

theatre
Phone 1100
Show at 2 p. m.
MILLER

EDY
-28-29-30-31

Il Times
NTRY IS
TO SEE
ment

gon
OUGH

Wilson

S MAKING
hen it really

ing love story
on and pretty

nce take place
kes this story

TINEE AT 4
LDREN. AD-

NTS

matinee 1 p. m.

OOD"

BY
R"

OOD

N

ing

venue
& 388

AT
Terry's

Park

Central Ave.

P. 69

w you some
uys in

D HOUSES

LAUNDRY
CLEANERS
ERS

nd 179

PART 2 The Highland Park Press PART 2

NUMBER 35

HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1924

VOLUME 34

QUESTIONS SENATOR LA FOLLETTE IS NOT LIKELY TO ANSWER

(Reprinted from The Chicago Evening Post)

The Post has received from one of its readers, Mr. E. R. Hart, a set of questions addressed to Senator La Follette. They are fair questions, based upon his declared opinions and public record, but sharply pointed to penetrate the fallacies and weak spots in his position. Intelligent interrogation is frequently the most effective method for getting under the surface and discovering what measure of sound thinking and true patriotism is covered by oratory. The method is here applied with disastrous results upon the claims of the Wisconsin senator to the confidence of the people.

If Mr. La Follette were President and should succeed in destroying the courts as interpreters of the constitution, what would be put in their place? If he should abolish the tariff on sugar, how, by the same token, could he avoid the same policy as to the dairy industry of his own state? In his own state he has created 123 boards and commissions, with corps of inspectors, regulators and investigators, thus creating a political machine that is unbeatable. Would he resist the temptation to do likewise in our national affairs?

And what would be the result if he added to the present army of federal employees almost 2,000,000 railway employees under his plan of government ownership? If he is in good faith about "special interests," why does he champion the cause of the sugar refining monopoly immediately following campaign contributions from Mr. Spreckles, the millionaire sugar refining magnate, as reported in the Literary Digest, Sept. 6?

If he is loyal to the American farmer, why has he blacklisted every congressman who did not vote for the Howell-Barkley bill—no matter how loyal such congressman may have been to the farming interests? If he believes in the primary, why does he stay out and then accept a nomination dictated only by the railroad brotherhoods?

If he believes in a reduction of freight rates for farmers, why is he at the same time pretending to favor an increase in wages of railway employees? If he believes in the rule of the people, why is he proposing to delegate to congress the power to amend the constitution—a power which is now lodged exclusively with the people?

If he believes in helping the west in national politics, why is he asking the western states to give up their present advantage thru the electoral college and thereby transfer the balance of power to the densely populated region of the east? (Election of President by direct vote.)

If he believes in common honesty, why does he propose to scrap his own railroad valuation law, upon which investors have relied in good faith for more than ten years? If he believes in the rule of the majority, why did he attempt to either obstruct or dictate all legislation in the recent congress by means of his own vote and his eleven congressmen from Wisconsin?

If he believes in the rule of the people, why is he trying to throw this election into congress where a small minority bloc may dictate the choice of our next President? And why did he refuse to submit his candidacy to the nation-wide primary of the party of which he has claimed to be a member during his entire political career?

If at heart he is against the communists, why did he not raise his voice against their activities until he decided to run for President? And why did he encourage disloyalty during the war?

If he is in favor of the liberty and freedom of all people, why did he support a legislative bill in Wisconsin to abolish parochial schools? (See his record, when he supported Hoard for governor.)

If he is a Progressive, why did he fight against President Roosevelt? If he is in favor of world peace and the revival of Europe, why does he propose to scrap the only practical solution acceptable to Germany, France, England and Belgium, and thus throw the whole European problem back into a state of chaos?

What particular constructive legislation has he ever championed in all the years he has been in the United States senate? Is it his railroad valuation bill which he now repudiates? Is it the seaman's act which has forced American seamen into foreign boats if they desire to pursue their chosen vocation and which has largely driven American shipping off the high seas?

Is it the Howell-Barkley bill, which proposes to deny the public all representation in railroad labor disputes? When he returned from his sojourn at Atlantic City, where he went to recuperate from a siege of illness, he

immediately forced the Howell-Barkley bill out of committee, but what did he do or suggest by way of legislation for the relief of agriculture? If he is sincere in his proposal to reduce freight rates, why does he confine his attacks against the railroads to the return on capital, when he knows that by wiping out all capital and allowing nothing for interest on bonds or dividends on stock it would not affect freight and passenger rates as much as 15 per centum?

And doesn't he know that such a policy would destroy all the credit of our railroads, stop their ability to develop, destroy their efficiency, and thus force government ownership?

And is this an honest way of carrying out his government ownership plank? If in the late war he was not disloyal, then at least is it not a fair question to ask what he did to help? Has he been in favor of a soldier's bonus? If so, why was it never urged by him in his own state, when the neighboring states were paying adjusted compensation to the men who served their country?

What word of encouragement or acts of assistance did he offer for the Red Cross, the Salvation army, the Y. M. C. A. or the welfare bureaus while our boys were in camps here or dying on the battlefields of France?

