

# NORTH SHORE G. O. P. CLUB GETS CHARTER

### Endorses Candidacy of Edwin E. Vail For Commissioner

The North Shore Republican club, outgrowth of the Harding-Coolidge club of the last presidential campaign, this week was duly incorporated under the laws of the state of Illinois. The certificate of incorporation was received this week from Secretary of State Emmerson.

Promotion of the cause of the Republican party is called the primary object of the newly incorporated organization. Among its other purposes are mentioned provision of meeting places and organization for the purpose of instructing the general public as to the principles of the Republican party.

The North Shore Republican club is the Harding-Coolidge club under a new name, it is said, and all those who were active in the older organization have been invited to continue their support in the new affiliation.

A number of pertinent subjects are to be made the objects of study by the club with the view of effecting remedial measures. Included among these is the problem of the constantly increasing taxation.

The officers of the North Shore Republican club are: Justus Chancellor, president; Paul L. Hunter, vice president; George W. Mason, secretary; W. F. Groene, treasurer.

The organization has announced its endorsement of the candidacy of Edwin E. Vail, Winnetka, for the office of Cook county commissioner.

## Christ Church Guild Activities

The women of Christ church parish have organized small neighborhood groups to undertake the study of the "Survey," a report prepared for the presiding bishop and council and for the members of the church on the needs and activities of the Episcopal church in the world today.

The survey was prepared at great labor and considerable expense and every member of the church is requested to become familiar with it in order to understand and co-operate with the church's effort to solve modern problems.

Five groups have been organized under the following leaders: Mrs. Earl S. Barber, Mrs. N. Reynolds Brooks, Mrs. Frank W. Blatchford, Mrs. Frederick Edwards and Mrs. Charles Howells Coffin, assisted by Mrs. Barnum, Miss Zeiss, Mrs. DeLay, Mrs. Dallas and Mrs. Moulton. The groups have had their first meeting and every one who attended felt deeply interested and greatly stimulated. There will be five more meetings. Mrs. Blatchford's and Mrs. Coffin's groups meet on Wednesdays and the others on Tuesdays at 3 o'clock.

The regular work of the Guild on Monday afternoons will continue as usual. At the monthly meeting last Monday Deaconess Fuller spoke of the work at Chase House, the new social service center of the diocese. The usual work of a social settlement, kindergarten, day nursery, library branch, girls and boys clubs is carried on there and it is also the headquarters for the denomination's work at the city institutions, county jail and hospital and the Home for the Friendless. They are also organizing an embryonic school for deaconesses. The deaconess said that Chase House can use an unlimited number of volunteer workers.

A great many of the Guild members are finding inspiration in the Lenten Bible class conducted by Mr. Gerhard on Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. The subject is the life and work of St. Paul. The class has outgrown the rector's study and met last Wednesday in the chapel.

### There's An End

There's an end to all things—  
To joy, to laughter,  
To love and the tears  
That follow after.  
The house shall topple  
From cellar to rafter.

Now that the idyl  
Is crumpled and broken,  
The cruel little words  
So casually spoken,  
Our hearts divested  
Of love's last token.

This is a glad  
Little phrase to borrow—  
"There's an end to all things,  
For even sorrow  
Will melt in laughter  
Some tomorrow."  
Edmund Leamy in The Forum.

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# Phone Winnetka 452

# WARNING!

Reprint From The  
Chicago Journal of Commerce

## Coal Strike?

THE honest dealer endeavors to advise his trade. The tirade of newspaper articles and editorials, founded on imaginary conclusions, or written by men who know little of the facts concerning one of the greatest industries in this country, has antagonized the public mind to the extent that any intelligent advice or information from a legitimate coal dealer acts as a boomerang; the customer considers it propaganda; therefore, it is worthless.

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Today the average good coal dealer refuses to take any definite stand with regard to strike conditions in April. The best informed men in the business are of the opinion that there will be a strike. The miners have asked for a 25% increase, and the operators have made up their minds that the miners must take a very considerable decrease. The strike will be a fight by part of the miners to regulate the decrease it is expected they must take. The miners' union is the oldest and strongest in the country. A few years ago they struck for their demands and the strike lasted six months. At that time the miners were weaker in numbers, had no such reserve in the shape of a miners' relief fund behind them, nor was the miner individually earning the wages he is today with which to lay aside a personal cash reserve to carry him over the strike period.

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The average coal yard in Chicago will not stock coal to run them after April first. No customer can expect the Chicago coal dealer to do this—there are too many definite, positive reasons why he cannot afford it.

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Even though there were 95 per cent reasons to predict or gamble on a strike, the coal dealer cannot afford to stock coal. We are expecting on or about April first, three important elemental changes: First, a lower freight rate. Second, a lower wage scale at the mines, and Third, perhaps a lower per ton profit to the operator because of competitive conditions. The customer cannot expect the coal dealer with a yard in Chicago to stock coal with these facts before him, because if there is no strike and the freight rates and miners' wages go down, the coal dealer here in Chicago will lose because the customer will forget that he prepared to take care of him and will then buy his coal on the market.

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Every coal buyer in Chicago, whether he is responsible for a factory, a hospital, an office building, apartment building or his own little home, should proportionately put in coal at this very time to carry him over the possibility of a strike. History repeats itself—in the past, for sixty days preceding a strike, coal has advanced. However, the customer may be assured that coal will not be any cheaper during the strike period than it is today. The customer must be his own judge. If he doesn't think there will be a strike and there will be plenty of coal, then he would be foolish to do his share and buy storage.

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On the other hand, if these strike conditions come to pass and there is not enough coal available here in Chicago, or if the price advances according to the law of supply and demand, then the customer must not expect the coal dealer to have coal in his yard to take care of him. The coal dealer cannot afford to shoulder this responsibility alone.

# Linden and Scott Aves.