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Tires of Quality

Opening Announcement

I wish to announce the opening of a first class electric shoe repairing shop at 17 West Central Avenue, one door east of the Highland Park, Theatre, on or about May 5th. My work, which may be had while you wait, will be done with the very best oak leather. Prices reasonable.

Isadore Bornstein

ELECTING A PRESIDENT



JOHN ADAMS.

John Adams Won Close Race in 1796 Election.
THE Democratic Republicans supported Thomas Jefferson of Virginia for president and Aaron Burr of New York for vice president in 1796. The Federalists supported John Adams of Massachusetts for president and Thomas Pinckney of Maryland for vice president.

The election took place on Nov. 8, 1796, and the vote was counted on Feb. 8, 1797. It was: John Adams, 71; Thomas Jefferson, 68; Thomas Pinckney, 59; Aaron Burr, 30; Samuel Adams, 15; Oliver Ellsworth, 11; John Jay, 5; George Clinton, 7; S. Johnston, 2; James Iredell, 3; George Washington, 2; C. C. Pinckney, 1; John Henry, 2. There is no record of the popular vote. Sixteen states voted.

Of course in these early days there were no party platforms or conventions.

(Watch for the election of Jefferson in 1800 in our next issue.)

Mutual Discontent.

First Clubwoman—No; I am not going to the annual dinner. The committee always puts me beside the most uninteresting people. Second Clubwoman—That's just my experience. We were sitting together last year, weren't we?—London Opinion.

What's in a Name?

Old Gent—What's your name, my little man? The Little Man—They call me "Corns" at school, sir. Old Gent—Good gracious! And why? The Little Man (cheerfully)—Cause I'm always at the foot of the class, sir.—London Telegraph.

CROOKED, BUT FAMOUS.

Washington Street, Boston, One of the World's Great Thoroughfares. Washington street in Boston is one of the great thoroughfares of America, worthy to rank with Broadway in New York and Michigan Avenue in Chicago. Like nearly everything else in Boston, it has a history of almost incredible length and respectability, making other streets seem painfully young and callow and crude.

Moreover, Washington street is one of the longest in the world, running all the way through Boston and on to another town without a stop or a break. This is not accomplished without many a bend and meander, however, for Washington street is amazingly crooked, as are nearly all the thoroughfares of Puritan origin. It seems that the Mayflower party did not realize how big Boston was going to be, and so they carelessly let the boys lay out the streets as they wandered horseward.

Washington street today does not look like an aristocrat of ancient lineage, however. On the contrary, it appears decidedly democratic, swarming with all sorts of people who jostle and push each other on the narrow, overflowing sidewalks in the brilliant glare of numerous electric signs that flash the rival merits of moving picture shows, bars and cafes.—Exchange.

CURIOUS CLUBS.

The Man Killers, Their Cheerful Talk and Fitting Fate.

One of the oldest purely social clubs was the Everlasting club, limited in membership to a hundred people, who divided the day among them in such a way that some of them were always on the premises. Solely for the purpose of keeping up the fire from which members lighted their pipes an old woman was kept, and during the fifty years of existence the club members smoked fifty tons of tobacco.

No one who had not killed an opponent in a duel was allowed to be a member of the Man Killing club, where the conversation was confined to wounds, bullets and slaughter. Curiously enough, most of the members were executed.

Very different in character was the Six o'Clock club, whose members, numbering six only, met at 6 in the evening and separated at 6 in the morning.

Meeting early in the evening and sitting smoking until midnight, the curious people forming the Humdrum club observed the strictest silence.

But perhaps the most curious club of all was the No Nose club, which was founded by an unwilling follower of the Egyptian fashion of fat faces.—London Telegraph.

Persia's Great Superstition.

The greatest superstition in Persia is what is known as the "evil eye." You must not say to some one whom you meet, "How well you are looking!" for if you do and that person is taken ill it will be because you gave him the evil eye. You must not say to a mother, "What a pretty baby!" "What a bright child!" for if you do and anything unfortunate happens to the child you will be considered responsible. Many mothers let the children go dirty and poorly clothed in order that they may not attract favorable attention. The sign which is thought to have some power to avert the evil eye consists in holding the second and third fingers of both hands close to the palms with the thumbs, while the other fingers are extended straight out. Then, with the hands behind you, you make a downward movement three times.

Struggle of the Rivers.

The discovery that there is a kind of struggle for existence and survival of the fittest among rivers is one of the most interesting results of the modern study of physiography. A notable example of this contest is exhibited by England's two biggest rivers, the Thames and the Severn. Between their valleys lie the Cotswold hills, and exploration shows that the Severn by eating backward among these hills where softer strata underlie them has diverted to itself some of the headwaters which formerly flowed into the Thames.

Breaking It Gently.

"I have called, sir, to see the photo of the lady with \$25,000 who wants a husband."
"Can you keep your face straight?"
"Of course I can."
"Very well. We'll break you in first with the \$5,000 applicants, and then gradually, as you grow stronger, we will work you up to the big prize. This way, please, and don't get frightened."—Exchange.

