PART I. EVANSTON—WILMETTE—KENILWORTH—WINNETKA—GLENCOE PAGES 1 to 8

THE LAKE SHORE NEWS

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BOARD UPHOLDS EXAMINATIONS IN HIGH SCHOOL

In a Meeting on Monday, They Exonarate Miss Varian and Dr. Brown.

PARENTS MAKE PROTEST

Claim That Physical Tests Should Be Made in a Much Better Manner—Neighbors At Odds.

The Lake Shore News received a letter from the Illinois branch of the National League for Medical Freedom, by whom it was received from the parties complaining of the treatment of a girl in the New Trier High school.

Board Upholds Examination.

The alleged treatment not only caused the story to be reported to the league, but created such an uproar of public sentiment that the board of education of the township called a meeting Monday night to investigate the facts that were charged in the story. The result was that the board ruled against the complaint registered by the parents of Miss Rebecca Antroszewski, and upheld the action of Miss Marian K. Varian, the physical instructor, and Dr. Alice Barlow, the examining physician.

The board also heard the complaint of Mrs. W. S. Hamm of Glencoe, who testified that her daughter was ill after being compelled to take the examination. F. H. Drury, an attorney from Wilmette, was present on behalf of Miss Varian and Dr. Brown and made a speech in favor of the examination.

Insufficient Robes.

When interviewed yesterday morning Principal Brown stated that the board felt that the stories which had been circulated had been overdrawn, and while there was truth in the statement that the girls had been examined, he did not think the matter as bad as represented. He admitted that the physical department was provided with an insufficient number of robes to use in such an examination, and that this deficiency would be remedied at once. He also stated that it was the consensus of opinion of the board that the examinations should be continued so that those who were not physically fit for the gymnasium work could be excused, and also as a protection for the other students from contagious diseases.

Statement by League.

The statement written and furnished by the National League of Medical Freedom is printed herewith, so that the facts in the case on both sides can be given:

"Despite a protest from her father, accompanied by a certificate from a physician, a Glencoe girl has been examined in the New Trier Township High school of Winnetka. She was taken to a gymnasium, stripped of all her clothing, and compelled to submit to a complete physical examination.

"According to her story, the examination took place in a room where ten or fifteen other girls were. All but three were naked. She was given a towel, which had been worn by many other girls before her, and told to put it on. She cried all the time during the examination and was told by the medical inspector, Dr. Alice Barlow Brown, that she was 'a silly little thing' to cry over being examined.

"Some time ago it was decided to install the medical examination process in the New Trier High school. Some of the parents sent written requests to have their children excused, as they did not want them examined. As some of the children were excused, other parents asked the same privilege for their children. The father of the 16-year-old girl mentioned sent a note to the principal, Mr. Brown, telling him he did not want her to be examined. Accompanying this note was a certificate signed by Dr. Fred P. Patton of Glencoe to the effect that he had examined the girl and she was well physically, except for a weak heart.

"The notes were handed to Miss Varian, the gymnasium teacher. The latter said Miss Varian threw the certificate down, saying it was no good, and she would have to take the examination anyway. She took the girl by the arm and led her to the gymnasium, the girl crying all the time.

"'Now, no more of this foolishness; prepare for the examination,' said Miss Varian.

"When one of the girls left the room, the girl, thinking she might escape, followed her. She said Miss Varian came running after her, saying, 'You are trying to sneak away.' She was again led back to the room and ordered to remove her clothing. When Dr. Brown examined her the girl declared the physician said, 'You are in a hysterical condition.' She said she was very much frightened. The doctor tested her lungs, heart, eyes, ears and spine. She asserted she was very much embarrassed at being compelled to undress in the presence of so many persons and cried all the time. When she returned home she told her father and mother of the way she had been treated.

"The parents of the girl have not determined what action they will take against the school authorities. They do not recognize the right of the board of education to make physical examination compulsory or to require examination as a qualification for admission to the public school.

"Other parents have objected to the examination of their children. They believe the board of education has no right to spend the school money in the payment of a physician to examine the children."

Dr. Patten Condemns Tactics.

