

SWIMMING BULLETIN



CHAUNCEY A. HYATT University of Wisconsin '12
Coach New Trier H. S. Swimming Team (H. S. Champions '15, '16 and '17)—formerly Director of Aquatics U. of Wis. (1911-12-13)—member Advisory Committee on Swimming Rules (National Collegiate Athletic Association)—Chairman Swimming Committee (Chicago Suburban H. S. Conference).

MANY men have written on swimming, lifesaving and allied topics and they have usually introduced their discourse with an apology for treating such a menial subject. I refuse to apologize for attempting to spread information regarding swimming and related subjects for, after all, what is more important than the conservation of human health and life?

Between five and six thousand lives are lost annually in the waters of the United States due to accidental drowning. A large percentage of these fatalities might have been prevented had swimming and lifesaving been given greater attention by all concerned.

No person has any right in a canoe or small boat who is unable to swim well. I have personally known men who admitted that they had been going to Maine every summer for their vacations and had spent most of their time fishing from a canoe although they were unable to swim a single stroke. One man who had been doing this came to me and said that he wanted to learn to swim because that summer he was going to have his two boys accompany him and he wanted to be able to do something more than "shout for help" should an accident occur.

The value of being able to swim must be very apparent to the parent who is forced to witness the drowning of his boy or girl while he stands on the beach or pier unable to do anything but shout for help that may come too late. The idea that learning to swim makes boys or girls venturesome is wrong. Of course there are always foolhardy persons who take risks, but good swimmers seldom put themselves in danger.

I have personally known the conditions surrounding the accidental death of about twenty persons, and in nearly every case death has been the result of ignorance in the matter of watermanship.

Speed swimming is desirable only when a person has mastered the fundamental details of the strokes, and diving. The ability to swim slowly under adverse conditions or to remove restricting clothing in case of being thrown into the water is far more important.

Swimming has been practiced since very early in the life of the race. The crawl, though supposed to be a recent stroke, or a stroke very much similar, is depicted on Assyrian reliefs and from this and other sources one may be sure that swimming was developed to a considerable extent by the human race early in its history.

Water wings which are also supposed to be a modern invention were used by the Assyrians who used inflated goat-skins, which were called "musseks."

Man is one of the very few animals that cannot keep afloat for any considerable length of time when thrown into the water. He shares this distinction with apes, monkeys, giraffes, camels and llamas. Pigs can swim, but there is a tradition that they cut their own throats with their sharp hoofs if forced to swim to any extent.

Many men claim that they have known human beings who were able to swim upon being thrown into the water for the first time, but these

cases are not common and probably the subject had been shown the correct movements on and before being thrown in. At best this is a poor method for those who are badly frightened when learning to swim keep the excessive fear of deep water all their lives. Swimming was developed to a considerable extent by the Greeks who aimed at physical perfection. In swimming they found an ideal exercise which developed every muscle in the body and at the same time had an economic value.

The Greeks, in turn, gave the Romans the idea and the wonderful development of baths and bathing resulted, the ruins of which may still be seen. During the "Dark Ages" swimming, as well as bathing, received very little attention in the so-called civilized countries.

England was next to become the champion of the pastime. In England and Scotland, during the 19th century, swimming again came into its own. There was a steady development from 1875 to 1890. Championship meetings were held, water polo was developed and lifesaving methods evolved.

The English swimmers developed a side over-arm stroke for racing and speed work. This stroke was discarded after the championships had been won and the records lost to natives of Australia who came over year after year and with apparent ease won everything they entered. They, however, used a double over-arm stroke which was later known as the "Australian Crawl."

Some of these swimmers (Cavills) were imported to America and Americans took up the stroke. For many years the older strokes were forgotten in the rage for speed. The Americans, with characteristic inventiveness, soon changed the stroke and were able to show their heels to the so-called inventors of this stroke.

