

Road and 23 feet west of the east line extended of Myrtle Street at an elevation of 22.5 feet above datum, a tile pipe sewer having an internal diameter of 12 inches shall be laid north along a line 23 feet west of and parallel to the east line, and said east line extended of Myrtle Street to a manhole the north edge of which said manhole shall be 157 feet north of the north line extended of Hill Road where the elevation of said sewer shall be 27.0 feet above datum.

205 brick standard manholes shall be constructed upon said sewers and located as hereinbefore provided. Each of said manholes shall be cylindrical in shape and shall have an internal diameter of three (3) feet. The invert of the sewer through each manhole shall be built horizontal and at the elevation of the lowest sewer connecting therewith, and shall in all cases be built of two (2) rings of sewer brick. The walls of said manholes shall be eight (8) inches in thickness and shall be built of sewer brick laid in Portland cement mortar. The tops of each of said manholes shall narrow to two (2) feet internal diameter, being drawn in by means of six (6) header courses, the diameter of the manhole being decreased two (2) inches for each course.

Six (6) brick drop manholes shall be constructed upon said sewers and located as hereinbefore provided. Each of said drop manholes shall be constructed as herein provided for standard manholes, except that the sewer pipe entering the wall of the manhole shall be a "T" pipe, the branch of which shall be laid vertically under the said "T" pipe and outside the wall of said manhole; said "T" pipe shall have an internal diameter of 6 inches, and shall be connected by 6-inch internal diameter sewer pipe and quarter bend to the invert of said manhole. The invert of each drop manhole shall be horizontal.

Each of said manholes and drop manholes shall be provided with a suitable cast iron cover with lid, each of said covers together with lid shall weigh 480 pounds and the top of each of said covers shall be at the elevation of the adjacent surface of the ground.

Vitrified tile pipe house junctions, in the tile pipe sewer, and vitrified tile pipe house slants in the brick sewer, shall be placed at necessary points in said sewer, one such junction or slant, having an internal diameter of six (6) inches, and closed with a vitrified tile disc cemented into place, shall be placed for each lot or tract of land within the Village of Winnetka, abutting on the line of said sewer, having a frontage of fifty (50) feet or less, and for every such lot or tract of land having a frontage of more than fifty (50) feet abutting on the line of said sewer, one additional such house junction or slant shall be placed for each and every additional fifty (50) feet of frontage thereof, and one additional such house junction or slant for the surplus over the multiples of fifty (50) feet, provided such surplus shall be equal to or more than twenty-five (25) feet.

All junctions and slants shall be of the same quality as specified for tile pipe.

Eight-inch vitrified tile pipe junctions shall be set in the tile sewers, the main body of said junctions having the same internal diameter as the tile sewer in which said junctions are laid, and vitrified tile pipe slants having an internal diameter of eight (8) inches shall be placed at necessary points in said brick sewer for the purpose of connecting each of the catch basins now located in the streets, avenues, or public ways along the line of the sewers herein provided for, and also for the purpose of connecting each of the catch basins provided to be constructed.

The present connections between the present catch basins and present sewers shall be disconnected and said present connections leading to the present sewer securely closed with a brick and mortar bulkhead eight (8) inches in thickness, and each such catch basin shall be connected with the sewer herein provided for by means of a vitrified tile pipe sewer having an internal diameter of eight (8) inches, and an eight (8) inch junction or slant hereinbefore provided for.

All street connections, from the buildings to the present sewer and from the buildings to the water mains which are interfered with in any way by the construction of the sewer herein provided for shall be replaced or raised or lowered as the case may require so that they shall perform their function and be in as good condition as they were before being disturbed.

Twelve (12) catch basins shall be constructed and trapped and connected with the sewers herein provided for and shall be located at necessary points in the parkway space adjacent to the curb lines of said streets. Each of said catch basins shall be six (6) feet in depth, measuring from the top of the brick work. Said catch basins shall be cylindrical in shape and shall have an internal diameter of four (4) feet. The walls of said catch basins shall be eight (8) inches in thickness and shall be constructed of sewer brick which shall rest upon a brick bottom, which brick bottom shall be six (6) inches in thickness. The top of each of said catch basins shall narrow to two (2) feet internal diameter, being drawn in by means of eight (8) header courses, the diameter being decreased three (3) inches for each course. Each of said catch basins shall be provided with a suitable cast iron cover and grate, said cover and grate shall weigh 350 pounds, and shall be so set upon the brickwork of the catch basin as to receive the water from the street. Each of said catch basins shall be connected with the sewer herein provided for by means of vitrified tile pipe having an internal diameter of eight (8) inches, and connected to the eight (8) inch junction or slant hereinbefore provided for. Each of said catch basins shall be trapped with a vitrified quarter bend having an internal diameter of eight (8) inches, which shall be set so that the elevation of the bottom of the outlet pipe at its connection with said trap shall be 3 feet 6 inches above the inside bottom of said catch basin.

