

CONGRESS FIGHT THREE-CORNERED

Election of James Simpson, Jr.,
As Representative, Is
Being Contested

James Simpson, Jr., Republican congressman-elect from the 10th district, is going to battle County Commissioner Charles H. Weber, Democrat, for this seat in the 73rd Congress. Simpson has answered Weber's petition that he would contest Simpson's right to this office. Ralph E. Church, who was the independent candidate for this office, made himself a party to the contest, by filing an answer to the Weber notice of contest.

Mr. Weber's original notice that he would contest was a 28-page document; Mr. Simpson's answer takes up 48 pages, while the Church answer is contained in 7 lines.

In the answer filed by Mr. Simpson on Mr. Weber he denies many of the allegations set forth in the Weber complaint; he likewise acknowledges some of the allegations as being true. Mr. Simpson brushes aside all reference to the primary contest for this office, which was the Simpson-Church fight for the Republican nomination, by declaring that whatever happened in the primary election is not relevant, material, or admissible in the final fight for this seat in congress.

Mr. Simpson's answer denies that he spent large sums of money to secure election to congress. He claims he was lawfully allowed to spend \$4,310.85 and that the amount of money he had to legally report to congress of his expenditures was \$3,950.00. Mr. Simpson answering says that the issue or controversy raised by Weber with respect to expenditures are not relevant issues or controversies to be heard in this contest.

It is believed that this is the first time in history that a seat for congress is under contest with three candidates taking part.

Schuyler, Dunbar and Weinfeld are attorneys for Mr. Simpson. Mr. Weber's attorneys are making final plans to get the contest actually under way. Mr. Weber has forty days in which to count ballots and present testimony before a commissioner; Mr. Simpson will then follow with a like number of days. This follows a ten days rebuttal allowed the Weber side; then all the testimony goes to the Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington. No action on the final disposition of the matter can be taken until the 73rd Congress is organized; then the house committee on elections will decide who is to represent the 10th Congressional District from Illinois, James Simpson, Jr., the Republican, or Charles H. Weber, the Democrat. The 10th District has never been represented by a Democrat.

WATCH FOR DOLLAR DAYS

Fine Program at Alcyon Theater

There are some fine entertaining photoplays coming to the Alcyon this next week. Tonight and tomorrow's feature is "The Mask of Fu Manchu," a Sax Rohmer thriller, with Lewis Stone, Boris Karkoff, Myrna Loy and Karen Morley. For Saturday the Alcyon is offering a program particularly suited to the entire family. The feature is "Wild Horse Mesa" with Randolph Scott and Sally Blane.

Constance Bennett in "Rockabye" is the attraction for Sunday and Monday, Feb. 5 and 6. Miss Bennett reaches new dramatic heights in this stirring story and is supported by Paul Lukas. On Tuesday and Wednesday dynamic Clara Bow will come to town in "Call Her Savage" with Estelle Taylor, Gilbert Roland and Thelma Todd. This marks the return of Miss Bow to the screen, and her legion of admirers are waiting to welcome her.

DOLLAR DAYS, FEB. 10-11

EXPLANATION

The Highland Park Press aims to print the news of this community each week, and asks for the co-operation of every organization and every individual in this respect.

Occasionally news stories that have been handed in to us (as well as stories that have been written by our staff) are crowded out of the paper, owing to unavoidable mechanical difficulties. In such cases, we are extremely sorry and ask you to consider our problems.

We plan the number of pages for each week's issue on Tuesday of each week. If an unlooked-for volume of advertising comes in on Wednesday, space for news is at a premium, and occasionally news stories are left out.

Please remember that such disappointing instances are unavoidable. We must print advertising, in order to finance this newspaper so that we can print the news of the community!

Again, we repeat our appeal—"We want news—lots of news—and we will do our best to print every line of it."

DEERFIELD SIGNING 5-YEAR CONTRACT

(Continued from page 1)

to protect their own interests, therefore, had to erect a storage tank, and the necessary pumps to get the water up to this storage tank. This was done by a bond issue accepted by the citizens of Deerfield, land was acquired for the pumping station and all the installations made. This bond issue also covered a number of payments of several thousand dollars worth of water certificates which the Highland Park State bank had been carrying for a number of years, ever since the original water service in Deerfield had been installed.

In the intervening time between this conference and 1929 the officials of Highland Park had changed office as had also the officials of Deerfield. Highland Park in the meantime had passed an ordinance for the installation of their new plant which embodied an expense of \$850,000. They discarded the mains of Deerfield and brought their own mains up to the limits of Deerfield with the new water supply. In the meantime the officials of Deerfield had tried a number of times to get a new contract with Highland Park without success. Deerfield had, in the intervening time, given a portion of their territory to Highland Park, and Highland Park had in turn given a small portion of their territory to Deerfield in order to better straighten out their boundary lines. Deerfield has also given to Highland Park, without any cost, the privilege of hooking up some of their sewer system into the Deerfield disposal station, because Highland Park could not drain the sewage into their own system.

