went out "with the boys" and some one in advance of his home coming, carried a detailed and true account of his doings to his wife. Upon his arrival at his own home, in the "wee sma' hours," wifey asked where he had been. Steadying himself by a table to keep the room from whirling too fast, the inebriate made a lengthy statement of just how he had spent the evening. It didn't tally with the facts as his wife had learned them, so she stated her version. The man saw he was in a corner, but mustering all his drunken dignity gravely announced: "My dear, I've told my storish an' I'm gona stick to it"—Wm. E. Towne in April Nautilus.

WANTED situation by dress-maker, in families, 12 years experience. Ladies and minors dresses. Address dress-maker 209 West Central avenue.

YOUR VOTE AND SUPPORT WILL BE APPRECIATED.



L. A. HENDEE CANDIDATE FOR County Clerk of Lake County Illinois.

Subject to the Decision of the Republican Primaries to be held THURSDAY, SEPT 15, 1910

LAKE COUNTY W. C. T. U. INSTITUTE

Libertyville Methodist Church Thursday & Friday May 12-13 1910

THURSDAY MORNING

10:00—Meeting of County Executive Committee

1:30—Devotions, led by Mrs. Louise Kahler, Waukegan

1:45—Greetings from Libertyville Union Mrs. Edith Herrick

Response by County President, Mrs. Louise Shepard, Gurnee

Appointment of Committee Report of County Executive Committee

Notes from the Treasurer 2:30—How Can State-wide Prohibition Be Secured in Illinois?

Rev. George McGinnis, Waukegan Discussion

3:15—Exercises by School Children Conducted by Miss Stewart

4:00—What the Traffic in Women and Girls Means to America Mrs. Minnie B. Horning

7:00—Matron's Grand Gold Oratorical Contest Music by Local Talent

FRIDAY MORNING

9:30—Praise Meeting, led by Mrs. Celestia Thompson, Waukegan

9:50—Reports of Committees

10:00—Co-operation With Missionary Societies Mrs. Jennie Just, Waukegan

10:10—Physical Culture as a Department White Ribbon Recruits

Work in Our Colleges and Universities Mrs. Horning

10:30—Song

10:40—The Young People's Branch Miss Dorothy Horning

10:50—Effects of No License Rev. W. L. Whipple, Libertyville

Discussion 11:30—Parliamentary Usage Mrs. Ida Evans Haines, Lake Bluff

11:50—Noontide Hour Mrs. Fannie Quayle, Lake Forest

Song, "Illinois"

AFTERNOON

1:30—Testimony Meeting, led by Mrs. V. B. Burge, Grayslake

1:50—Drill on the Division of One Hundred Cents Mrs. Horning

2:20—The Editor's Opportunity Rev. A. G. Richards, Lake Forest

2:35—Methods of Dealing With the Liquor Traffic Dr. J. G. Evans, Lake Bluff

Song, "The Dregs" 3:10—The Verdict of Science (1) Effect of Alcohol on Life Dr. Margaret Grant, Waukegan (2) Passing of Liquor Advertisements Mrs. C. P. Tibbets, Lake Forest (3) Scientific Temperance Instruction Miss Mary E. Lewis, Lake Forest

Discussion 3:50—Adjournment Crusade Glory Song Benediction

North Shore Church Direct

HIGHLAND PARK CHURCH BAPTIST.

Pastor—Rev. Leroy Dakin. Sunday Services—Morning, 10:45 a. m. 7:45 p. m.

Y. P. U. Young People's—7:00 Sunday School—12:00 noon. Weekly Prayer Meeting—7:45.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH (Trinity) Pastor—Rev. P. C. Wolcott, D. D. Holy Eucharist—7:30 a. m., and 7:45 a. m. and first Sunday in month.

EVANGELICAL (Ebenezer) Pastor—Rev. Wm. Dreier. 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. E. K. Schlichter. Sunday Services—10:45 a. m., 7:30 p. m. Week Day (German)—Wednesday, 8 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 month.

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

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

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

GLENGOEE 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 Farde, 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 day 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. Hints. Sunday Service—10:00 a. m. Wednesday Evening Meeting—7:45 p. m.

WILMETTE CHURCHES. CHRIST CHURCH—EPISCOPAL. Shepherd Rod and Humboldt Rectory, Hotel Worthington. Holy Communion, 7:45 a. m., 1st Sunday in month, 11:00 a. m. (closed July and August). Morning Service and Sermon—11:00 a. m. (Service in Chapel, Ladies and 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 Class—1:30 p. m. Vespers—5:00 p. m.

FIRST SCANDINAVIAN EVANGELICAL 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—3:00 p. m. Tuesday Services—8:00 p. m. Friday Bible Class—8:00 p. m. SACRED HEART PARISH—LADIES' SOCIETY. Pastor—F. J. Haarth. Low Mass—8:00 a. m. High Mass—10:00 a. m.

KENILWORTH CHURCH KENILWORTH UNION CHURCH Pastor—Chas. P. Horwell. Services—11:00 a. m. The Woman's Missionary Society, needy.

WILMETTE CHURCHES. FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH Lake Ave. and 11th. Sermon—10:30 a. m. Sunday School—12:00 noon. Young People's Meeting—6:30. Evening Service—8:00 p. m. Wednesday Prayers—8:00 p. m. Ladies' Society—On second Friday.

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—8:30 a. m., 8:00 a. m., 10:00 a. m., 8:00 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 Ave. Pastor—James Ormay. Morning Services—10:30. Sunday School—11:45 a. m. Vespers—5:00 p. m. Epworth League—6:10 p. m. Wednesday Prayers—8:00 p. m. A. W. Society—First Thursday month. Church Board—First Tuesday month. W. F. M. S.—Second Thursday month.

MASONIC DIRECTORY. HIGHLAND PARK—A. O. F. No. 574. F. & A. M., meets third Thursdays. EVANSTON—Evans Lodge, N. F. & A. M., meets first and third days.

ROXBURY PARK—Park Lodge A. F. & A. M., meets Third Church avenue, second and fourth Thursdays. RAVENSWOOD—Ravenswood 777, A. F. & A. M., meets at 11th and 7th streets, second and fourth days.

EDGEWATER—Edgewater Lodge 901, A. F. & A. M., meets Bryn Winthrop avenue, first and third days.