

Community House Project Is Approved; Park Site Favored

(Continued from page 1)

Community House Vote

I FAVOR LOCATION	East	West	Number in Family	Total Vote	
1. Park site	180	233	1422	426	
2. St. Johns Avenue site	98	49	497	148	
3. Sites other than above	13	13	85	26	
4. Did not vote a choice			33	10	
5. Voted no Community House	44	12	157	59	
6. Total number of votes cast				669	
COMMUNITY CHEST SUPPORT VOTE					
7. Voted YES for support			1775	515	
8. Voted NO support			185	63	
9. Did not vote			246	91	
AS TO WHETHER THEY FAVORED A COMMUNITY HOUSE					
10. Those who voted YES			1994	594	
11. Those who voted NO			157	59	
12. Those who did not vote			55	16	
13. Total number of people represented by family vote			2206		
HOW CHILDREN VOTED					
School	St. Johns	Pk. Site	Yes	No	Number Voted
14. High school	375	319	588	48	720
15. Elm Place school	41	94	126	8	138
16. Lincoln school	38	38	71	5	82
17. Ravinia school	46	34	73	7	82
18. Total school vote	500	475	858	68	1022

Five hundred and forty-nine families voted "yes" on the question: "Do you favor a Community House?" Fifty-nine families voted "no." This is a ratio of eleven YES to one NO and indicates rather clearly that the families in Highland Park do want a Community House. Most of the people showed by their overwhelming vote that they favor park land for a Community House, thus saving about \$25,000 which otherwise would have been needed to purchase sufficient land. The money saved in this way can now be used on the original building and this makes it possible for the Directors to proceed at once with their plans made at the annual meeting held last Monday night.

Of the 426 families who voted for the park site, a spot map shows some very interesting comparisons. 180 families in the eastern section of Highland Park voted for the Sunset Park site, and 233 families in the western section of Highland Park voted for this same site. It is very evident, because of the scattered and yet heavy return for the park site, that all classes of people are heartily in favor of the park site.

All votes were tabulated on a map to show just where the votes originated. This spot map study, too, shows that 98 families in the eastern section and 49 families in the western section voted for the St. Johns Avenue-Ravine Drive site. Thirty-two more families from the eastern section voted for the Sunset Park site than the total vote for

the St. Johns Avenue site by all voting families in Highland Park.

Of the 669 voting families, there were 515 who favored a plan in which the Community Chest would help to raise the funds needed to carry on the Community House program. Sixty-three voted NO and 91 left the question blank. This clearly indicates that the majority of the voting families are willing to contribute additional funds to the Community Chest as might be needed for Community House support. In addition to this support, income producing activities are being planned.

Because of the large number of families voting for a Community House, Community Service of Highland Park is setting into motion a number of plans which will culminate ultimately in a complete Community House. The present plans are very conservative. It is their thought that no extensive nor expensive program be carried out immediately; rather that they now erect a simple, useful structure that will house the most needed facilities. It is thought by some that the essential features of a Community House most needed by Highland Park comprise the following: Gymnasium, Game and Recreation Room, Bowling Alleys, Handball and Squash Courts, Showers, Washrooms, and Offices.

This first or central structure can later be enlarged as additional funds become available, to house other needed club rooms, handicraft, and social activities.

none can exert control, but the incidence of these cases are few and far between and the remote possibility of its occurrence should not stand in the way of vaccination each year. Immunity proffered in this manner is durable for a period of eleven to twelve months.

Victims of rabid dogs are given a series of injections over a period of time, and this method of treating exposed cases has been the means of saving thousands of lives in the last several years. Persons bitten by rabid suspects should immediately following suit as their citizens are other animals actively exposed to rabies may be given a similar series of injections.

Rabies control has faced the communities of Northern Illinois more and more in the past few years, and great strides have been taken towards that end. Compulsory vaccination of all dogs is in force in many towns and cities, while others less progressive are slowly but surely following suit as their citizens are learning to realize the folly of allowing political intervention and other forms of fanaticism to act as the proverbial monkey wrench in the wheels of progress.