Injunction Secured

In April, 1930, there was a bill for the period of five months sent to Deerfield for water consumption on the basis of 15 cents per 100 cubic feet in place of 9 cents. The officials of Deerfield conferred with Highland Park several times and finally got from one of the commissioners, who was then acting as mayor, the agreement that he thought Deerfield was entitled to a better rate due to the fact that they were large consumers of Highland Park water. Several months after this, this man delivered a note to the officials of Deerfield stating unless they paid the difference between the 9 and 15 cent rate on their back bill they would, within forty-eight hours, shut off the water. There was nothing to do under such circumstances but immediately get a court injunction, and this was done.

For sometime there were friendly arguments between the officials of Deerfield and Highland Park trying to get a rate of less than 15 cents. At all times Deerfield has remitted to Highland Park regularly for all the water they consumed on the 9 cent basis until the matter could be adjusted. This difference actually amounts per average year on the present consumption \$6,000, meaning that this argument has gone on for three years without any settlement, and Highland Park had not approached Deerfield with a contract until about one year ago. It is not necessary to go into the subject of this contract other than to say naturally it was all one sided. It required the assuming of Deerfield the responsibility for twenty years, meaning that the contract would be in effect for two generations, the cost in addition to what Deerfield is already paying at 9 cents, which would be \$120,000. These figures would give one to understand that Deerfield and other consumers of Highland Park water outside of their limits that approximately one-third of the cost of their new plant in Highland Park would be paid by the additional cost of the water to such consumers.

Charge Consumers More
It must be realized that accounts of this size are entitled to some consideration whether it be Deerfield or some other. The rate that this contract set forth is the same that is extended to the large consumers in Highland Park, meaning manufacturing plants, golf clubs, and the like. In order to pay this back account, and to absorb the indebtedness for three years it would be necessary to charge Deerfield consumers more for their water.

The set-up which Highland Park had made in connection with their production of water includes all of their cost of operation in Highland Park, although Deerfield takes care of their operation when the water reaches their village limits. These points are what have been under contention. Naturally, the consumers of Deerfield resist any raise in price of water, particularly in times such as these. The accumulated indebtedness for the past three years amounts to \$18,500. If we accept this raise in rate we would naturally have to pay the back indebtedness, therefore, our consumers would have to pay the bill.

Every Consideration
There were three alternatives: court procedure, digging wells, or getting our water supply from some

other municipality. To try to satisfy all the Deerfield consumers it was necessary to work out any and all feasible plans to save them this raise in cost of their water. This has been done. The case was tried in Lake county court, and the court decided they did not care to establish a rate at which Highland Park could charge anyone for their water. The details of the case were not gone into publicly or in open court, but we are led to believe that the court gave every consideration to the case.

All of the conferences between the two municipalities have been friendly, the arguments being simply on a business basis. The majority of the people of Deerfield do not seem to want well water. The village of Deerfield, therefore, have accepted the rate of 15 cents per hundred cubic feet for water, with a number of reservations in their contract, and will sign a contract for five years, and honorably accept the back indebtedness of \$18,500 which is due on this rate. The rate during this five years cannot be changed, although in one of the former contracts it would be anything Highland Park wanted to make it.

The story sounds like a big brother proposition. Highland Park could not very well do without Deerfield's consumption of their water, the total consumption of Highland Park's plant is less than 50 percent of its capacity, and consumers outside of Highland Park city limits about one-third of this; if this was taken away Highland Park would have to immediately raise their rates to the consumers of their own city. These rates had not been raised with the installation of their new plant. Deerfield has no other source of revenue to add to their water department except what the water department produces, and they are not trying to make any profit whatsoever in this connection. Towns to the south of us, who buy their water from adjacent cities of the same type pay from 6 to 8 cents per hundred cubic feet for their filtered water.

These points have been the points of argument between Highland Park and Deerfield.

The rate that Deerfield will pay Highland Park beginning the period of November 1929 for the three years past, and for five years more, will be 15 cents per hundred cubic feet. Deerfield did not raise the rate to their consumers until April 1932, and have a reserve sufficient to pay off a portion of this indebtedness at once. Deerfield's rate to the consumer will be 35 cents per hundred cubic

feet, net. Highland Park's rate is 15 cents per 100 cubic feet to their large consumers, and 25 cents to all consumers, the minimum consumption to be \$6.00 per annum. When and if Deerfield absorbs the indebtedness to Highland Park in total, undoubtedly this rate can be lowered if the officials in office five years hence see fit to renew this contract with Highland Park, or possibly a better arrangement can be made, or they can use their discretion as to what procedure to follow, whether a new contract or another source of supply of water.

James J. Hood,
President of the Village
Board, Deerfield, Illinois,
January 30, 1933.

