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FOR SALE—Three Duroc-Jersey Boars, Registered, Nicholas Stock Farm, Phone 164-W-2. 2-1-3C

FOR SALE—White Rock, White Wyandotte and Rhode Island Red roosters for breeding. Phone 247-R. 2-8-3c

WANTED—Good, competent girl for general housework. Apply at Central Hotel. 2-8-1c

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy and harness, inquire of Jos. V. Dieter, Phone 56-R.

FOR SALE—Kalamazoo range, good condition, \$10.00. Phone 312-J 2-8-1c

For Sale—3 h. p. gasoline engine also line shaft and pulleys inquire at Reporter office.

Turkish Language Easy. The Turkish language, although spoken in many dialects, is so uniform in plan that anyone who speaks Ottoman Turkish can be understood while traveling from European Turkey through Asia Minor and Central Asia.

Phone 37-J. C. B. CHILDS, M.D. Lindley Building Hours: 1 to 3. Daily Except Sunday.

G. B. TOPE, M. D. Physician & Surgeon Downers Grove, Ill. Office and Residence: 15 Highland Ave. Telephone 63-W. OFFICE HOURS: 1 to 3 p. m. After 6 p. m. Until 9 a. m.

DR. W. W. GOURLEY Res. 135 N. Forest Ave. Phone 294-W. Office 33 Main St. Frankfield Bldg. Phone 266-W. OFFICE HOURS: 8 to 9 a. m. 1 to 2 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m. Sunday 10 to 12 a. m.

FLORIMOND LEBLANC, M. D. OFFICES CHICAGO 1616 Maple Street. DOWNERS GROVE 47 E. Maple Ave. Telephone 26. By appointment 7-9 a. m.

J. E. HEISS OSTEOPATH & CHIROPRACTOR Will be located in Heatt's Bldg. over Houseman Drug Co. Hours: Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. Chicago office: 2171 Lincoln Ave. Phone Lincoln 4592. Consultation and Examination Free.

C. A. DURKEE OPTOMETRIST 95 E. Cass St. 14 W. Washington St. DOWNERS GROVE, CHICAGO. Thursday Afternoon and by appointment.

MARY S. DIENER Graduate Nurse EV. DEACONESS 1317-FAL Phone 64-J Downers Grove P. O. Box 21. Res. 12 E. Maple.

J. H. CHENEY, D. V. M. VETERINARIAN Downers Grove, Illinois Phone 68-W

Phone 160-R-2 Phone on Wake Me for Dates. A. W. FOSTER, G. A. AUCTIONEER DOWNERS GROVE, ILL.

F. W. KETTENRING Carpenter Contractor Jobbing promptly attended to Estimates Furnished 24 Highland Ave. Phone 71-W

CRYSTONE DEPILATORY For the removal of superfluous hair. PRICE 50c Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Sold only by CRYSTONE LABORATORIES AUBURN ILLINOIS

TWENTY-TWO YEARS AGO IN THE REPORTER

(From the issue of February 6, 1896.) Mrs. J. H. Griffiths is visiting friends and relatives at Big Rock.

J. H. Whitehead has opened a meat market in the Club Block on Foote street.

R. Colwell and John Oldfield started yesterday evening for California. Mr. Colwell is a California pioneer, having lived in that state in '61.

Miss Beatrice Martin, niece of Walter S. Bryan of Lindenwald Estate, arrived at her uncle's last Tuesday evening from Penryn, Cornwall, England. She came over in the steamship Paris, making the passage in 6 days from Southampton to New York. She will take charge of her uncle's home.

H. A. Morgan of Wisconsin who has been visiting his daughters, Mrs. P. C. Gallup and Mrs. Bennett for a time has concluded to make Downers Grove his permanent home.

Turner Junction now glories in the new name of West Chicago, and the Independent sails under the title of the West Chicago Journal.

Mrs. T. C. Marsh left last Thursday for California where she will spend the remainder of the winter.

Earnest Bunge has gone to Plano to accept the position of night operator there.

Rev. G. T. Holcomb was a guest of Mrs. Thomas Lyman's over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Nash, of Chicago, visited over Sunday with the Nash brothers.

Windmill Palm a Freak. The hardest palm at all common in California's Trachycarpus excelsus, known as the windmill palm. Not alone is it hardy in withstanding low temperatures, but it is tough and will endure rough treatment, but boxed it is not a success.

Cross of St. Andrew. The Cross of St. Andrew is white satin on blue ground, to represent the cross on which the Scottish patron saint suffered martyrdom. It is combined with crosses of St. George and St. Patrick in the Union Jack of Great Britain.

United Brethren Church of East Grove. Sunday school, 10:30. Morning service, 11:30. Evening service, 7:30. All are welcome.

S. Andrews Episcopal Church. Rev. Hugh M. MacWhorter Priest-in-Charge. Feb. 10, 1918 Quinquagesima Sunday. 9:45 a. m. Sunday school. 8:30 p. m. Bible Class. 7:00 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon.