Was this the way Roosevelt acted? Teddy asked leave to go and fight. Where was Bob and what was he saying or doing to help? Whether the war was right or wrong, was any man in the high office of a United States senator justified in obstructing, or even refusing to help, while the flower of our youth were giving up their lives at the command of their country?

The President and congress had decided on war; was any citizen thereafter justified in trying to obstruct victory? And if Mr. La Follette now is placed in the highest office in the gift of our people, won't all those of kindred spirit who did obstruct come into their own? Won't they be vindicated?

Do Mr. La Follette's German supporters of Wisconsin—especially those who claim to be loyal American citizens—want this? If Mr. La Follette is President, will he not be surrounded by and listen to the counsel of all elements of disloyalty? Will he not be under obligations to and seek advice from all elements of radicalism?

How does it happen that for the first time in our history all such elements are agreed on their candidate? Have they reason for such consensus of opinion? Who will fill our federal offices? Who will be the advisors? E. R. HART.

BALLOT THIS FALL IS OF LARGE SIZE Measures 31 by 35 Inches and Has Ten Parties With 53 Places for Names

The biggest ballot, not in point of the number of votes cast, but in the actual size of the ballot, is destined to keep the election clerks busy in the November election this fall as the ballot the first one which was sent to County Clerk Lew A. Hendee last week measures 31 by 35 inches, or nearly 3 feet square and contains the names of ten political parties with the possibility that 53 names will be printed under each of the party names.

The parties listed in this election, some of them never heard of before, are as follows: Republican, with 53 candidates to be voted on; Democratic, Socialist, Progressive Socialist, Labor Workers Party of America, Commonwealth Land Party, Prohibition, Independent Republican and the Limit Land Manipulations and Rest Party.

The ballot already has the clerks worried as to how it will be handled and now that the ballots have reached Lake county, those seeking election on the county tickets, must be added to the already overflowing ballot.

Those waiting for election returns are advised to bring their beds and stay all night because it will take many hours to count the votes.

Yet it hardly seems gracious to allow such exceptional exhibitions of skill to pass without recognition. A generous round of applause when a visiting team does some exceptional stunt makes good feeling. The home players themselves are glad to congratulate their opponents. It is the courteous thing to do, and after ward the rooters can make up by yelling a little louder to encourage the home players.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS FROM LAKE COUNTY

NEIGHBORHOOD JOTTINGS

Interesting Happenings About This Section of the North Shore and Doings at County Seat

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Dixon life-long residents of Gurnee and Rosecrans neighborhoods was celebrated last week at their home in Gurnee.

Mrs. Josephine Menschell, 68 of Gurnee, died Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock from ailments brought on by advanced age.

Work of construction on the Waukegan National Bank is being rushed with all possible speed and it is the intention of the officials to have at least a part of it completed for occupancy by the first part of the year.

S. E. Arnold, of 425 Steele court, a Waukegan merchant for close to thirty years, died Sunday morning from heart trouble. He lacked but a few days of being 70 years of age.

Backfire from an automobile started a fire in the machine shop on the Joseph Klaus farm, located a mile and a half from Spring Grove and near Fox Lake, that destroyed two buildings at a loss of \$2,000.

The residence of Frank T. Fowler at Lake Villa, was totally destroyed by fire last week causing a loss estimated at \$10,000 or more.

Elizabeth Tonigan, 10; daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Tonigan, Waukegan, met instant death last week under the wheels of a North Shore bus at Belvidere and Utica street.

J. P. Arthur, former president of the Cyclone Fence company, Waukegan and his wife are planning to hunt big game in Africa this winter. This announcement comes as somewhat of a surprise to Waukegan friends of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur as it was understood that they would spend the winter in California.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

A. Dumas and wife to Dorothy W. Macauley. Lot 17, block 6, First addn to Ravinia Highlands. WD \$10. Stamp 50c.

L. F. Knapp and wife to J. L. Walker and wf. jts. Wd \$10. Stamp \$30.50. Parts of Sec. 36, and pt of Sec. 31, Deerfield Twp.

M. Morse Jerrens and hus to H. Fry and wf. jts. WD \$31,000. Stamp \$31. Part of lot 7, blk. 20, Highland Park.

G. W. Nolder to W. Pepper and wf. QCD \$10.00. St. \$300. Part of Lot 24, Clark and Latimers Subdn of lots 51 and 52, Lake Forest.

Mary Koebelin to W. C. Koebelin and wife, jts. Nly 59.04 ft of lots 1 and 2, block 4, Truesdell's addn to Deerfield. WD \$10.

Union Bank of Chicago to M. W. Delaney. Lot 6, block 15, Lake Forest Heights subdn, Lake Forest. Deed \$2500. Stamp \$2.

C. W. Seignious to Lazarus Cosocar and Susan Schoos, jts. A lot in SW cor. of W half of SE quarter of Sec. 32 Deerfield twp. WD \$10. Stamp \$5.

