

DETAILS OF GRADE SEPARATION PLANS

(Continued from page 2)

increased in the next few years. It needs no argument to convince any one that the elimination of grade crossings in this district is a necessary improvement and one which is bound to come.

"The villages of Kenilworth, Winnetka, Glencoe and Highland Park have at various times made isolated attempts to secure a solution of this problem without any marked success. However, in the winter of 1927 the municipal authorities of these towns became convinced that unity of action on the part of the villages was essential. Accordingly an organization was formed which is now known as the North Shore Grade Separation committee. This committee is composed of the following; Henry F. Tenney, Winnetka; Benjamin F. Lewis, Highland Park; Frank Loomis, Glencoe; Arthur B. Adair, Kenilworth.

"Shortly after its organization the committee employed Walter A. Shaw to prepare a set of comprehensive plans which will eliminate all grade crossings in the villages mentioned. It retained as its counsel Francis X. Busch, John S. Miller, Jr., and Cassius M. Doty of the firm of Taylor, Miller, Busch and Boyden. During the past year and a half the committee and its engineers and attorneys have been constantly at work and have now produced a set of plans and a petition has been filed with the Illinois Commerce commission asking for the elimination of grade crossings in all of these towns.

The Physical Plan

"The plan commences at the south boundary of Kenilworth and provides for a four-track elevation through Kenilworth for the North Western railroad and a two-track elevation for the North Shore Electric. The elevation continues through Indian Hill, and at Willow street in Winnetka the plan provides for a cut and from there on to the northern boundary of Highland Park all of the crossings are overhead. In other words, the railroad right of way is depressed and the streets cross over. The conformation of the ground north of the Indian Hill station is such that a depression from there north is entirely feasible and its many advantages are apparent. The plans attached to the petition show the details of the project, which is of extended scope and requires radical rearrangement of present facilities. It eliminates some twenty-five grade crossings in addition to removing the North Shore tracks from over two miles of public streets. Several of the eliminated crossings are heavily used school crossings. The length of track involved is approximately nine miles over which 287 trains pass daily.

Finance

"At the last session of the state legislature two acts were passed which may prove of considerable assistance in making grade separation possible. One of these acts, which was sponsored by the North Shore village, provides that a tax may be levied by municipalities for financing any expense incurred by the municipalities in grade separation. The

other act allows the issuance of bonds for this purpose.

Future Action

"Those who are not familiar with the work of the committee do not appreciate the complexities of the problem involved. The committee feels that great progress has been made in securing the co-operation of the villages named and in having the plans prepared and a petition on file with the commission. It is the plan of the committee to push the hearings before the commission as rapidly as possible and to secure the entry of the necessary orders. While no prediction can be made as to the length of time which will be required to complete the project, it is the belief of the committee that if the villages in question push the matter as rapidly as possible, work can be commenced within a reasonable time."

Bundle Campaign to Start September 22

The annual bundle campaign of the Chicago Christian Industrial league will be held Sept. 22 to Oct. 5, it was announced at the league's headquarters, 845 W. Monroe.

"While the coming winter is far ahead of us, it is near enough to begin to make intelligent preparation for the many hardships which cannot be forestalled unless employment is at hand" said Mr. Geo. A. Kilbey, general superintendent of the league. "The league's aim during the drive" he continued "is to create work for the many who come to us asking for a chance to help themselves. There is nothing given us that we cannot make good use of; in our repair shops are people who can turn their hands skillfully to many lines of work. Old clothes are repaired, shoes are half-soled; furniture rebuilt and varnished, watches and clocks are made like new. Waste paper, magazines, books, rugs, carpets dishes, bric-a-brac tools in fact anything is acceptable and can be used to give aid to the needy."

The league gives employment to hundreds who are held from loss of self-respect and habits of independence. In this way much crime is prevented by removing the cause the city is much safer and suffering is relieved. The workshops, dormitories and offices are at 845 W. Monroe, Telephone Monroe 2474.

