

Public Forum

July 20, 1928

Editor, WINNETKA TALK:

Dear Sir:

In view of another fatal accident to a swimmer in a local gravel pit it might be interesting to comment on just why such accidents are so frequent. In New Trier Township, I believe there have been more accidental drownings in gravel pits than in Lake Michigan. For the past several years the writer has been in the engineering department of a large insurance company and has been incidentally concerned with the hazards around gravel pits.

During the hot summer months the wet pits form an attractive lure with their warm deep water but strange to say they are as dangerous for adults as children and nearly as bad for expert swimmers as weak ones. Frequently there are deaths by drowning where the water at its deepest spot is not over two or three feet. Generally however, the pits are very deep and the shape of the bank below the water level cannot be seen. The swimmer stands up in the water and feels his feet sinking gently into the sand or gravel and then in his efforts to free himself starts a miniature avalanche of sand and gravel around his feet and legs. As it continues it bends his body back and down into the water completely burying him. A rescue by going in after him is very hazardous for the second party may meet the same conditions. The best way is to throw him one end of a rope or plank to hang onto.

The same action frequently happens at a dry gravel bank where the workman will be buried and suffocated before he can be dug out. In Waukegan last summer a man was working close to a dry bank about twelve feet high and was caught as described; three men were successful in extracting him, but each of the four suffered a broken left leg which was nearest the bank.

The only safe course to pursue is never to swim or wade in a sand or gravel pit whether in operation or not and by all means do not allow children to play around one. As to gravel banks, wet or dry, it is never safe to walk near the top edge or bottom level. The banks begin to get dangerous at about eight feet and become more so as height and vertical angle increase.

B. A. Schroeder.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

"Life" was the subject of the lesson-sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, Sunday, July 15.

The golden text was from John 17:3, "This is life eternal, that they might know Thee the only true God, and Jesus Christ, whom Thou hast sent."

Among the citations which comprised the lesson-sermon was the following from the Bible: "Jesus cried and said, He that believeth on Me believeth not on Me, but on Him that sent Me. . . . For I have not spoken of Myself; but the Father which sent Me, He gave Me a commandment, what I should say, and what I should speak. And I know that His commandment is life everlasting" (John 12:44, 49, 50).

The lesson-sermon also included the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy: "Life is without beginning and without end. Eternity, not time, expresses the thought of Life, and time is no part of eternity" (p. 468).

Illinois ranks second among the states in the total number of newspapers and periodicals published.

Tourists Encounter Variation in Laws on Auto Speeding

Tourists encounter a variety of speed limits in the various states, and for the benefit of those touring into neighboring states, or making trans-continental tours this summer, the touring bureau of the Chicago Motor club has compiled the following summary of the varying limits:

Motorists from Illinois entering bordering states may increase their speed five miles an hour on entering Wisconsin, Iowa, Indiana, or Kentucky, the states named having a limit of 40 miles per hour. Michigan has no speed limit, putting the matter of safe driving squarely up to the driver. Missouri's limit is 25 miles an hour.

Legal limits for the open road range

from 20 miles an hour in Massachusetts to 45 miles in Florida, North Carolina, and Nevada. Montana requires that the motorist be "reasonable," while South Dakota says that he shall be "prudent," and penalties are imposed in these states where either the speed or manner of driving is deemed dangerous. The District of Columbia has a 22-mile limit. Missouri is the only state with a 25-mile limit.

New Brunswick, Ontario, and Nova Scotia have a speed limit of 25 miles an hour, and Quebec permits 30 miles.

With the different speed limits to be observed in crossing state lines and international borders, the Chicago Motor club holds that it is well for motorists making long trips to familiarize themselves with the speed regulations.

Mrs. S. S. Holden, 527 Warwick road, Kenilworth entertained her luncheon club last Friday.

Illinois has 2,629 rural post offices and 71,033 rural postal delivery routes.

TO HOLDERS OF Third Liberty Loan Bonds

The Treasury offers a new 3 3/4 per cent. 12-15 year Treasury bond in exchange for Third Liberty Loan Bonds.

The new bonds will bear interest from July 16, 1928. Interest on Third Liberty Loan Bonds surrendered for exchange will be paid in full to September 15, 1928.

Holders should consult their banks at once for further details of this offering.

Third Liberty Loan Bonds mature on September 15, 1928, and will cease to bear interest on that date.

A. W. MELLON, Secretary of the Treasury.

Washington, July 5, 1928.

WHERE DID SHE BUY THOSE CLOTHES?



PROMINENT North Shore women are seen shopping in Uptown Chicago daily. Compare their published pictures with the offerings of Uptown Chicago shops. The patronage of a round million better-class customers enables these shops to offer these more exclusive things. Reasonably priced, too, you'll find. A tour of this district will convince you.

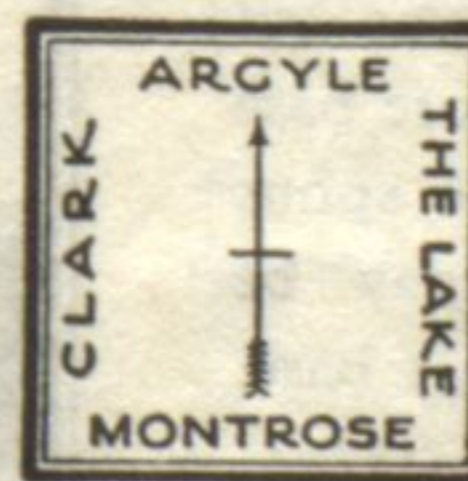


Since we're discussing shopping generally, do you like excellent cheese? Or Bar-le-Duc? Local connoisseurs are making a shrine of a certain Uptown food shop. Others praise a certain dealer's ability to offer rare bargains in rare rugs. No shoes, say some, compare with those in a bootery here. And so it goes. This is a shops district, you see, unique and worth knowing. Come up, come often, learn the secrets of convenient Uptown Chicago!

UPTOWN CHICAGO

One of a series of advertisements for Uptown Chicago sponsored by the Central Uptown Chicago Association and paid for cooperatively by Uptown Chicago's business men.

Business Men—Uptown Chicago welcomes new businesses, and is doing more than any other Chicago community to assure the success of every enterprise within the Uptown Chicago area. We urge you to investigate the possibilities here for substantial success.



When you plan to travel, use the Railroad Union Ticket Office—buy your ticket, reserve your Pullman and check your baggage at the Uptown Station. Phone: Longbeach 7459

Shopping Center of a Million People