Dr. Patten was very severe in his condemnation of the practice of having the girls strip, and be examined in the manner in which they are at the New Trier school. He stated that the manner of conducting the examination was liable to cause disease to the girls, as the towels used to wrap around them were limited to only three, which were used by all the girls. He stated that the mental horror of the examination which the Glencoe girl experienced, was very hard on her system, and that she was sick for over a week after the examination and could not attend school.

Girl in Good Condition.

When asked why this particular girl was subject to such terror, while others did not mind the ordeal, he stated that she was probably as physically fit a girl as attended the high school, and that the process might effect any young girl in that way. The parents of the girl are very bitter against the school officials, and feel that the examination went altogether too far. Dr. Patten stated that it was foolish to have the girls subjected to such an examination, and that it was not necessary to have the patients strip to make a thorough examination.

EVANSTON MUSICAL CLUB IN CONCERT

The Evanston Musical club will give its last concert of the season on next Thursday evening, Jan. 30, at the Northwestern University gymnasium. The club is in unusually good condition, that being made quite clear at their last concert when the "Messiah" was so successfully given. A church cantata, entitled "God's Time is the Best," by John Sebastian Bach, will open the program. The rest of the evening will be taken up by the popular cantata of Sullivan's known as "The Golden Legend."

Miss Sybil Sammis McDermid will take the part of Elsie. Ursula will be taken by Miss Josephine Jones, a talented vocal student of the School of Music. Mr. Elias Bredin, with his fine tenor voice, will sing the part of Prince Henry and Mr. Gustav Holmquist, a popular basso, will take the dramatic part of Lucifer. Mr. Charles E. Sutton will appear as the Forester.

WILMETTE BAPTIST ITEMS.

The devotional meeting this week will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Schmidt, 827 Elmwood avenue.

Commencing with next week the devotional meeting will be held Wednesday evenings.

On Wednesday evening, Feb. 5, the meeting will be at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. R. Finlay, 419 Ninth street.

As it is difficult for some to attend the weekly evening gathering, arrangements have been made for an afternoon service on Sunday, Feb. 2, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Copeland, 807 Ashland avenue. Rev. J. M. Stifler, pastor of the First Baptist church, Evanston, will have charge of the service.

A cordial invitation is extended to all friends to attend these services.

FIRE CHIEF WOULD HIDE REAL FACTS

Automobile Engine is Out of Commission and Harrison Will Not Talk to Reporters.

THINKS PUBLICITY BAD

Believing People Entitled to Fact About Machine They Paid For, News Tells True Story.

At the last two or three fires the new motor-driven fire engine has been conspicuous because of its absence, and a reporter for The Daily News visited Chief Harrison of the fire department at the central station Saturday to ascertain the cause.

Half a dozen local fire fighters and a stranger who seemed to be directing operations, were found busily engaged working over the dismantled machine, and when questioned, Chief Harrison stated there was some difficulty with the cylinders and that the machine was being overhauled and would be put back in condition almost immediately. When questioned further in the matter the chief became reticent and refused to say when the accident occurred, and attributed the damage to a bolt, which he said fell from its place and dropped somewhere in the machinery, putting the engine out of order and rendering the apparatus useless.

Direct Information Denied.

The reporter asked point blank where and when the accident occurred and was refused the information by the chief, who limited the knowledge that he was willing to impart to a statement that the accident happened about two weeks ago and that all the damage would be repaired at the expense of the Robinson Fire Apparatus company of St. Louis, from which company the machine was purchased at a cost of $10,000 something more than a year agao.

When pressed for information by the representative of this newspaper, the chief stated that he feared the public would become prejudiced against motor-driven apparatus for fire fighting purposes if the story of the accident was published, and added that the machine had given almost perfect satisfaction to the time of the accident, and that the local department had been able to improve greatly its promptness at fires in using this machine, and added that such trucks have been used in Chicago and other large cities, largely increasing the efficiency of fire fighters and thus reducing the damage done by conflagrations.

Further inquiry into the situation, made at different places, developed the fact that the engine "went to pieces," to use the words of Corporation Counsel Joseph McNab, when he was looking for the contract to see who was responsible for the damage, on January 6, more than three, instead of less than two, weeks ago, as Fire Chief Harrison sought to convince the representative of this newspaper. A run was being made to the home of M. J. Garty, at 833 Forest avenue, when the machine failed to make the complete run, and recourse to the horse-drawn apparatus became necessary. According to the best information which could be gotten by this newspaper, four of the six cylinders were damaged and the machine otherwise injured.