Said sewer in Cherry Street and Cherry Street extended at its outlet into Lake Michigan shall be strengthened and supported by a pile trestle covered with a concrete cap. Said trestle and concrete cap shall be 230 feet in length, extending westerly from the easterly end of said sewer as hereinbefore described; the piles for said trestle shall be driven on both sides of said sewer opposite each other equidistant from the center line thereof and shall measure 4 feet 6 inches between centers at right angles to the center line of said sewer and three feet between centers parallel to said sewer. Said piles shall be of sound, live, white oak, bur-oak, red or yellow Oregon Fir, and shall be not less than 14 inches in diameter at the butt end where cut off, and not less than 10 inches in diameter at the small end. Each pile shall be driven until it will carry a load of 50,000 pounds computed by the following formula:

$$L = \frac{2wh}{s+1}$$

in which "L" is the load in pounds,

"w" the weight of the hammer in pounds, "h" the fall of the hammer in feet and "s" the penetration under the last blow in inches. Said piles shall penetrate not less than 10 feet into the clay. Said piles shall be cut off at an elevation of 3.7 feet below datum and cross pieces 8 inches and 12 inches extending from each

pile to the pile opposite, shall be bolted to them with the 12-inch dimension vertical so that the top of said crosspiece shall be at the same elevation as the piles after being cut off. Said sewer as hereinbefore described shall be fastened to each of said cross pieces with 1-inch diameter wrought iron hangers.

6-inch by 8-inch wales shall be bolted to the outside of said piles so that the top of each of said wales shall be one foot below the top of said piles. All timbers shall be of sound live white or bur oak or red or yellow Oregon Fir.

The concrete cap to be placed on said trestle shall be 7 feet 6 inches in width and shall be two feet in thickness above said cross pieces and shall project outward one foot beyond the piles and cross pieces and downward one foot below the tops of said piles on the outer side of said piles.

Said concrete shall be reinforced with ¾-inch square twisted steel bars running longitudinally and crosswise of said concrete cap and spaced 12 inches between centers both ways. The total amount of reinforcing steel for the concrete cap herein provided for at Cherry Street outlet and Elder Lane outlet shall be 12,312 pounds.

All of the concrete to be used in the construction of said cap shall be composed of one part by volume of the best quality of Portland cement, two parts by volume of clean sharp sand and four parts by volume of clean, sharp, crushed limestone or gravel, well mixed and wetted and tamped into a solid uniform mass. All Portland cement used for said concrete shall be of a fineness permitting 92% to pass through a sieve with 100 meshes to the lineal inch, and test pieces mixed with one part of cement and three parts of sand shall have a tensile strength of 200 pounds to the square inch after being exposed to the atmosphere one day and immersed in water 6 days.

Said sewer in Elder Lane and Elder Lane extended at its outlet into Lake Michigan shall be strengthened and supported by a pile trestle covered with a concrete cap. Said trestle and concrete cap shall be 175 feet in length extending westerly from the easterly end of said sewer as hereinbefore described. The piles to be used in the construction of said trestle shall be of the same quality, dimensions, and bearing power as hereinbefore described for the outlet in Cherry Street. Said piles shall be driven on both sides of said sewer equidistant from the center line thereof and shall measure three feet between centers at right angles to the center line of said sewer and three feet between centers parallel to said sewer. Said piles shall be cut off at the same elevation and cross pieces of the same kind and quality of timber bolted to same in the same manner as hereinbefore described for the outlet in Cherry Street.

The concrete cap to be placed on said trestle shall be seven feet in width and two feet in thickness above said cross pieces and shall project outward one foot six inches beyond said cross pieces and downward one foot below the tops of said piles on the outer side of same. The concrete for said cap shall be the same as hereinbefore described for the outlet in Cherry Street.

The present timber structures on the side of said sewer outlets shall be removed.

