

LAKE COUNTY MAY GET BIG ROAD FUND

Six Million of Gas Tax Money in Sight Since Opposition Drops Fight

Dropping its fight against the 1929 gas tax, the McHenry Oil company last Friday dismissed its appeal to the supreme court and thus cleared the last obstacle standing in the way of a road building program for Lake county that will call for the expenditure of at least \$6,000,000 in the first two years.

The state, through Gov. Louis L. Emmerson, last August indicated a \$5,684,000 two year program for Lake county.

As the revenue to the county will be in excess of \$100,000 annually in addition to whatever it may receive from \$845,000 due in rebates it is believed that close to \$600,000 in construction can be launched in the spring.

May Mean Bond Issue

There is a chance that a bond issue will be floated so that the county can carry out its system of secondary highways as proposed by R. M. Lobdell, county superintendent of highways, and the road and bridge committee of the county board of supervisors.

At a recent session of the board a paving program was outlined that could be completed under a bond issue of close to \$2,000,000, which would include the refunds due from the state.

This was urged as an alternative for the other method of expending the money each year as paid by the state.

The expenditures would cover necessary overheads for dangerous railway crossings and the widening of several important north and south arteries through the county.

Road building all through the county.

Road building all through the state has been contingent on the outcome of the McHenry Oil company suit.

Have \$21,000,000 Available
Settlement of the suit makes close to \$21,000,000 available for road work annually in Illinois, according to an estimate of Frank T. Sheets, chief highway engineer of the state.

Two-thirds of the three cents a gallon tax goes to the state and one third to the counties. The state thus receives approximately \$14,000,000 and another \$6,000,000 from automobile licenses. It is figured by Mr. Sheets that close to 550 miles of roads can be built annually from the income.

Plans for several large projects are completed and work will be rushed so the construction program can be entered with the first break of spring.

Lake Co. Routes Suggested
The following routes for the Lake county program have been under consideration in Springfield and would cost an estimated \$5,684,000:

Ill.-21 (Milwaukee avenue). Total cost, \$100,000. For Soo grade separation at Lake Villa.
Ill.-59—Total cost, \$275,000. New 25 foot pavement from Ill.-20 to Ingleside.

Ill.-59A (Volo to Lake Forest—Total cost, \$480,000. Includes new 20 foot pavement in Lake Forest and from Volo to west of Wauconda;

grade separation over North Shore and North Western in Lake Forest.
Ill.-60—(Rand road). Total cost, \$400,000. New 20 foot pavement from Volo to Richmond.

Ill.-68—Total cost, \$55,000. For 20 foot pavement from Belvidere road, 12 miles north to Wisconsin line and grade separation with C. M. St. P. and P. in Gurnee. (Subject to connecting plans in Wisconsin.)

Ill.-176—Total cost, \$160,000. For new 20 foot pavement from Burton's Bridge four miles west of Ill.-61.

Ill.-58—(Plainfield to Wauconda—Total cost \$1,044,000; includes 20 foot pavement from Ogden avenue to Lake street bridge over DuPage river at Plainfield and grade separations with C. B. & Q. (Eola), C. A. & E. (Ingallton), I. C. and C. M. St. P. & P. (Bartlett).

Ill.-19 (Northwest Highway)—Total cost, \$824,000. Includes widening from Des Plaines to Barrington; grade separations at C. & N. W. and Soo at Des Plaines, C. & N. W. at Cary separation.

Ill.-21—(Milwaukee avenue)—Total cost, \$495,000. Includes widening from city limits to Dempster street and from Wheeling south limits to Ill.-59A. Volo-Lake Forest road.

Ill.-22 (Chicago Belt Route)—Total cost, \$287,400. Includes 40 foot extension for three miles on Skokie Valley drive (Ill.-57) to Volo-Lake Forest road (Ill.-59A).

Ill.-42 (Sheridan road)—Total cost \$310,000. Includes widening and reconstruction in Evanston and Wilmette, new 40 foot pavement in Winnetka and grade separation with C. & N. W. and C. N. S. & M. in North Chicago.

Marriage Licenses

Issued at Waukegan in 1929 Over 5,300

Waukegan, as a marriage center, forged ahead during 1929 and set a new record for the number of licenses issued with the mark of 5,366. That out steps the 1927 record of 5,234 by 132 applications. There was a drop in 1928 when but 5,150 couples asked for licenses.

The early part of the year was sluggish but in the last six months the increase was tremendous. June, with 625 couples, was short of June of 1928 when 633 made application.

For three years marriages have exceeded the 5,000 mark. The county broke into class after 1926 when 4,918 licenses were issued.