There seems no question that the motor fire truck is a good thing while in operation and working perfectly, but unless an improvement is found in the method of handling it, it will always be necessary for Evanston to keep the horse-drawn apparatus as an auxiliary force.

FIRE ENGINE SOON TO BE BACK AT WORK

Chief Harrison reported Wednesday that the fire engine would be repaired by Thursday at the latest, and that the mechanic sent from St. Louis to make the repairs would remain until it was certain there would be no more trouble.

WILL ATTACK LEGALITY OF BLIND PIG PETITION

Annexation Forces to Investigate the Document Filed in the County Court.

The blind pig operators, owners and promoters of the scheme of making their district into a village and calling it "Clayton" may think that the annexation people in Evanston have gone to sleep on the job, and will not molest their plans. But such assumptions are erroneous, and doubtless will be removed before long.

Mr. R. C. Brown in an interview with a Daily News reporter said that nothing definite had been done to set aside this petition which was filed in the county court last week. But he said that they were going to formulate a scheme of attack and get busy within a few days. The first thing that presents itself as a means of setting aside the petition is to test its legality. The famous document was drawn up and signed on the night of Saturday, January 17, in a greenhouse on the western borders of the city, and the meeting was the scene of much hilarity. The actions of the assembled body of citizens were not made any safer or saner by the addition of various kinds of liquid, and it is asserted that several of them were under the influence of some of the bottled-in-bond goods by the time they were called upon to affix their signatures to the petition.

If the petition is legal, and will stand the test, then the next thing is to canvass the district and see if enough people will vote for annexation. Mr. Brown says that there are fifty-seven voters in the section, and it has been reported that thirty-five signed the petition for the formation of the village.

NORTHWESTERN ALUMNI FORM ASSOCIATION

Temporary Organization Perfected at Meeting Held Monday Night.

About fifty alumni of Northwestern university met Monday night at the Patten gymnasium to formulate plans for the organization of an alumni association in Evanston.

Speeches were made by President Harris, Dean Holgate, John C. Burg and Glenn Frank. A temporary organization was formed with Mr. P. T. Hummelgaard, '08, as president, and Miss Ethel Potter, '08, as secretary. The acting president will appoint a committee within a few days to draw up a constitution, and a permanent organization will be perfected in about a month.

There are 251 men and 300 women in Evanston who are graduates of Northwestern, so that there is sufficient material to make a rousing big association here. In and about Chicago there are about 4,000, and the possibilities for an aggressive club here are unlimited. Many plans were discussed, including the one for a Northwestern banquet in Chicago, where doubtless about a thousand could be prevailed upon to attend. Smokes and refreshments were served at the meeting last night.

FORMER CITY EMPLOYE WILL SEEK NEW JOB

A rumor was current on the streets of Evanston Monday to the effect that C. C. Saner, formerly assistant commissioner of public works, who was let off the city pay roll at the last meeting of the council, was intending to await the outcome of suits pending in Chicago which would determine the power of a city to oust an officer who was under civil service. It was said that, if the outcome of the suits was favorable to the officer, he would demand reinstatement and back pay. When interviewed by a representative of The North Shore News he stated that he did not intend to invoke any court to his aid. He said that at present he is finishing the duties of his office and will retire from the city's service on Friday, the last day of the month. He has taken a civil service examination in Chicago, and expects to receive an appointment soon.

WOULD PREVENT SEWAGE FLOWING INTO LAKE

Illinois Representative Presents Bill in Congress to Purify Water for Cities Along Lake Michigan.

EVANSTON IS AIMED AT

If Bill Becomes a Law, City Will Have to Make Use of Drainage Canal—Other Cities Affected.

If a bill introduced Saturday into the house of representatives at Washington becomes a law, Evanston and other cities on the north shore, as well as Chicago, will be prevented from depositing sewage into Lake Michigan. The bill was introduced by Representative Evans of the Ninth Illinois district, and will be taken up for consideration later in the session.