All tile pipe to be used throughout this improvement shall be vitrified, sound, thoroughly burned, well glazed, free from lumps and other imperfections and shall be of a thickness respectively as follows:

8 inch internal diameter tile pipe shall be ¾ inch thick.
12 inch internal diameter tile pipe shall be 1 inch thick.
15 inch internal diameter tile pipe shall be 1¼ inch thick.
18 inch internal diameter tile pipe shall be 1½ inch thick.
20 inch internal diameter tile pipe shall be 1¾ inch thick.
22 inch internal diameter tile pipe shall be 1¾ inch thick.
24 inch internal diameter tile pipe shall be 2 inch thick.
27 inch internal diameter tile pipe shall be 2¼ inch thick.

All tile pipe used in the construction of the improvement herein provided shall be laid with the best quality Portland cement mortar joints, composed of one (1) part Portland cement and two (2) parts clean sharp sand mixed with sufficient water to make a suitable mortar.

The iron pipe to be used for the outlets of said sewer system shall be standard cast iron hub and spigot water pipe, having an internal diameter of 20 inches, and weighing 175 pounds per foot, and shall be laid with oakum and lead joints.

All brick sewers herein provided for shall be cylindrical in shape and made with a double ring of sewer brick laid edgewise in mortar composed of one (1) part Portland cement and two (2) parts clean, sharp sand, mixed with sufficient water to make a suitable mortar.

All brick used in this improvement shall be of the best quality, sound, hard burned, well shaped, sewer brick.

The elevations given in this ordinance for the elevations of the sewers at various points, are elevations given in feet and decimals of a foot above or below Winnetka Village Datum, of the inside bottom or flow line of said sewers, and the slope of the inside bottom or flow line of said sewers shall be uniform between consecutive elevations given, except as hereinbefore provided at manholes.

The word "datum" wherever mentioned in this ordinance shall mean a horizontal plane 80.71 feet below the under surface of the water table at the northeast corner of the Winnetka Village Hall. Said datum having been established by a certain ordinance passed by the Council of the Village of Winnetka on March 23, A. D. 1915.

SECTION 2. That the recommendation of the Board of Local Improvements of the Village of Winnetka providing for said improvement, together with the estimate of the cost of said improvement, made and submitted by the President of said Board, both hereto attached, be and they are hereby approved.

SECTION 3. That said improvement shall be constructed and the whole cost thereof be paid by special assessment, in accordance with an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled: "An Act Concerning Local Improvements", approved June 14, A. D. 1897, and the amendments thereto, and that of the amount of said assessment to be collected as aforesaid, the sum of Eight thousand three hundred twenty-seven and 25-100 Dollars (\$8,327.25), which sum does not exceed six (6) per centum of the amount of said assessment, shall be applied so far as may be required to the payment of all lawful expenses attending the proceedings for making said improvement, and the cost of making and collecting the assessment therefor in accordance with the provisions of said Act and the amendments thereto.

SECTION 4. That the aggregate amount herein ordered to be assessed against the property, and also the assessment against each lot or parcel of land assessed, shall be divided into twenty (20) installments, in the manner provided by statute in such cases, and each of said installments shall bear interest at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum until paid.

SECTION 5. That for the purpose of anticipating the collection of the second and succeed-

ing installments of said assessment, bonds shall be issued payable out of said installments, bearing interest at the rate of five (5) per centum per annum, payable annually, and signed by the President of the Board of Trustees and attested by the Village Clerk under the corporate seal of the Village of Winnetka. Said bonds shall be issued in accordance with, and shall in all respects conform with, the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, entitled: "An Act Concerning Local Improvements", approved June 14, A. D. 1897, and the amendments thereto.

SECTION 6. That the Village Attorney be and he is hereby directed to file a petition in the County Court of Cook County, Illinois, in the name of the Village of Winnetka, praying that steps may be taken to levy a special assessment for said improvement in accordance with the provisions of this ordinance and in the manner provided by law.

SECTION 7. That all ordinances or parts of ordinances conflicting with this ordinance be and the same are hereby repealed.

SECTION 8. That this ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage, approval, posting and due publication.

On motion of Trustee Northrop, seconded by Trustee Ostrom, and carried, Trustees Heller, Northrop, Ostrom and Warrington voting aye, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED by the Trustees of the Village of Winnetka in Council assembled, that the recommendation of the Board of Local Improvements, the estimate of the President of the Board of Local Improvements and the draft of the ordinance for the construction of a Storm Water Sewer System in the South East portion of the Village as offered and read be engrossed and spread at large upon the records of this meeting, and that the said recommendation, estimate and ordinance be, and the same hereby are, referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys with directions to report their recommendations in regard to the same at a meeting of the Council of the Village of Winnetka to be held on May 8th, 1915, at eight o'clock P. M., and that the record of the minutes of this meeting be published at large in The Winnetka Weekly Talk not less than one week before any further action of this Council shall be taken upon such recommendation, estimate and ordinance, and that the said recommendation, estimate and ordinance be posted by the Village Clerk as required by ordinance.

