

WINNETKA WEEKLY TALK

Nearly Everybody in Winnetka Reads the Talk

WINNETKA, ILLINOIS, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1917

EIGHT PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS

BOBBITT SURVEY OF SCHOOLS NOT READY

Article Published in Issue of Last Week Was the School Survey Made for Denver Authorities.

EXPERT WRITES LETTER

Dr. Bobbitt Explains That School Survey was Incorrect.

Last week an article was published in the Winnetka Weekly Talk as the result of a school survey which had been made by Dr. J. F. Bobbitt. This was not Dr. Bobbitt's survey of the Winnetka schools, although it was a survey which he had made for the benefit of Denver school authorities.

The report, as published in our issue of last week, may be found verbatim in the "Report of the School Survey of Denver." In "Part Two of Work on Schools," the first three paragraphs, published in the news-column, appear on pages 56 and 57. The paragraph in the story in the morning, with the exception of the incorrect phrase, occurs on page 108 of the Denver survey.

The article was mailed to the office of the Winnetka Talk and marked as a school survey which had been made by Dr. Bobbitt. Believing the communication had been sent by the school board and not having knowledge of the recent attacks which had been made against the local school authorities, the article was published as a bona fide communication.

The survey which Dr. Bobbitt made of the Winnetka schools has not been given for publication, and it will be several weeks before the results of his survey in Winnetka can be made known. Dr. Bobbitt writes of an article which was published last week. His letter to the Talk reads as follows:

Chicago, Aug. 27, 1917.

Editor, Winnetka Weekly Talk, Winnetka, Ill.

Sir: In your issue of August 24, you state what purports to be four quoted paragraphs from my North Shore survey. You have evidently been misinformed. The paragraphs do not appear in my report; nor anything even remotely resembles them. The words quoted sound familiar. I think I must have written some article of the kind in some educational journal or survey report of another city—Denver, Cleveland, San Antonio or others. I am unable to locate the originals. But they are not my north shore survey report. And they do not apply to conditions in Winnetka, nor any of the other towns studied. Your correspondent will know where he found the paragraphs.

I hope you will give this correction much prominence in your paper as was given to the original statement.

Very truly yours,

J. F. Bobbitt.

The Winnetka Weekly Talk received a letter this morning from W. Porter, president of the New Trier Township High School Board, in which she states that the school survey made by Dr. Bobbitt has not been made ready for publication. The letter reads as follows:

Dirigo, Hancock Co., Maine.

August 28, 1917.

Editor, Winnetka Weekly Talk, Winnetka, Ill.

Sir: On the first page of your issue of August 24 was printed an article entitled "School Survey Finds Need of Good Leader," which gives an entirely incorrect impression of the survey of the schools of New Trier township recently made by Mr. Bobbitt of the University of Chicago.

As president of the New Trier Township High School Board, which assumed the financial responsibility for the survey, and which with the cooperation of the school boards of Glencoe, Winnetka, Kenilworth and Wilmette, authorized this survey, I feel an especial responsibility for the accurate presentation of facts concerning it. It is evident to anyone who has

War Census of Local Women Will Be Taken

National Council of Defense to Conduct Registration of Winnetka Women for Future Service.

The women of Winnetka will register for war service the week of September 17. The war census will be conducted under the auspices of the woman's committee of the Council of National Defense.

The registration card has been worked out on the broadest possible scope, with a view to classifying and suggesting all kinds of labor efficiency and labor possibilities for women. It is the aim of the committee in charge of the state and national registration to create a clearing house for all kinds of useful activities for women.

Are you a stenographer? The state wishes to know it. Are you a public speaker, Your services may be needed. Can you run a car, teach, draw architectural plans? All these and scores of other vocations and suggestions for the activities of women are found on the registration card.

"This is the first bit of war service the government has asked of its women, and Illinois hopes for a tremendous response from within its borders," writes Alice Manning Dickey, chairman of the registration in the state, in a recent article to the local chairman.

"No service is taken from any woman except what she freely offers. Paid service is registered as well as volunteer, because, while at present there is no big demand for women to supply the places of the men, that demand will come later and must be met.

"A registration fee of ten cents—more if she feels able to give it—is asked of each woman registering. Each town retains half of the fee to take care of the local expense of registration, and of the use of the records later; and half of the fee comes to the Illinois headquarters, to be used for the state expenses of the woman's committee—the informing of all the towns, the correspondence, the investigations of labor conditions affecting women, or of increased want or delinquency—in fact, for all the work which the woman's committee is entrusted by the government."