Provisions of Bill.

The specific provisions of the Evans bill follow:

The deposit of refuse matter in Lake Michigan is prohibited except in connection with the construction of water and harbor works or with shore protection measures.

Offenders are to be fined from $500 to $1,000 for the first offense and for subsequent offenses double the amount imposed for the last previous violation.

Actual or intended violations may be restrained by courts of equity and proceedings may be brought by federal district attorneys or by taxpayers of any community obtaining water supply from Lake Michigan.

Evans Says Purify Lake.

"I think the time is not distant when the universal law in this country will prohibit the pollution of any waters from which drinking water is obtained," said Representative Evans. "New York, I believe, has a law of this character now. Chicago has taken the lead in disposing of sewage so as not to pollute Lake Michigan and it is high time the pollution at other points is stopped."

Evanston Is Affected.

It is understood that the proposed law aims directly at Evanston and other north shore towns. At the present time the sewage of Evanston and of the towns farther north drains directly into the lake. If the bill becomes a law it will be necessary for Evanston to make use of the drainage canal which was constructed at such an enormous cost and which has proved of little utility to the city. The cost of draining the sewage into the canal would be large, but as the time will eventually come when such a step will be necessary the present bill would only hasten what is inevitable.

Towns North to Act.

At the present time there is a movement on foot in Wilmette, Winnetka and Glencoe to have a spur of the canal run up to those towns, and the proposed law will hasten the action on this plan. The expense of changing the sewage from these towns into a canal would be quite large.

Chicago Uses Lake Little.

With the exception of the flow from the Calumet river, soon to be reversed, Chicago drains no sewage into Lake Michigan and is the only community on the lakes which refrains from such pollution. Many of the other lake cities opposed Chicago's application for more water for its drainage canal. If the Evans bill should pass, these communities would become applicants like Chicago for drainage purposes or be compelled to go to enormous expense in disposing of their sewage by other means.

Chicago Wants More Water.

Chicago is to appeal to congress for authority to divert 10,000 cubic feet of water a second from Lake Michigan through the sanitary canal. The indications are that the opposition to this permission on the part of other lake communities will make itself felt in congress. These cities, however, may decide not to attack the Chicago application if the prospect of the passage of the Evans bill becomes menacing.

LINDGREN PEACE PRIZE CONTEST

Committee Offers Prizes Open to All High School Pupils in U. S.

The Lindgren peace fund committee, under whose auspices the fund established in 1911 by Mr. John R. Lindgren of this city is managed, announces peace prize contests for 1913.

The Northwestern university has just issued the following circular:

During the year 1911, Mr. John Richard Lindgren, a trustee of Northwestern university, established a foundation, the income of which was to be used for the promotion of "international peace and interdenominational harmony." On Nov. 5, 1912, the work of the committee was inaugurated with an address on international peace given before the students of the university by the Baroness Bertha von Suttner of Vienna.

For the year 1913, the committee offers prizes for a literary contest to be open to the pupils of the high schools of the United States. The subject selected for the essays is, "The Reasonableness of the Demand for International Peace." Prizes are to be distributed according to the following plan: The states are to be divided into seven groups and in each group there are offered three prizes of $35, $20 and $10, respectively, for the first, second and third best essays. An additional prize of $50 is to be awarded the writer whose essay is given first place in the contest. It is planned also to publish the essays given first place in each of the groups, together with the names of all winning contestants. The states are grouped as follows:

1—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York.

2—Pennsylvania, Delaware, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi.

3—Illinois, Wisconsin.

4—Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee.

5—Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Texas.

6—Minnesota, South Dakota, North Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado.

7—Oregon, Washington, California, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico.

Conditions of the Contest.

Not more than one essay is to be submitted by each school. This essay is to be read before the high school, if possible, on Washington's birthday, and should be in the hands of the secretary, March 15, 1913. Winners of the prizes will be announced by June 1, 1913.

The essays should contain about 3,000 words and must not exceed 4,500 words. They should be written legibly, typewritten if possible, on one side only of paper 8x10 inches, with a margin of at least one inch. They should be mailed as a flat package. All communications should be addressed to Prof. J. A. James, University hall, Evanston, Ill.