Compulsory vaccination of house and kennel dogs combined with an adequate solution to the stray dog problem means the ultimate control of a rather vital civic situation. No individual or group of individuals should feel that it is necessary to stand in the way of modern medical science by trying to "beat the law" by concealing pet dogs when inspectors call or by failing to give their canine friends the advantages and protection that is rightfully theirs, under the false colors of individuality in ideas, religious or otherwise.

Perhaps the time will soon come when everyone will realize that united cooperation is of vital importance to any project that is community-wide or nation-wide in scope, and this above all is essential to the final removal of this dreadful disease from these United States.

People are prone to blame accidents on weather conditions. The human being never wants to blame himself for failing to do something that might have prevented an accident.

Here is an amazing fact—95 per cent of the vehicles involved in all automobile accidents in 1935 were apparent in good condition. We have repeatedly warned that brakes should not be overlooked. Braking power is needed; good lights are needed. These are mechanical contrivances that must be checked regularly to keep the automobile in perfect condition.

Children's Theatre Group Needs More Actors For Plays

"Wanted—a few more Heroes for our plays." This is the sign that might hang on the stage door of the Children's Little Theatre which is already starting work on its own arrangement of "Hansel and Gretel" at the Y.W.C.A. under the direction of Gertrude Williams Butler. The members of the nine o'clock Saturday morning class in children's drama including boys and girls from 9 to 14 years of age are enthusiastic over the idea of rehearsing their own productions and then inviting friends to their "free matinees." In this way the boys and girls learn to develop their own ideas and have the fun of working on "real shows."

The first meeting of the second term of all three Saturday morning drama classes, the 9 to 14 group, the 3 to 5 year olds, and the 6 to 8 year group, was held this week. In addition to work with music the six to eight year old group dramatize fairy stories with which they are familiar and some of the most

beautiful of children's verses, such as those by Robert Louis Stevenson. The tiny tots were gay in their circle games and nursery rhyme dramas. Only one or two openings are left open in the two younger classes.

Gertrude Williams Butler, instructor in these drama classes given under the auspices of the Education Committee of the Y.W.C.A., is assisted by Miss Jean Whinery, a volunteer who has had special training in dramatics, Miss Dorothy Oweiss, pianist, and members of the High School Student Association who serve as play leaders between classes.

A study of highway conditions made recently indicated that 75 per cent of the accidents occurred on dry roads. 85 per cent of the accidents happened in clear weather.

SPEECH

Stammering, Stuttering, speech defects corrected. Ret. 24 years. Free trial lesson. Write for information. Millard Institute of Normal Speech, 1144 Wilson Ave., Chicago, Ill.


Phone Highland Park 2100

B. E. Christensen, O.D.
OPTOMETRIST

391 Central Avenue
Highland Park, Ill.

Typewriters Repaired
All Work Guaranteed

Chandler's 525 Central Av.
Tel. H. P. 2100



A DOG'S LIFE

By Dr. Jim Butterworth

(Continued from last week)

Furious rabies is commonly described as having three separate and distinct stages, the line of demarcation between each stage often being definitely indistinct. These stages or divisions are the stage of melancholy; the stage of irritation; the stage of paralysis. In the period of melancholy, the disposition of the animal may change from one of joy and happiness to that of irritation and depression and back again, seemingly without cause or reason, and he may become easily frightened. He may become extremely affectionate upon the slightest provocation, or refuse his normal food and show a decided tendency to bite and gnaw at indigestible objects, while swallowing may become very difficult and forced. In a great many cases a persistent cough may be present. This stage may last from one to three or four days.