"In the first two years of the war in the little island of Great Britain, over 3,000,000 women were needed to replace men in industrial positions. Just to replace them—for this figure does not include the women already in gainful occupations. In addition to this, 3,000,000 women working for men's pay, a tremendous force of volunteers was needed.

"The big problem of a country at war, meeting such emergencies, is to find the women for the work, when they are needed. America is profiting by the experience of her allies, and, as a preparedness measure, the government is requesting that a war census of the women be taken, and that such census be made also a voluntary registration for service.

Relief and Aid.

While you are getting your own children's clothing ready for the opening of school, please help other mothers by sending as much as you can to the "Old Clothes" department of the Relief and Aid society, Miss Kate Dwyer, 858 Elm street.

Honor Soldiers.

An informal reception will be held at the Community house on Tuesday evening, September 4, at 8 o'clock, in honor of the men who have entered, and who are about to enter, in the service of the United States in the Army and Navy.

The reception will be held under the auspices of the local War Emergency Union. An attractive program and a number of prominent speakers will feature the farewell party to the soldiers and sailors.

Thieves Are Busy.

Amateur thieves were unsuccessful in attempts to rob the homes of Edward H. Yunkers, 911 Sheridan road, and John Watters, 518 Forest avenue, last week.

Bowling Schedule.

The Ouilmette Country club is arranging their bowling schedule for October.

Cited for Bravery

Wilmette man is mentioned in official war reports for his work.



Gordon C. Gillies.

GORDON C. GILLIES, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Gillies, 735 Eighth street, has been cited for bravery on the French battle front while serving in the transport section of the American Field Service, according to press dispatches received in Chicago this week.

Gillies was wounded in the head and knee by an explosion of shrapnel while he was riding on the running board of an ammunition truck on the night of July 28. The shell burst ten feet away.

Gillies' section had proceeded along a road which for three hours had been swept with enemy shells. It was bound for an ammunition park with a supply of shells for the famous French 75's.

The entire convoy of twenty-one cars reached the park in safety. It was while they were being unloaded that the shell which wounded Gillies pitched into the park. Two fragments pierced his helmet and a third tore his knee.

He is the first man in the transport section to be cited. Three citations are necessary to obtain the Croix de Guerre.

Although Gillies' parents received a letter dated August 4, telling of the young man's wounds, nothing was said of the citation.

Gillies left Wilmette on June 23 and landed in France July 4. He was wounded after he had been at the front only a week. He is reported as convalescing rapidly.

War Song Popular.

The patriotic song written by Mrs. Frederick Dickinson, 952 Pine street, to help in recruiting men for the United States army, is being featured at the La Salle Hotel roof gardens. The popularity of the song, "The Spirit of '17," with the patrons of the gardens assures it of a long run.

Golf Tournament.

There will be a men's tournament at Indian Hill Golf club on Monday, Labor Day.

Attention!

Lloyd F. Hollister, Vice-President and General Manager of The Lake Shore Publishing Company, who recently received a lieutenant's commission in the United States Reserve Corps, has been called to service with the new National Army, and is now on duty at the Rockford encampment.

Thomas J. Williams, Advertising Manager of the Lake Shore News, The Winnetka Weekly Talk and The Glencoe News, has been appointed General Manager of our business during the absence of Mr. Hollister.

Lake Shore Publishing Co.

Officials To Enforce Whooping Cough Rules

Authorities to Guard Against Whooping Cough when Local Schools Are Opened Next Week.

The Winnetka public schools will be opened on September 4. The health and school authorities have made arrangements to watch all the children reporting for registration this year in order to guard against an increase in the number of cases of whooping cough in the village.

Regulations governing the enforcement of the health rules and the entrance of the children in the schools, have been made by Superintendent E. N. Rhodes and Dr. C. O. Schneider, commissioner of health. The regulations read as follows:

The number of cases of whooping cough is constantly on the decrease. It is therefore deemed wise not to delay the opening of the schools. All necessary precautions, however, to guard against the spreading of the disease will be taken. Children who give any evidence of cold or cough, no matter how slight, should be kept at home, otherwise they will be sent home in accordance with instructions to the teachers by the health department.

The early symptoms of the disease, as referred to above, of an ordinary cold, slight fever, running at the nose, congested eyes and a bronchial cough which is usually dry and becomes spasmodic in character are the only conditions present by which anybody can determine whether or not whooping cough is developing. During this stage the disease is contagious and while children may have these conditions and not have the whooping cough, it is deemed safer under present conditions to isolate all suspicious cases for a period of sufficient length to determine definitely whether or not whooping cough is developing.