The summary by months for the past three years is as follows:

| | 1927 | 1928 | 1929 |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|
| January | 334 | 311 | 293 |
| February | 366 | 319 | 337 |
| March | 309 | 373 | 356 |
| April | 441 | 375 | 383 |
| May | 434 | 470 | 428 |
| June | 584 | 633 | 625 |
| July | 497 | 521 | 505 |
| August | 491 | 546 | 611 |
| September | 539 | 460 | 471 |
| October | 492 | 440 | 489 |
| November | 457 | 383 | 502 |
| December | 270 | 319 | 366 |
| Total | 5,234 | 5,150 | 5,366 |

It's fortunate Lindbergh found those undiscovered heathen temples. The architects were getting low on ideas for movie palaces.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAKE COUNTY WELL WATER IS VERY HARD

Survey Shows That It Is Not Good for Industrial Use; Details Given

Survey made by the state water survey department recently on the chemicals and minerals found in water from deep wells in Lake county bears out the contention of the group of North Chicago manufacturers, that the water supplied by the waterworks of that city is too hard for general use.

Fifteen manufacturers of North Chicago have signed a petition which will be presented to the North Chicago city council next Monday evening in which the council will be asked to purchase water from Waukegan at the same price that water is now furnished to consumers in that community.

The manufacturers contend that the North Chicago water taken from deep wells is too hard for industrial purposes. It cannot be treated successfully with lime or soda ash as the condition of the water demands too much of these compositions.

In Other Local Towns
The survey made by the state shows that water taken from various wells in North Chicago, Lake Bluff, Rondout and Libertyville contains a large amount of residue, which while not injurious to the taste or healthful qualities of the water, nevertheless makes it extremely hard and difficult to soften. The water also shows a high percentage of iron, alkali, sulphate, chloride, nitrate, calcium, sodium, potassium and silica.

Water taken from seven different wells in North Chicago shows the greatest degrees of hardness with water taken from the well at the wire mill leading the list and that from the south well of the city being second.

It's Every Town's Street
A narrow, short thoroughfare is not what we visualize when we speak of Wall Street today. Wall Street now is a phase of our national life.—Woman's Home Companion.

New Crime Recipe
Suggestion to crime story writers in search of a novel way of committing a murder: Have the villain kill his man with kindness.—Farm & Fireside.

Changing Life
The automobile shook most of the traditional hayseed off the farmers, and the airplane will blow away the last vestiges.—Farm & Fireside.

New National Policy
"Take pride out of war," suggests a subscriber of Farm & Fireside, as a new national slogan. "Take politics out of government; take profession out of religion. Humanity first. My country next!"

Boastful Cal
Upon concluding his vacation in the Black Hills, former President Coolidge wrote to the owner of the estate, "I didn't catch all of your trout, but I have all those that remain intimidated."—The American Magazine.

Automobile in France Not Displacing Horse to Any Great Extent

The automobile is not replacing the horse in France, an official survey reveals.

The total number of horses in France last year is estimated to be nearly the same as in 1918, when the automobile was not a serious menace to horse-flesh.

The government survey shows that in 1918 there were approximately 3,200,000 horses in France. During the war millions of them were killed in action while many were eaten for food.

The years following the war looked dark and it seemed for some time that the fields of France would no longer see any horses. It was thought only the rich could afford a horse as a riding mount while the few left over would be sought by the museums.

But the farmers of France have staged a great comeback. They refused to introduce tractors and instead started breeding new herds of horses. As a result France is now well furnished with horse-flesh. It is also stated the quality is much better, and that more horses are butchered at an earlier age because the public demands more tender meat. Horse-flesh still remains a popular meat in France and special butcher shops proudly bear great metal horses' heads over their doors.

That France intends to continue increasing the number of her horses is evident from last year's export and import figures. France imported 17,000 horses and exported only 7,372.

Use Over 800 Miles Wall Street Ticker Tape in 24-Hour Day

Wall street tickers, telling the minute-to-minute story of prices of every basic commodity used by the American people, each 24 hours consume 4,500,000 feet of ticker tape—more than 850 miles. The figures do not take into consideration the frenzied periods such as those which occurred recently, when tickers, operating at top speed, finished hours behind the closing of the markets.

John Solliday, a young man, supplies the entire output of ticker tape for the district, according to the American magazine and for 10 years has delivered the daily quota of 4,500,000 feet of paper ribbon in 400 foot rolls, to the centers from which quotations are issued. In addition to the stock and bond markets there are centers which supply news and prices of produce, unlisted securities, oil, railroad, corn, wheat, bank and motor stocks. There are also the tickers of the cotton district, coffee and cocoa markets, rubber tickers and those quoting gold and silver prices to be supplied.

"We always have on hand 75,000 emergency rolls, mostly for heroes," said Solliday, referring to the days when, as arriving heroes parade up Broadway, financial district employes create vertiable summer snowstorms of tape sent down in serpantines to cover the honored guests of the city. "Forty thousand feet is about what a hero takes extra," continued Solliday. "When Lindbergh arrived, well, I threw a couple of thousand rolls of tape out of the window myself."