

SPECIMEN BALLOT

Deerfield Township, Lake County, Illinois

Election, April 2, 1929



CITIZENS TICKET

By Petition

FOR SUPERVISOR



WILLIAM J. OBEE
156 S. Second Street
Highland Park, Illinois

FOR ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR

(Vote for Two)



WILLIAM E. BLETSCH
386 Moraine Road
Highland Park, Illinois



CHARLES I. HARBAUGH
347 Linden Avenue
Highland Park, Illinois

FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

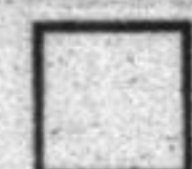
(Vote for Four)



EDWARD F. STUENKEL
153 S. Green Bay Road
Highland Park, Illinois



ANSEL E. SMITH
907 Ridgewood Drive
Highland Park, Illinois



WALTER W. BARTLETT
369 Bloom Street
Highland Park, Illinois



HERMAN N. SCHWERY
314 Laurel Avenue
Highland Park, Illinois

FOR CONSTABLE

(Vote for Four)



FRED RUDOLPH
333 Park Avenue
Highland Park, Illinois



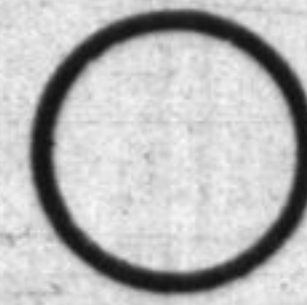
JOHN ROUSE
11 S. Green Bay Road
Highland Park, Illinois



CHARLES DONNER
32 S. Green Bay Road
Highland Park, Illinois



JAMES MARSH
540 Railroad Avenue
Highwood, Illinois



INDEPENDENT PARTY

By Petition

FOR SUPERVISOR



FOR ASSISTANT SUPERVISOR

(Vote for Two)



FOR JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

(Vote for Four)

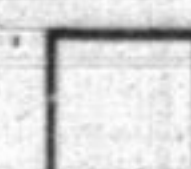


CHARLES GLASS
326 Waukegan Avenue
Highwood, Illinois



FOR CONSTABLE

(Vote for Four)



ILLINOIS FOREST

FIRE LOSS HEAVY

Chief Forester in Report Shows Causes of Damage, Including Hunters, Burnt Brush

Chief Forester R. B. Miller, of the conservation department, in a report to E. Murray Bruner, district fire inspector, of Louisville, Kentucky, who has Illinois as one of the states in his territory, has compiled some interesting figures in regard to the causes of forest fires in the state and the results of the first year's work. This is the first report to the U. S. Forest Service with whom co-operation started in the fall of 1927.

There has been forest fire protection work done in twelve counties of the state with a woodland acreage of about one-half million acres. In eight of these counties, where detailed reports were made by wardens who have sent in weekly reports, there have been 67 fires, burning over 4,704 acres, an average per fire of 70 acres. Anything over 50 acres is classed as class C fire, so that better results are expected in the future as the organization is perfected. The goal will have been reached when fires are reduced to one-quarter acre per fire, or better, prevented all together by the vigilance of the wardens and co-operation with them by timberland owners.

Causes Listed

The returns show, according to the forester, that hunters presumably caused 18 of these fires, railroads 1, brush burning by farmers 21, five were set maliciously, 19 were classed as unknown and three as miscellaneous, being attributed to nut gatherers, ginseng hunters and the smoking out of bees from "bee trees." Most of them can be credited to human carelessness of some kind, from which 90 per cent of the fires in the United States originate. Education is one of the best means to overcome carelessness, starting perhaps with the younger generation, in the schools and boys' and girls' organizations.

Through the fact that farmers were in sympathy with this work when they found out what the state was doing, the cost of suppression, that is the amount of money actually paid out to men for fire-fighting, not counting the wardens' salaries which are charged to prevention, was \$34.80 for these 67 fires. The highest amount paid for fighting any one fire was \$8.50 when the fire lasted more than a day.

Fire damage, according to Mr. Miller, is exceedingly hard to estimate since it must be based largely on the merchantable value of the timber destroyed or injured. There can of course be added to this the damage to the protective value of the forest, to forage and to game, which are merely guesses. At a very low figure of \$1 per acre, these fires caused a damage of about \$7,500. Using this figure, which is very low, the advantage of protecting 500,000 acres from fire can readily be seen, since in the opinion of the forester, an acre kept from burning over is worth an acre planted, and very much more, because these acres are already forested either with mature or young growth.

Township Clerk

As the fire was the day of high wind the leaves... The spring first and last the vegetation burn. The October fire winter, because as December there is still cent rains, out. October the bad mo

The erect country, ma and teleph munication fire is obs which the Bruner wil trip into the coming fecting fire

Biflex E M

Absorpti corporation eral Sprin nounced la kegan pla corporation Control and busin the acquis common s corporation

The Bif its corpor will be all Bumper c Melville dent of th tion is als General, S He also is daille-Her

INSTR CIRCLE: plain pap fasten to spot. M plain pap as startin No. 1 is line mark circle arc line line

This to ord ing ex usuall We dispos tions.

Stef Auth 17 Ph