A limited amount of literature on the subject may be secured by addressing the secretary of the American School Peace league, 405 Marlborough street, Boston, Mass., or the secretary of the World Peace foundation, 29A Beacon street, Boston. Within the past five years numerous articles on the topic have appeared in such periodical literature as the Atlantic Monthly, the Outlook, Review of Reviews, Independent and the World's Work.

AN ILLUSTRATED TRIP TO PANAMA

Panama, the eighth wonder of the world, will be the subject of an illustrated travelogue, which will be given on Friday evening, Jan. 31, at the Second Presbyterian church, Evanston. The speaker will be Mr. Frederic P. Vose, and his talk will be illustrated with 125 views of Uncle Sam's gigantic engineering feat.

The speaker will take his audience to Panama via New Orleans, thence to Colon and across the canal, studying along the way the construction of the big ditch, the people, and the beautiful tropical country. The proceeds of the lecture will go to the furnishing fund of the new Bible school building.

Absolute Mossback.

The man who takes no interest in public schools, good roads, religion or politics isn't even a satisfactory has-been.—Atlanta Journal.

EVANSTON TO VOTE ON THE MUELLER LAW

Over Eleven Hundred Names Attached to Document Calling for a Special Election Soon.

TO ADOPT MUELLER LAW

Move Started by North End Improvement Association and is Result of Sherman Avenue Opposition.

There were 1,177 names attached to the petition presented to the city council Tuesday night praying for a special election to be called at the earliest possible date to vote upon the question of adopting the Mueller law in Evanston.

The giant petition was signed by residents on ninety-five different streets within the city limits, and contains nearly three times the required number of signatures. It was circulated by committees of the North End Improvement association, into which the idea was first introduced by William A. Green, and it was presented in the council by Alderman Eastman, the junior alderman from the Sixth ward. Upon motion of the alderman, the petition was received and referred to the judiciary committee with instructions to report back to the council at the next regular meeting, the first Tuesday in February.

Result of Sherman Ave. Opposition.

The petition is the result of the obstinate stand taken by the residents of Sherman avenue, who, at the original instigation of James Keelyn, bound themselves together in what has since come familiarly to be known as the Sherman Avenue Objectors' association. It is hoped that the citizens at a general election will adopt the law, which will make unnecessary the getting of frontage consents of streets upon which cars are now running. Another feature of the petition is a request to the mayor and council that the present cars be allowed to run after the expiration of the franchise on the 20th of next month until such time as the election can be called and the people given opportunity to express themselves in the matter.

No Other Business of Importance.

The council conducted no other business of importance. The judiciary committee recommended the settlement of two claims of damages to property by virtue of the elevation of the railroads by paying a special assessment for paving West Railroad avenue, amounting to $147.02. The settlement was with A. J. and Margaret Bowers, and was agreed to by the council.

After the council the judiciary committee met in the mayor's office on the first floor, and later there was a joint meeting of that committee with the railroad committee.

WILMETTE METHODIST CHURCH.

Do you enjoy good music? If so, hear the Wilmette quartet, consisting of Miss Dorothy Rae, soprano; Mrs. O. W. Schmidt, contralto; Mr. Frank Merrill, tenor, and Mr. L. F. Kunstman, baritone, sing next Sunday at 10:45 a. m. Mr. Kunstman is the director and Miss Edith Corette is organist. The morning subject will be "Stations on the Christian Journey."

The subject for the vesper service will be "Can We Be in Touch with Heaven?" Prof. Walker will play a cornet solo. Strangers welcome. Thomas Keene Gale, minister.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Wilmette Methodist church will give an "acquaintance social" on Friday night at 8 o'clock. Everybody invited. Leave pocketbooks at home.

WILMETTE WINNER.

Carlton Middleton, 225 Woodbine avenue, Wilmette, had his answers nearest right in the Wilmette missing word contest and is awarded the first prize of $2. No other contestant was anywhere near right and no other prize is awarded for this issue.

The page is left nearly as it was. If contestants will bear in mind that only important words are omitted, such as are essential to make sense, they will not find the solution difficult. The winner last week is ineligible for this week's contest.