Boss at Home.

"How can you tell that the conductor is the boss in his house?" asked the recruit.
"Simple," boasted the great detective. "That woman asked him where she got off, and he said, 'I'll tell you where you get off.'"—Buffalo Express.

Desperation.

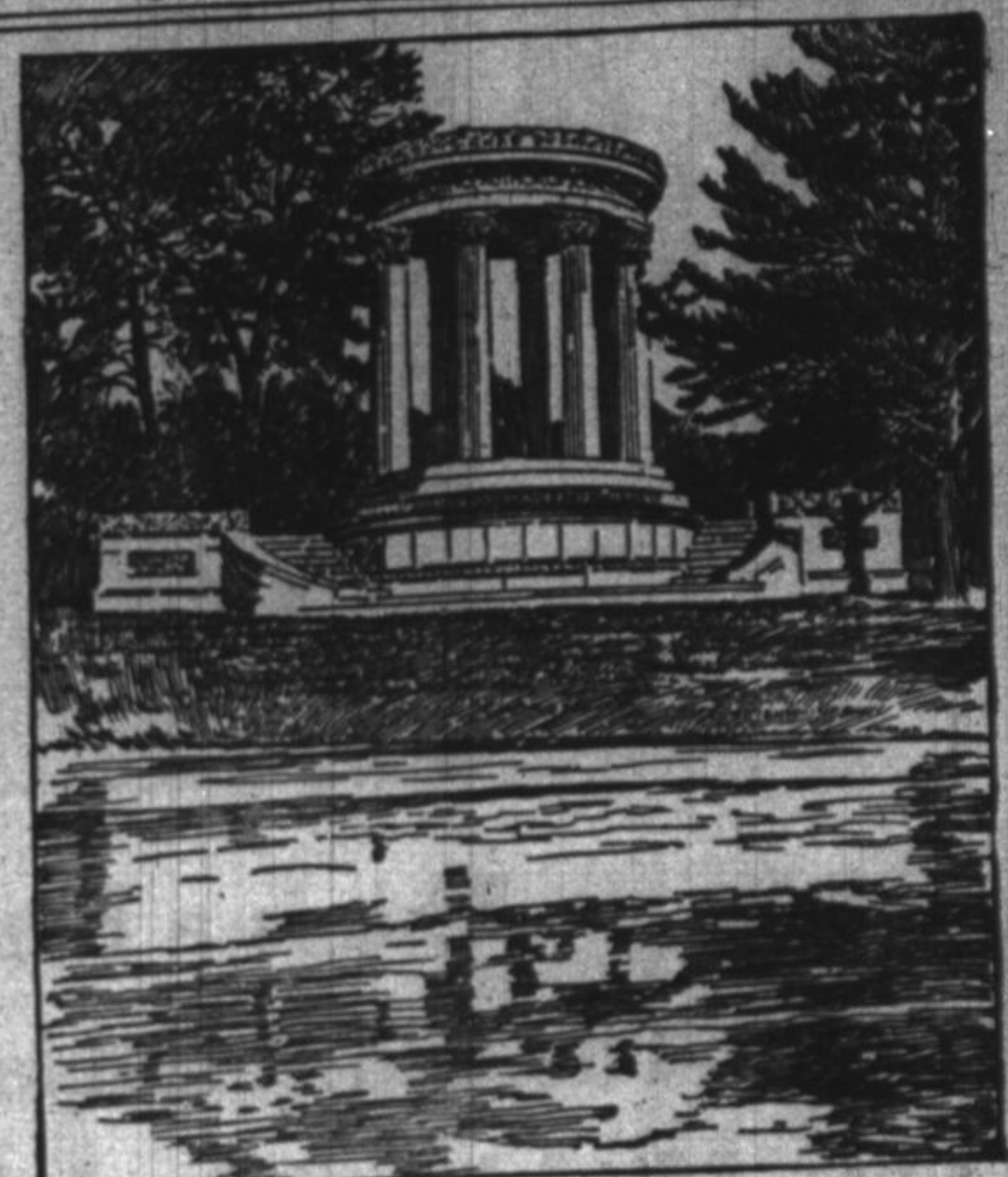
"Is dis high cost of livin' worryin' you?" asked Meandering Mike.
"It's drivin' me desperate," replied Plodding Pete. "I'm almost tempted to go to work."—Washington Star.

Nothing Lost.

"I hear she doesn't like me with a mustache."
"Going to shave it off, I s'pose?"
"Oh, no! She never liked me."—Kansas City Journal.

Difficulty is only a word indicating the degree of strength requisite for accomplishing a particular object.

Unique Memorial Completed



Mary Baker Eddy Memorial, Mt. Auburn Cemetery, Cambridge, Mass.

The beautiful memorial to Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, has been turned over to The Christian Science Board of Directors by Elbert S. Barlow of New York City who held the contract for its construction.