Jennie L. Brooke and hus. to E. D. Marron and wf. jts. WD \$10. Stamp \$1.50. Lot 5, Blk 39, North Addn to Lake Bluff.

C. T. & C. Co to Florence P. Thompson. Lot 15 in J. S. Hovland's North Shore Acre subdn, Deerfield Twp. Deed \$650. Stamp \$1.

A. H. William to L. E. Hall. Part of Sec. 17, Shields Twp. Also part of Sec. 18. WD \$50,000. Stamp \$50.

Anne H. Copper to E. A. Wood and wife, jts. Lot 44 O. B. Von Lindes Subdn in Deerfield. Also part of Sec. 28, Deerfield. WD \$10. Stamp \$1.50.

R. Lieberts and wf to C. R. McArthur, and N. K. McArthur jts WD \$10. Stamp \$1.50. Lot 17, blk 3, First Addn to Ravinia Highlands, Deerfield Township.

G. Anderson and G. Findlay to Annie Anderson Findlay and J. Anderson. Deed. \$22,000. Lot 17, Blk 1, James Anderson's Subdn of Lot 340 and pt of Lot 334, Lake Forest.

J. C. Leavitt and wife to A. F. Byfield and wife, jts. Lot 29 and part of lot 30, Highland Park. WD \$7500. Stamp \$7.50.

C. M. Parker and wife to A. F. Byfield and wife, jts. Lot 29 and part of lot 30, Highland Park. WD \$7500. Stamp \$7.50.

Part of lot 11, Section 15, Highwood. QCD \$1. Stamp 50c.

State Bank of Chgo to Leonie Szulerecki and Mary Szulerecki, jts. Deed \$10. S 47 ft of Lot 38, Arthur Dumas Ravinia Terrace Subdn, Sec. 35, Deerfield Twp.

Fannie S. Roberts to M. A. Van Esso and wf. jts. Lot 1, blk 22, Second addn to Lake Bluff. WD \$10. Stamp \$2.50.

D. H. Ball and wf to L. W. Grego and wf. jts. WD \$10. Lot 8, Blk 81, South pt of Highland Park.

E. Borg and wife to O. Swanson and wife jts. Stamp \$2. Lot 3, Green Bay addn, Sec. 28, Lake Forest.

Union Bank of Chicago to Nellie M. Chatt and wife, jts. Part of lot 2, Sec. 33, Shields. Deed \$10. Stamp \$2.50.

Chicago T & T Co to H. K. Conle and wife, jts. Lot 40, J. S. Hovland's North Shore Acre subdn of part of Sections 16 and 21, Deerfield twp. Deed \$46.50. Stamp \$1.

Elsie Bell Page and husband to Walter W. Hoops. Pt of blk 53, Highland Park. WD \$40,000. Stamp \$23.

L. N. Billings and wf to E. H. Janzen. WD \$10. Stamp \$1.50. Lot 26, Blk 1, First Addn to Ravinia Highlands, Deerfield Township.

W. E. Melinder and wife to Hedwig Melinder. Lot 20, block 3, Ravinia Highlands. QCD \$1.

Mary Anderson and husband to J.

Anderson, Jr; Lot 12, block 2, Cloes addn to Lake Bluff. WD \$1.

C. C. Woodmansee to G. M. Meeker. WD \$10. Pt of lot 26, Sec. 25, Highland Park.

M. E. Boyer and wife to F. R. McVeity, QCD \$10. Part of Sec. 51, Highland Park.

Cora E. Lukens to C. T. Bartlett. Part of lot 6, block 41, Highland Park. WD \$10.

Claimed women's hands are growing larger. If applied to the proper place, they should be more effective in disciplining the kid element. Some of these automobile speeders act as if they were racing for the hospital. Being told to get ready for winter, some people are now going around among their friends to see how much money they can borrow.

HOW A REPUBLICAN DESIRING TO VOTE FOR NORMAN L. JONES FOR GOVERNOR, SHOULD MARK HIS BALLOT

It is a simple matter for a Republican to vote the straight Republican ticket, except for Governor. Make your mark in the Republican circle, then cross over to the Democratic column and make your mark in the square, in front of the name of NORMAN L. JONES, thus:

THE BALLOT

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REPUBLICAN PARTY FOR PRESIDENT <input type="checkbox"/> Calvin Coolidge FOR GOVERNOR <input type="checkbox"/> Len Small	<input type="checkbox"/> DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOR PRESIDENT <input type="checkbox"/> FOR GOVERNOR <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NORMAN L. JONES
--	--

A cross in the Republican circle at the top of the ticket, and a cross in the Jones square, by his name and the work is done.
INDEPENDENT JONES FOR GOVERNOR CLUBS

ELECTION RETURNS

Will be received on a Pfanstiehl Radio Set Election Night. Come and hear real Radio Reception. A demonstration in your home gladly arranged at your convenience.

PURDY'S RADIO AND SPORT SHOP



Our Semi-Annual COAT SALE

The most complete assortment of Coats we have ever Assembled

Newest Styles, Smartest Colors, Materials and Trimmings

ALL COATS REDUCED

See Our Window Display

GARNETT'S