County Board Visits County Farm Sept. 12

Members of the county board visited the poor farm at Libertyville last Thursday afternoon at the request of Supervisor Bert Thompson, chairman of the farm committee. Starting at 2 o'clock a trip of inspection was made through the various buildings there. The sum of \$25,000 was appropriated by the board some time ago for remodeling and repair work at the place and the work has been done so well the committee wished the other members to see the improvements.

No, Just Horseshoes

Don't get the idea that goats are scavengers. They won't live on tin cans.—Farm & Fireside.

Progress at Sea

More than half of the ships of the world are now motor driven. The American Magazine.

CHANGES IN RADIO BEING CONSIDERED

Commission to Ask Congress to Extend Term of Broadcast License; Others

The Federal Radio Commission is now preparing a report for Congress asking it to be granted authority to issue long term radio broadcasting licenses instead of 90-day permits, say a United Press report from Washington.

The commission, it was stated by officials, now feels that the broadcasting situation is well under governmental control and that therefore licenses should be issued for periods of from one to three years.

Other recommendations for legislation now being considered by the commission includes suggesting a tax on broadcasting stations or new radio receiving sets to bear the expenses of carrying out radio regulations.

Some consideration is also being given to modifying the radio law which divides the country into five zones and forces the President to select a radio commissioner from each zone. Officials pointed out that under the zoning system radio problems are worked out on a local rather than a national basis and that the President is restricted in his appointments and can not select two commissioners from one zone no matter what qualifications his selections rate.

The Commission indicated that Congress at its regular session will take up the section of the Radio Act which prohibits the merger of wire and radio systems in the United States. Some agitation has been presented that unless the United States modifies this clause, Great Britain will gain control of virtually all the select communication channels through its gigantic organizations.

Radio Commission officials said that control of the short-wave problem is now the paramount issue in the United States as the need for point-to-point, airplane, and ship wave channel service is rapidly expanding.

Because of this problem the Commission, which expires as an administrative body on December 31, 1929, and reverts to appellate group to adjudicate radio disputes, feels that it should be continued in existence for one additional year or until Congress creates a Communication Board to supervise all telephone, telegraph and radio service.

Stations Cut to 609

The Commission pointed out there are now 609 broadcasting stations on the air, compared with 732 when it was created two and one-half years ago. The elimination of 123 stations was held to have brought broadcasting to a stabilized point with the wave channels of the country well loaded and nearly every community adequately served.

In the four months the Commission yet has to function it must act on 376 applications pending for licenses for new stations and for modification of existing permits and renew permits that run only for three months.

Officials said that broadcasting has reached a point where all stations are being equipped with frequency controls and that few complaints from listeners are now received against interference from other stations.

Suit Over Dog Bite Here in July, 1928

Suit for \$500 was filed in the Circuit court last week in behalf of Jack Morrison, Highland Park boy, who was bitten by a dog belonging to Henry Libby of that city on July 31, 1928. Libby was made defendant in the suit. The boy was bitten on the leg.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT NOTICE SPECIAL WARRANT NUMBER 327

Public Notice is hereby given that the County Court of Lake County, Illinois, has rendered judgment for a special assessment upon property benefited by the following improvement: The construction of a reinforced concrete pavement in the alley in block 5 original town of Highland Park from the South line extended of Laurel Avenue to the North edge of the existing pavement in Walnut Avenue in the City of Highland Park, Lake County, Illinois, as will more fully appear from the certified copy of the judgment on file in my office. That the warrant for collection of such assessment is in the hands of the undersigned.

All persons interested are hereby notified to call and pay the amount assessed at the Collector's Office, City Hall, corner Green Bay Road and Central Avenue, Highland Park, Illinois, within thirty (30) days from the date thereof.

Notice is further given that the said assessment is divided into ten (10) installments. That the amount of the first installment is \$800.00 and that each of the remaining installments is \$600.00. That all installments draw interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from July 29, 1929. The first installment is payable on the 2nd day of January, A. D. 1930.

The second installment one year thereafter and so on annually until all installments are paid.

FRED W. RUBLE,
City Collector

Dated at Highland Park, Illinois, this 19th day of September, 1929. 29-30



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