The period of irritation and fury is characterized by a great inclination on the part of the animal to escape its confines and run away, by a marked tendency to bite at animals and people, as well as inanimate objects, and by a very strange alteration in the voice and bark. Ordinarily, the duration of this stage is from one to three or four days, after which the last stage or that of paralysis will make its appearance. During this time, the animal very rapidly loses flesh and becomes emaciated, the eyes become staring and dull, and the hair is erect. Paralysis of the mouth and jaw becomes evident, followed by a paralysis of the posterior extremities. In some cases this progressive paralysis is reversed in action, and the hind quarters are affected primarily, followed by the stiffening of the neck, head and jaw. Finally, the animal stretches out and undergoes a complete paralysis with death occurring usually after the fifth to seventh day from the onset of the disease.

Dumb rabies presents a different picture, for the nervous symptoms are much less marked and in some cases may be entirely absent, or nearly so. The paralytic symptoms appear earlier in the disease, and the tendency to bite is usually lacking. Animals afflicted with dumb rabies seldom live for a greater

length of time than about five days, and usually they succumb within 72 hours. However, infection caused by the bite of an animal suffering from this form of the disease, or contamination of an open wound or sore with saliva from an animal with dumb rabies may be just as disastrous and far-reaching in results and sequels as similar infection originating from the furious type of the malady.

Rabies of either type is caused, to the best of our knowledge, by a fixed virus, and it occurs in the saliva of infected animals, as well as in many other secretions and places. Therefore, since the saliva is present in abundance on and around the teeth of any individual, it is decidedly to one's best interest to obtain prompt medical aid if he is unfortunate enough to be the recipient of a bite that breaks the skin from any rabid suspect.

This disease is essentially one of nervous tissue, and it is a well established fact that the virus is very able to travel along the nerve trunks of the body. From this, therefore, has come the belief that bites directly upon nervous tissue are more dangerous from the standpoint of transmission of rabies than are bites upon bloodvessels, etc., and, similarly, bites upon the face and neck, being closer to the central nervous system, are more dangerous than are those on the feet and hands. In any case, varying lengths of time may elapse between the entrance of infection and the appearance of the first symptoms of the disease. Infection upon the feet or hands has been known to have been the source of rabid symptoms as long as several months after the occurrence of the bite.

There is only one method of controlling this thing we call rabies, and that involves two major points, rabies vaccination for ALL dogs and an active control of all strays in a given area.

Contrary to the beliefs of many, rabies vaccination does not cause a dog to become sick in ninety-nine per cent of the cases. True, just as in any type of human inoculation, serum sickness or foreign protein sickness, or perhaps even abscess formation will occur due to decreased resistance on the part of the animal or to other things over which

BUILD YOUR HOME NOW
Avoid Rising Costs
Complete Labor and Materials
Estimates Through Our Contractors
No Commission — Low Interest Rates
M. H. HUSSEY CORPORATION
Majestic 456
Washington, Ill.

Quality Cleaners
Phone H. P. 178
RELIABLE LAUNDRY
AND
DRY CLEANING CO.

Try Our Service

Try Our Soft Dry Service

Everything carefully washed...
Table, bed and bath linens,
madeira and fancy linens hand-
ironed. Wearing apparel re-
turned "SOFT DRY." \$1.49
15 pounds

Excess weight, per pound 5c

HAND FINISHED SHIRTS
When included in this bundle
10c each.

TELEPHONE
HIGHLAND PARK
3310 
Skokie Valley LAUNDRY, INC.

THROUGH
THESE PAGES
PASS
VALUES
THAT ARE WANTED
by all
Highland Park Women

The local merchants join with us in providing news about everything that's news... and telling you where to buy it conveniently! In every ad, in every issue there's news that attracts every woman who's interest in better living for herself and family.

And Highland Park women use these tips! From them they buy clothes, furniture and food; choose entertainment and select cosmetics, for Highland Park women can rely on Highland Park Press advertisements.

You'll read about it First
in the advertisements in
The
Highland Park Press
Phone Highland Park 557