C. O. Schneider, M. D., Commissioner of Health. E. N. Rhodes, Supt. of Schools.

The rules of the Board of Education prescribe that pupils are eligible for the Horace Mann kindergarten if five years of age on or before January 1, 1918. The number of children in the Horace Mann kindergarten has been so large in the past that the board has found the adoption of this rule necessary in order to keep the size of the class within the limits of available space.

The rules of the board also prescribe that pupils for the kindergarten and first grade must enter during the first three weeks of school. Pupils in these departments make such rapid progress during the first weeks of school that a child entering late is seriously handicapped, with consequent reaction on the class as well.

The superintendent will keep an hour, from 2:30 to 3:30 each school day, at his office at the Horace Mann school for the purpose of conferring with parents, who are urged to avail themselves thereof. On Tuesday, September 4, the superintendent will be in his office during the morning.

E. N. RHODES, Supt. of Schools.

LOCAL DRAFT BOARD IS LAUDED FOR FINE WORK

District Board of Appeals Compliment Men for Excellent Work.

The exemption board of this district came in for a round of praise by members of the district board of appeals, following a number of appeal cases investigated by that body.

Not an error was found, and as for form and judgment nothing but praise was heard. Not another board in Cook county has performed their labor with such care and exactness as has the local exemption board, say those composing the appeal board.

Credit for this record is due to the fine personnel of the local board and to their assistants, many of whom are prominent business men and financiers, who have given up work at their offices to assist in the work of acting upon claims to exemption.

Commission for Clopper.

Dr. P. W. Clopper, 400 Linden avenue, has received his commission as first lieutenant in the dental corps and, until time of his call, will continue his work at his office.

THREE MEN TO LEAVE ON FIRST CALL HERE

Local Exemption Board Receives New Instructions from Washington for Mobilization of Soldiers.

SELECT THE FIRST DIVISION

New Soldiers Will Receive Instructions from Exemption Board.

The local exemption board has received instructions for the mobilization of the first division of their quota. Three men will leave Wilmette to Camp Grant on September 5, and three men will leave each following day until five per cent of the soldiers called report for service at the Illinois cantonment.

Ernest Dahl, Frank Wagner and Edward Colegrove will be the first representatives from this district to entrain for the Illinois camp. The men will report at the Wilmette headquarters on September 4 to receive instructions from the local exemption board before they leave for Rockford.

George V. Pope received the following telegram yesterday from the Provost Marshal General Crowder, which gave the final orders for mobilization of the men from District No. 3. The telegram reads as follows:

"Washington, D. C.

"August 25, 1917.

"Governor of Illinois,

"Springfield, Illinois.

"No 4025. The congestion of traffic that will be entailed in the early part of September by the movement of the National Guard into training camps makes it inadvisable to attempt to move any large percentage of the National Army on September 5th. For this reason the War Department has communicated the following schedule of movements of the National Army to the Provost Marshal General: Five per cent of the quota of each state beginning September 5th, forty per cent beginning September 19th, forty per cent beginning October 3rd, the remaining 15 per cent as soon thereafter as practicable. Our telegram 3965 and Mobilization Regulations detail the methods for sending large contingents but are not altogether applicable to the call and movement of the first five per cent.

"The object of calling five per cent is to place in the camps enough men to form a skeleton organization to assist in receiving and assimilating the large contingents. For this reason it is required that local boards send only white men and so far as practicable that they send men with some military experience or cooks. In making this selection order numbers are not controlling but great care must be taken not to send men whose order of call is so late that they will not be within the quota of the boards. The careful selection of these men will be of great assistance to the orderly organization of the National Army and it is hoped that local boards will act with this end in view.

"In order that it may not be necessary to make any special railway arrangements and to prevent a congestion of normal railway traffic local boards should be instructed to send approximately one per cent of their quotas on each of five successive days beginning September 5th. It is thought that every board in the country will have available at least five per cent of its quota by September 5th and therefore that it will not be necessary for the Adjutant General of the state to call upon any board for more or less than five per cent.

"Since no special traffic arrangements are necessary the Adjutant General of the state may leave to local boards the routing of their men, requiring such boards to send the small daily groups by the shortest usually traveled route to the Mobilization Camp shown in the distributions sheets already furnished local boards."