On motion of Trustee Northrop, seconded by Trustee Ostrom, and carried, Trustees Heller, Northrop, Ostrom and Warrington voting aye, the meeting was then adjourned.

JOHN MERRILLES,
Village Clerk

DIET FOR THE BRAIN-WORKER

Should Be That Nourishing to the Whole Body, With Special Reference to Nervous System.

A great deal has been said about the value of certain articles as brain food, and one of the pet theories of popular physiology has been that fish and other substances composed largely of phosphorus are the most appropriate diet for brain-workers. But modern science is emphasizing that the best food for the brain is that which nourishes the whole body, with special reference to the nervous system.

Brain power is largely an expression through the nerves of bodily vitality. In discussing this point in a recent treatise, Dr. George M. Beard says that the diet of brain-workers should be of large variety, delicately served, abundantly nutritious, of which fresh meat should be a prominent constituent.

In vacations, or wherever it is desired to rest the brain, fish may, to a certain extent, take the place of meat. He says we should select those articles that are most agreeable to our individual tastes and so far as possible we should take our meal amid pleasant social surroundings.

In great crises that call for unusual exertion we should rest the stomach, that for the time the brain may work the harder, but the deficiency of nutrition ought always to be supplied in the first interval of repose.

Origin of the Organ.

The origin of the organ is lost in the night of the past. It is generally supposed that the organ, in its simplest state, was a modification of the "Pipes of Pan," or simple hollow reeds of various lengths bound together and so arranged as to be rapidly swept over by the mouth of the player, each pipe graduated as near as might be to some natural "note" of music.

The Woman of It.

"Oh, Mildred," cried one young lady, meeting a school friend of some two summers past, "I've heard the greatest piece of news. Can you keep a secret?" "I don't know," said the friend. "I never tried. What is it?"

BELL-HORSE IS A NECESSITY

British Offices in Charge of Remounts Recognize the Value of the Leader.

The necessary part of every army mule-train is the bell-horse, says a British contemporary. He carries no burden save a great responsibility and a clear-sounding bell, and all mules destined to serve his majesty are trained to follow him. A white animal is nearly always selected, as for some reason or other mules follow this color most faithfully. Pack-mules become very much attached to the bell-horse of their train, and refuse to move either forward or backward if he is not leading. For this reason the death of a bell-horse is a great calamity. On one occasion in an Indian frontier war the whole mule-train came to a standstill owing to the death of the bell-horse. Nor would anything induce the animals to move till one of the officers substituted another white horse in the dead one's place. On seeing, as they thought, their old favorite in his place once more, all the mules moved forward to greet him, and only by driving the fraudulent bell-horse forward quicker than the mules could follow was the deception kept up.

Where the Editor Draws the Line.

Delinquent subscribers are hereby notified that jack rabbits will no longer be accepted in payment on back subscription at this office. We've already received so many of the critters that our children's ears are beginning to grow long and pointed as a result of eating too many of them. Until further notice, however, coyote, bobcat, skunk and mountain lion pelts, Mexican frijoles and baled bear grass will be accepted on subscription at their market value. Venison in season same as cash. Govern yourselves accordingly.—Tucumcari (N. M.) Sun.

When Danger Comes.

In the presence of danger, our intelligence, our imagination, our will, are unusually wide awake. We begin to perceive the limits of accepted forms of thought, the inadequacy of the standards by which we have been accustomed to pass judgment on life and on history, and the partial nature of truths we had regarded as final and complete. A great disturbance, like that of an earthquake, is passing beneath our life, and the elements of that life, including those that are spiritual, are re-arranging themselves in new perspectives. We are virtually living in another world compared with that in which we were alive a year ago.—Prof. L. P. Jacks in the Yale Review.

Daily Thought.

The cure of heartache is to be found in occupations which take us away from our petty self-regardings, our self-pityings, our morbid broodings, and which connect our life with other lives and with other affairs, or merge our individual interest in the larger whole.—C. C. Ames.

Here's Another Idea.

"Many a man talks 'bout the high cost of livin'," said Uncle Eben, "when the real reason for his difficulty is the uncertainty of a craps game."

Two of a Kind.

Human nature does not change so very much from decade to decade, and the kind of man who always caught the biggest fish of the season ten years ago now has an automobile that will take any hill on high gear.