So the center of the swimming world moved to this country. From 1900 to 1907 New York claimed the fastest swimmers in the world. Charles Daniels made a new record every time he swam. Then, after the 1912 Olympic games in which Hibner, McGillivray, McDermott and Huszagh competed, the hub of the aquatic world moved west to Chicago. And Chicago is still the center of the swimming world.

It has the Illinois Athletic club team which won the national A. A. W. championship five times in succession, including such world's champions as Hebner, McGillivray, McDermott, Raithel, Handy and Smith. It has Northwestern National Intercollegiate Champions and last, but not least, it has the best interscholastic teams in the country. Of these New Trier is not the least.

But the "Far West" (California) has taken up swimming in dead earnest and Chicago will have to look to her laurels or she may fall from her position in the aquatic world.

Ross Langer and others from California have beaten the best time for many of the events and apparently are only started.

Weekly Swimming Hint.

It is too early to take trial swims in the lake.

Those interested in improving their swimming should start working in one of the numerous indoor pools. Then, when summer comes, they will be ready for their debut.

Old Settler Dead.

William E. Richardson died at his home, 876 Spruce street, Saturday, May 12. He was born near Manchester, England, and came to Illinois with his parents when five years old, residing in Winnetka thirty-seven years. He has suffered from heart trouble for the past three years. He had been in the service of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad for many years and greatly beloved there as well as by a large circle of friends for his kindly, loyal nature and his fine citizenship. The funeral services were held at the residence at two o'clock on Tuesday, conducted by Rev. J. W. F. Davies; interment at Rose Hill. Mr. Richardson is survived by his wife, Rose E., four brothers and one sister.

Helping the Navy.

Figures on navy recruiting for the week ended May 17 show this district to be third on the list of districts in the central states.

Unclaimed Letters

- Charles Anderson
- N. M. Cronholm
- Jno. E. Cots
- Mrs. E. T. Chase
- Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Tells.
- S. P. Friberg
- Mrs. R. F. Moffman
- Mrs. Illing
- Miss M. J. Gillespie
- W. E. Ingram
- Mr. K. Lanning.
- A. J. Jensen
- Mrs. K. N. Kerr
- Miss Sophia Nyrrkkanen
- Mrs. John N. Otis
- Mr. Aram Mestjian
- Mr. Chas. E. Rand
- Mr. Walter Rudolph
- Mrs. Edgar Stanley
- Thom Woods.

A. M. Kloepfer.
R. E. C.

"LAND FLEET" SAILS TO ATTACK CHICAGO

Capt. Moffett Sends First Division of Four "Ships" to Get Recruits in Chicago.

PLAN ILLINOIS CAMPAIGN

Devote Ten Days to This District for Receiving Enlistments.

Captain Moffett's "land fleet" of four battle-vated ships passed through the north shore villages Monday morning on their way to Chicago for their first attack on the civilian ranks to get recruits for the navy. The attack has been mapped out by the military experts with a drive to continue for ten days before making a general attack on the towns and cities of Illinois.

The "fleet" is comprised of four land dreadnaughts mounted on wheels and manned by the cadets and officers of the Great Lakes Naval Training station. The four "ships" ran over the Chicago, North Shore & Milwaukee railroad to the Northwestern elevated terminal at Linden avenue and from there around the loop in Chicago.

Each of the "ships" is a facsimile constructed on an elevated car. One of the "cruisers" is the recruiting office and dining car, another a replica of the Pennsylvania, the third a submarine, and the fourth a submarine chaser. The Pennsylvania is in command of Captain Moffett's son, and it was rechristened to the Chicago on its first run in foreign waters.

One-pounder guns, mounted on the battle craft, were fired with light blank cartridges to attract attention. Recruits were taken aboard at each station as the fleet circled the loop. Lieutenant W. H. Brown and Lieutenant L. M. Stevens are in charge of the recruiting.