Trinity Episcopal Church
Rev. Christoph Keller, rector
East Laurel Avenue
Thursday, Feb. 2—Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary; holy communion at 9:30 a.m.
Sunday, Feb. 5—Holy communion 7:30 a.m.; church school, 9:30 a.m.; holy communion and sermon, 11:00 a.m.

There will be a meeting of the Rector's Guild on Monday, Feb. 6, in the parish house. Luncheon will be served at one o'clock.

Members of the Altar Chapter will meet at the home of Miss Clark, 243 Maple avenue, on Monday afternoon, Feb. 6.

Confirmation classes — Boys on Monday afternoon, Feb. 6, at 4:00 o'clock, in the parish house; girls, on Friday afternoon, Feb. 10, at 4:00 o'clock, in the parish house; adults' lectures on personal religion on Sunday afternoon, Feb. 5, at 4:00 o'clock in the church.

Zion Lutheran Church
Highwood
Henry G. Hedlund, Pastor
Sunday school, 9:45 a.m.
English service, 11 a.m.
Swedish service, 7:30 p.m.

Friday at 2 p.m. the Ladies' Aid will meet in the church, entertained by Mrs. Bertha Hanson.

Friday at 4 p.m. the Confirmation class meet at the church.

Monday evening, 8 p.m., the Dorcas society will meet at the home of Mrs. John Meyers on Burchill avenue.

Tuesday evening, 7:30 p.m., the choir meets to practice.

Card of Thanks
We desire to express our sincerest gratitude to our many relatives and friends for their kindness and sympathy in our hour of bereavement. Louie Marks and the Simmers family.



Sale Girdles


Two-Way Stretch
BEND - SIT - DANCE - WALK

in these marvelous garments which stretch both ways with every movement of the body.

A Regular \$2.95 Value
SPECIAL
\$1
Sizes 26 - 30

SMITH'S

11 S. ST. JOHNS AVE. Phone HIGHLAND PARK 185



IT IS IMPORTANT TO HAVE The Right Kind of Bifocal Glasses

To those who wear bifocals or require double vision lenses, Univis bifocals are a revelation in greater accuracy and comfort.

The Straight Top reading section in Univis lenses eliminates distortion, makes walking easier and reading clearer.

Univis bifocals are made in attractive new types and styles—with rims or rimless.

They are endorsed by eye physicians everywhere.

There are many bifocals,
but only one Univis.

Almer Coe & Company

Optical, Photographic & Meteorological Instruments

1645 Orrington Ave. EVANSTON
106 North Wabash Ave. 78 East Jackson Dept. 18 South LaSalle St. CHICAGO

BETTER BUYS IN BETTER FOODS

Specials for Friday and Saturday

PROMPT FREE DELIVERY

SANKA COFFEE, pound - - 49c
JUICY TABLE PEARS, basket - 23c
Lima Beans, green, fresh shelled, tray 19c
CARROTS, young, tender 2 bunches 11c

IVORY FLAKES Large Size 2 packages 35c	RANDALL'S CHICKEN AND NOODLES	29c
	Ready to Serve, jar	
	RANDALL'S CHICKEN BROTH	25c
	2 cans	
	GLADNESS ANGEL FOOD CAKE	39c
	each	
	GRAPEFRUIT	49c
Fancy Floridas, dozen		
GREEN BEANS	17c	
2 quarts		
POTATOES	19c	
Michigan Whites, peck		

H. T. BAKKE

FANCY GROCERIES, FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
PROMPT FREE DELIVERY
14 N. Sheridan Road Phone H. P. 460-461

YOU'LL GASP WHEN THEY NAME THE WOMAN!

Headlines shrieked one story of the match king's crash around the world—but the truth was told in whispers! Get set to get bounced out of your seat when you see the woman he ruined—and recognize the woman who ruined him!



WARREN
WILLIAM MATCH KING
LITTLE
DAMITA
GLENDIA FARRELL • CLAIRE DOOD

DEERPATH THEATRE
Sunday - Monday
Feb. 5-6

This FACT carries weight— WAUKEGAN KOPPERS COKE gives MORE HEAT per ton

The only reason you buy fuel is to have heat. To get the most heat for your money, therefore, is of vital importance. Because it burns efficiently, Waukegan Koppers Coke supplies more heat per ton! Few ashes remain. It makes no dust, smoke or soot. Waukegan Koppers Coke is made to give you more heat . . . to save you money on your fuel bill. There is a special size for every heating plant. Ask your fuel dealer now for complete information.

Waukegan Koppers Coke is ideal for those who wish to remove worn out or defective oil burners. Let a Waukegan Koppers Coke dealer explain its advantages. No obligation.

Order by Name

WAUKEGAN KOPPERS COKE

Recommended and Sold by

Paul Borchardt Menoni & Mecogni
Highland Park Fuel Co. Frank Siljestrom