First Evangelical. Rev. P. G. Neuffer. 9:45 The Union Sunday School between the Methodist and the First Evangelical Sunday school. 11 a. m. The Union church service by the same church. 6:45 p. m. Union Young People's meeting by all the societies in the Union effort. 7:30 p. m. Union church service. Rev. Grey pastor of the Congregational church will preach the sermon.

New Flash Lamp. A practicable flash lamp without a battery has been invented by utilizing a tiny magneto-generator driven by a spring and clockwork.

Mertz & Mochel Downers Grove. 'I'll get it for my wife'.

NO OTHER LIKE IT. NO OTHER AS GOOD. Purchase the 'NEW HOME' and you will have a life asset at the price you pay. The elimination of repair expense by superior workmanship and best quality of material insures life-long service at minimum cost. Insist on having the 'NEW HOME'. WARRANTED FOR ALL TIME. Knows the world over for superior sewing quality. Not sold under any other name. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS. FOR SALE BY

Mertz & Mochel Downers Grove

Shoes that Stay Comfortable

You need not necessarily sacrifice style to get shoes that will stay comfortable. But you must be sure that you are properly fitted, and proper fitting is an art that we have mastered in a highly commendable manner.

Morris Shoe Store, 32 South Main St. Downers Grove

ST. JOSEPH'S CATHOLIC CHURCH. Rev. Knoss B. Goodwin, Pastor. Sunday—8 a. m., Mass, reading of the Gospel and Epistle of the day, sermon; 10 a. m., High Mass, reading of the Gospel and Epistle of the day, sermon; 3:30 p. m., vespers, benediction, sermon; baptisms, 2:30 p. m. Week days—Holy Communion, 7 a. m.; Mass, 8 a. m. Men's Sodality meets on the fifth Sunday of the month; Married Women on the first Sunday; Young Ladies on the Second Sunday; Boys and Girls on the third Sunday. Holy hour adoration every Friday from 3 to 4 p. m.

ST. PAULS EVANGELICAL GROVE STREET CHURCH. Rev. Paul Crusius, Pastor. Sunday school 9:15 a. m. Special program. Get one of the leaflets that will be passed out. Morning service in German 10:30 a. m. Evening Union service at First Evangelical. Meetings: Brotherhood at home of H. Woelfersheim, Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday, 7:30 p. m., Teacher's Training class at parsonage. Thursday, 2:30 p. m., Ladies Aid at home of Mrs. Phil Binder, Curtiss St. Thursday evening, Evangelical league in church basement.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST. Sunday service, 11 a. m.; Wednesday, 8 p. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m. The reading room is open to the public on Tuesdays and Fridays from 2 to 4 p. m. The Bible and Christian Science literature may be read or purchased of the one in charge. Visitors are welcome.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH OF EAST GROVE. Sunday school, 10:30. Morning service, 11:30. Evening service, 7:30. All are welcome.

S. ANDREWS EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Rev. Hugh M. MacWhorter Priest-in-Charge. Feb. 10, 1918 Quinquagesima Sunday. 9:45 a. m. Sunday school. 8:30 p. m. Bible Class. 7:00 p. m. Evening prayer and sermon. Feb. 13, 1918, Ash Wednesday. 10:30 a. m. Holy Eucharist and Meditation. 4:00 p. m. Children's service. 7:30 p. m. Litany and sermon. Organizations: Choir, Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m. Woman's Guild, every other Thursday. Altar Guild, first Tuesday of the month. Woman's Auxiliary, second Tuesday of the month.

First Evangelical. Rev. P. G. Neuffer. 9:45 The Union Sunday School between the Methodist and the First Evangelical Sunday school. 11 a. m. The Union church service by the same church. 6:45 p. m. Union Young People's meeting by all the societies in the Union effort. 7:30 p. m. Union church service. Rev. Grey pastor of the Congregational church will preach the sermon.

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The Comforter

A Story of President Lincoln Founded on Fact. By F. A. MITCHEL

When the great struggle between the Northern and Southern states came on Allan Fitz Hugh, twelve years old, was at school in Virginia. He was a boy of delicate physique, but was full of fire, and, hearing that Abraham Lincoln was coming southward at the head of an armed force, was much troubled because he was too young to shoulder a musket and repel the invader. He found it difficult during those exciting times to attend to his studies, and had it not been for the influence of his mother, whom he dearly loved, he could not have been kept at school at all.

In those days the passion attending war ran high on both sides. The songs, the gibes, the speeches and what was written concerning the great struggle were very bitter and usually far from the truth. In the North it was "We'll hang Jeff Davis on a sour apple tree," and in the South President Lincoln was called "the baboon." The Northern schoolboy conceived the idea that President Davis was an ogre, not realizing that he was an educated gentleman, had commanded a regiment of United States troops in the war with Mexico, had been a United States senator and secretary of war. The Southern schoolboy considered President Lincoln a wild man from the Western woods who delighted in bloodshed. Children whose minds are not developed must concentrate upon one head in any movement in which they are interested. So Allan's thoughts dwelt upon Mr. Lincoln, embodying the great president with his idea of the hated "yankees."