VILLAGE OF WINNETKA

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT NOTICE

Winnetka Special Assessment Number 254.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS INTERESTED that the Village of Winnetka, Cook County, Illinois, having ordered the improvement of the easterly side of Rosewood avenue from the south curb line at Pine Street to the north walk line at Spruce Street, except the present walk at Pine Street and the paved alley return in Block One (1), Groveland Subdivision, by the construction in the said Avenue of a Portland cement concrete sidewalk five (5) feet four (4) inches in width, five (5) inches thick at the center and four (4) inches thick at the edges, laid on six (6) inches of cinders, including all excavation, grading, preparation of subgrade to receive the cinder foundation, removal of surplus excavated materials, and all labor and materials necessary, all in the Village of Winnetka, County of Cook and State of Illinois, the ordinance for the same being on file in the office of the Village Clerk of said Village, and the said village having applied to the County Court of Cook county, Illinois, for an assessment of the cost of said improvement, according to the benefits, and an assessment therefor having been made and returned to said Court Docket Number 254, the final hearing thereon will be held on the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1917, or as soon thereafter as the business of the Court will permit. All persons desiring may file objections in said Court before said day, and may appear on the hearing and make their defense. Said ordinance provides for the collection of said assessment in one payment, with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum (5%) per annum.

Dated, Winnetka, Illinois, May 25, A. D. 1917.

HARRY I. ORWIG,

Person appointed by the President of the Board of Local Improvements of the Village of Winnetka, Cook County, Illinois, (and such appointment approved and confirmed by the County Court of Cook County, Illinois) to make said assessment.

FREDERICK DICKINSON, Village Attorney. T10-2t

VILLAGE OF WINNETKA.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT NOTICE

Winnetka Special Assessment No. 265.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the Village of Winnetka, Cook County, Illinois, having ordered the construction of a sanitary sewer in Sunset Road from and connecting with the present manhole of the North Shore Intercepting Sewer of the Sanitary District of Chicago, located forty-five (45) feet south of the north line of said Sunset Road and one hundred three (103) feet east of the west line extended of P. C. Renaud's Subdivision, thence northeasterly to a point located two hundred sixty (260) feet west of the west line extended of Washington Street and twenty (20) feet south of the north line of Sunset Road; thence east in said Sunset Road two hundred ninety-six (296) feet to a point thirty (30) feet west of the east line extended of Washington Street and twenty (20) feet south of the north line of Sunset Road; thence northeasterly for a distance of fifty (50) feet to a point located twenty (20) feet west of the east line of Washington Street; thence north in said Washington Street parallel with the east line and the east line extended of said Washington Street to a point two (2) feet north of the south line extended of Willow Street and twenty (20) feet west of the east line extended of Washington Street; thence northeasterly in said Willow Street for a distance of fifty (50) feet to a point located twelve (12) feet north of the south line of Willow Street; thence east in said Willow Street to a point one hundred forty (140) feet east of the east line extended of Washington Street and twelve (12) feet north of the south line of said Willow Street; thence northeasterly in said Willow Street for a distance of twenty-four (24) feet to and connecting with the present manhole located in said Willow Street at a point twenty-two (22) feet north of the south line of said Willow Street and twenty-two (22) feet west of the east line extended of Provident Avenue. Connecting with the proposed sewer in Washington Street at a point located ten (10) feet north of the south line extended of Windes Street and twenty (20) feet west of the east line extended of Washington Street, thence northwest in said Windes Street for a distance of fifty (50) feet to a point located in said Windes Street twenty (20) feet north of the south line of said Windes Street; thence west in said Windes Street for a distance of three hundred sixty-seven (367) feet to a point twenty (20) feet north of the south line of said Windes Street. From and connecting with the proposed sewer in Washington Street at a point ten (10) feet north of the south line of Windes Street extended and twenty (20) feet west of the east line of Washington Street extended; thence northeasterly fifty (50) feet to a point in said Windes Street located twenty (20) feet north of the south line of said Windes Street; thence east in said Windes Street for a distance of one hundred thirty-three (133) feet to a point twenty (20) feet north of the south line of said Windes Street, in the Village of Winnetka, County of Cook, State of Illinois, the ordinance for the same being on file in the office of the Village Clerk of said Village; and the said village having applied to the County Court of Cook County, Illinois, for an assessment of the cost of said improvement according to the benefits, and an assessment therefor having been made and returned to said Court, Docket Number 265, the final hearing