The memorial, which is at Mt. Auburn cemetery, Cambridge, Mass., has required over a year and a half to complete. The fund for its construction, amounting to over \$160,000, was first announced by the directors in June, 1911, and was some time ago fully subscribed. These contributions have been made as expressions of sentiment by Christian Scientists throughout the world.

The site on which the memorial is located is not only one of great natural beauty, but on account of its grade has rendered possible a more picturesque and interesting treatment architecturally than would be possible on a perfect level lot. The plot, which is approximately 80 feet square, slopes gradually from the level of the roadway to the lake with a drop of about ten feet. The memorial consists of a circular open colonnade of eight columns, resting upon a stylobate of three steps, surrounded on the front by a circular platform slightly above the natural grade, from which the platform a double flight of steps leads

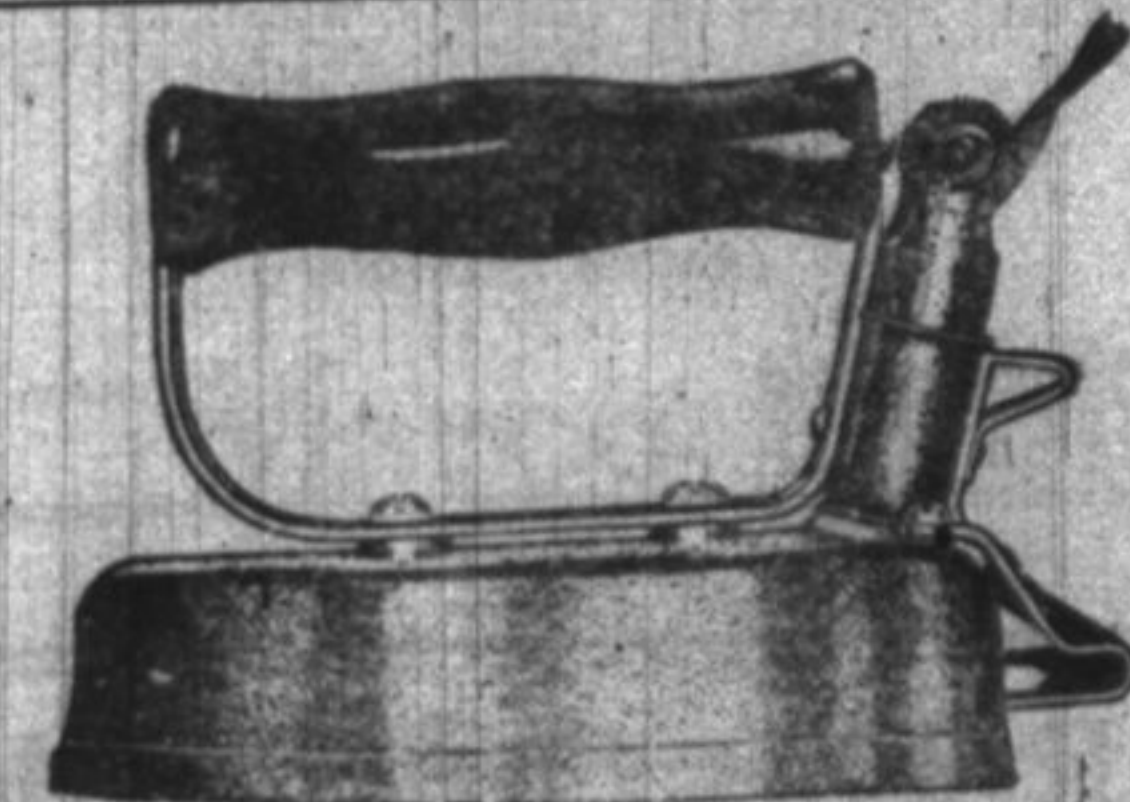
to a lower platform at the lake's edge. The scheme has no prototype and is merely a screen of columns open to the sky, inclosing a flower-grown circle.

The material used for the memorial is Bethel white granite, the inscription in the frieze and upon the top of the pylons being of white bronze set deep into the stone work. The details, which on account of the size of the reproduction is only indicated, is entirely floral in form and free in treatment, the wild rose and the morning-glory being used as the main motives. It is interesting architecturally to note that while it is extremely free in treatment and not at all conventional, it is generally very classic in feeling. The extreme width of the memorial is about fifty feet, and the colonnade is eighteen feet in diameter. The columns themselves are fifteen feet in height and are similar in general character to those in the Cleopatra of Andronicus of Cyrrhus. The large pylons were exhibited at the American Institute of Architecture in New York a short time ago and experts pronounced them the finest pieces of carved granite ever executed.

The architect is Egerton Swartwout of New York City who designed the new George Washington memorial, the new Missouri state capitol and the new Federal building in Denver.

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Every Day except Sunday

Maintained by First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Highland Park
CHURCH SERVICES: Sunday a. m. at 10:45, Sunday School immediately following, Wednesday Evening testimonial Service at 8:00.



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