When Allan was fifteen he begged his mother to let him go to fight for the Confederacy. Naturally she clung to her son, and the matter was compromised between them in this wise: If the war was not over in another year Allan was to enlist with his mother's consent. Many boys of his age, both in the North and in the South, broke away from parental restraint and enlisted without permission. Food for powder was in demand, and the recruiting officers often winked at the fact that the recruits were under age. But Allan was his mother's only child, and, being of an extremely affectionate disposition, the bond between them was doubly strong.

So Allan continued at his studies, though he read more about the battles that were being fought than the subjects treated in his textbooks. He lived in Richmond, and at one time had listened to the roar of the cannon during the seven days' battles that had been fought between Lee and McClellan. His admiration for soldiers wore away some of his bitterness against the federal generals, but President Lincoln was still the embodiment of his repugnance for the Northern people. The two heads—Davis of the Confederacy and Lincoln of the federal Union—throughout the war continued to represent the bitter antagonism felt by either side.

In the early spring of 1865 Allan Fitz Hugh came to be sixteen years of age, and his mother reluctantly consented to his doing his part to fill the gaps in the Southern ranks made by Northern mistakes. When the time

came for him to leave his mother he was seized with a foreboding that he would not see her again. It is questionable which suffered the more at parting, mother or son.

Allan enlisted in time to take part in one of the last battles of the war. He saw a dark line of blue on the edge of a wood behind earthworks. With the Confederate line of battle he moved toward it. Suddenly a storm burst in his face. He felt himself collapse and sank down on the ground.

His companions in arms went on, but were soon driven back and over him, leaving him there with a stream of blood flowing from his side.

Later he was picked up by a federal ambulance corps and placed on a stretcher. He believed himself to be dying, and, oh, how terrible not to be able to bid his mother good-by!

"What Can I Do for You, My Boy?"

"Mother!" he cried. "Oh, mother!" A tall, spare man in citizen's apparel heard the wail and directed the carrier to put down the stretcher and, kneeling beside it, asked tenderly: "What can I do for you, my boy?"

"You are a Yankee. You will do nothing for me. I wish to send a message to my mother, but it will never reach her."

"Give me your message, and I promise you that I will send it for you."

The next morning Mrs. Fitz Hugh heard of the battle and knew that her son had been in it. While she was wondering what might have been his fate a man rode up to her and gave her a message stating that it had come by flag of truce.

Starting for the front at once, the anxious mother succeeded in bringing her boy home. He hovered for some time between life and death, then began slowly to recover. Not long after this Richmond was evacuated by the Confederates, and President Lincoln went down there from Washington.

When he was riding through the street on which the Fitz Hughes lived Allan was propped up in an easy chair on pillows, and his mother pointed out Mr. Lincoln to him.

"Oh, mother!" exclaimed the boy. "What is it, Allan?"

"He's the man who comforted me when I was carried off that dreadful battlefield, and he sent you my message."

America's Martyred President

1809—Born in Hardin county, Kentucky, February 12. He was descended from a Quaker family, which had emigrated from Virginia about 1780.

1816—Removed with his family from Kentucky to Indiana.

1830—Removed to Illinois, where during the next few years he followed various occupations, including those of a farm laborer, a merchant and a surveyor.

1836—Admitted to the bar and began the practice of law in Springfield.

1842—Served as a captain and afterward as a private in the Black Hawk war.

1844—Elected to the Illinois legislature as a Whig and served eight years.

1847—Elected to congress on the Whig ticket.

1858—As Republican candidate for the United States senate he engaged in a series of joint debates throughout Illinois with the Democratic candidate, Stephen A. Douglas.

1860—Elected president of the United States on the Republican ticket, the disunion of the Democratic party giving him an easy victory.

1861—On April 15, two days after the fall of Fort Sumter, he issued a call for 75,000 volunteers, and the control of events passed from the cabinet to the camp.

1861—April 19, proclaimed a blockade of Southern ports.

1862—September 22, issued a proclamation emancipating all slaves in states or parts of states, which should be in rebellion on January 1, 1863.

1864—Re-elected president by the Republican party, defeating Geo. B. McClellan, candidate of the Democratic party.

1865—Entered Richmond with the Federal army on April 3, two days after that city had been evacuated by the Confederates.

1865—Shot by John Wilkes Booth on April 14. Died the following day at Springfield, Ill.

Every man is said to have his peculiar ambition. Whether it be true or not, I can say for one, that I have no other so great as that of being truly esteemed of my fellow men, by rendering myself worthy of their esteem.—Lincoln.