Painters & Decorators J. F. ECKART 736 Elm St. Phone 484

Coming Events at Community House

- Remember motion pictures every Friday at Community House at 8:00 p. m.
- June 1st—Mary Pickford in "The Eternal Grind." Cartoon.
- June 8th—Douglas Fairbanks in "American Aristocracy." Cartoon.
- June 15th—"The Bugle Call." Cartoon.
- June 22nd—Lou Tellegen in "The Explorer." Cartoon.
- June 29th—Donald Brian in "The Voice in the Fog."—Cartoon.

thereon will be held on the fourth day of June, A. D. 1917, or as soon thereafter as the business of the said Court will permit. All persons desiring may file objections in said Court before said day, and may appear on the hearing and make their defense. Said ordinance provides for the collection of said assessment in twenty (20) annual installments with interest thereon at the rate of five per centum (5%) per annum.

Dated, Winnetka, Illinois, May 17, A. D. 1917.

HARRY I. ORWIG,

Person appointed by the President of the Board of Local Improvements of the Village of Winnetka, Cook County, Illinois, (and such appointment approved and confirmed by the County Court of Cook County, Illinois) to make said assessment.

FREDERICK DICKINSON, Village Attorney. T9-2t

Winnetka State Bank

Capital \$25,000.00
Surplus 5,000.00

3% on Savings Deposits

Officers and Directors

- HENRY P. CROWELL, President of Quaker Oats Company.
- VICTOR ELTING, Attorney.
- LOUIS B. KUPPENHEIMER of B. Kuppenheimer & Company Wholesale Clothing
- JOHN R. LEONARD of Bridge and Leonard Grain Commission Merchants.
- CARLTON PROUTY, Attorney.
- WILLOUGHBY G. WALLING, Capitalist
- HENRY R. HALE, Cashier.

For Exchange

As following, we have a fine \$20,000 home near Sheridan road, Wilmette to exchange for a large home and grounds from 1/2 to 3 acres; will assume mortgage as high as \$20,000 for a Winnetka or Hubbard Woods or Glencoe home, or will exchange \$8,000 worth of vacant and pay difference for a home as above. Also have several pieces of vacant will exchange for homes; have a \$5,000 clear home in Wilmette to exchange for vacant. What have you to offer. Call or see

Paul Schroeder & Co.

Indian Hill Office Wilmette Office
Tel. Winnetka 768 Tel. Wilmette 698

"The Quick Way to Fort Sheridan and Great Lakes Naval Training Station"



Dining Cars Now a New Feature

of the service on this new North Shore Electric line. Sumptuously appointed, brand new, all steel diners afford passengers every travel luxury.

DINING CAR SCHEDULE

Diner is attached to North Shore Electric limited trains leaving Winnetka northbound at 12:28 p.m. and 6:28 p. m.; to trains southbound from Milwaukee arriving in Winnetka at 1:20 p. m. and 7:29 p. m.

Limited trains hourly throughout the day on this new North Shore Electric line. Trains run direct to the heart of Milwaukee at 2nd Street and Grand Avenue and to all parts of Chicago by means of connections at Central Street, Evanston, with fast express trains on the

Chicago Elevated Railroads

Ask ticket agent for time card or communicate with

Chicago North Shore and Milwaukee Railroad
General Offices, Highwood, Ill.
City Ticket Office: 137 South Clark Street, Chicago