

"PATRIOTISM BY PROXY" WRITTEN BY BURROUGHS

Edgar Rice Burroughs Tells in no Uncertain Language What He Thinks.

The following article by Edgar Rice Burroughs, author of "Tarzan of the Apes," and other Tarzan stories and "Captain of Co. A, 2nd Regiment, I. E. M.," was written in criticism of the attitude of certain Oak Park people. It applies to residents of Downers Grove as well in some instances.

There are several kinds of patriotism and each is good. There is patriotism of the head, patriotism of the heart, patriotism of the feet, patriotism of the entire body, patriotism of the soul, and patriotism of the pocketbook. Some men have one kind, some several, and some all of them—these last are the true patriots; all wool and a yard wide. These are the men who give up high-salaried positions and go across to fight in the trenches as common soldiers for love of their country. In them patriotism of the heart and soul has risen to its highest and noblest pinnacle.

Patriotism of the head prompts a man to invest in four and one-half per cent Gold Liberty Bonds. No, I am not belittling this kind of patriotism—it is better than none; but it should never mark the full measure of any man's willingness to do for his country. It is only a start—and, too, do not overlook the fact that it has ever been used by our enemies and traitors at home to purchase immunity from suspicion and ostracism. If you see a trifle skeptical of the man who has done nothing more than buy Liberty Bonds.

You give to the Red Cross and you combine patriotism of the heart and pocketbook, which is mighty good patriotism, no matter which is the larger; but don't stop there. There is patriotism of the soul, of the hands, of the feet and of the entire body. These come under the general head of sacrificing service.

How much service are you rendering your country which requires a sacrifice?

And now I'm getting close to my title, "Patriotism by Proxy," which will lead up to what I really wish to say about Oak Park men, and women, too, thinking about seriously.

Service! In service lies the truest patriotism. There are many kinds of service one may render. He who renders such service as he can is a true patriot, whether that service be in ship yards or upon the farm, at a desk or in the trenches—so it is the best or the only service he is fitted for, or able to give.

Are you in the service of your country? If you are not and might be, you are either a traitor or a slacker—and the higher your social position and the greater your wealth, the worse you are, since these things entail greater responsibilities to the community in which you live. It is your example that is followed by others less fortunate than you.

"But, my dear man," you say, "Oak Park has fourteen hundred men in the service. We have more than done our share. We should be very proud of that record."

Well, we are proud—of those fourteen hundred men—mighty proud of them; but we are not proud of you, you patriot by proxy. It is these fourteen hundred men who are giving the service—not you. If I were not doing all that I am permitted to do, I would not peep about those fourteen hundred men in service from Oak Park. I should be ashamed to publish the fact that there are fourteen hundred men from my home town actually in service, while I was giving no service whatever, or less than I might give.

Possibly you do not know just how you may serve your country. I'll tell you. You can enlist in the Illinois Reserve Militia and turn out for drill twice a week—sometimes oftener—and possibly once a week for target practice, and then if you are called on for some more, you may thank your God that you have at last found a way to serve your country with your head and hands and your feet and your whole body and your pocketbook, throwing in your heart for good measure.

And you are serving your country when you enlist in the reserve militia, because the time is here, right now, when every man in the reserve may feel that he is actually releasing a federal soldier for service overseas. Were it not for the reserve militia of the country, a very considerable number of regular troops would have to be held on this side in readiness to do the work the reserve militia has been trained to do. The very fact of the presence in each community of these trained, uniformed and armed

troops discourages disorder and lawlessness and permits the withdrawal of government soldiers.

Possibly you think you are too big a man for the reserve militia. Forget it. There are privates in some of the Oak Park companies who could buy and sell you several times with about the same concern with which you purchase a newspaper. Their private secretaries are of more importance in the business world than you are. And, furthermore, the bigger you think you are, the smaller you really are.

It may be that you think of the "home guard" as tin soldiers. All right; I'd rather be a tin soldier when my country is at war than to be none at all. Let me tell you something of what these men have done and who they are, and then, unless your yellow streak reaches way around your belly, you'll wish to join them and help them in shouldering the most thankless job that any American is doing today.

The reserve militia in Oak Park is the most democratic of bodies. It is composed of high school boys, millionaires, clerks, business men and professional men; of men 18 years old and men 45 years old, and of every age between. There is neither politics nor pull in this battalion. Merit alone counts.

These men have, largely, paid for their own equipment. They have sacrificed time from their leisure and their business to give this service to their state and thus to their country. They work by day at their vocations; they subscribe to the Liberty Loans, they give to the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. War Fund, and still they are ready to give more service at drills and special formations when they are ordered out for patriotic rallies and parades.

You see them at parades and think that that is all they do—all that they joined for. I know some think that. I cannot believe that many think so. I cannot believe that I live in a community in which any considerable proportion of the men are so narrow or so ignorant as to believe that. Some express that opinion who do not really entertain it. They express it because in some remote corner of their little souls they harbor a vast shame for their own slacking and they believe that by professing contempt for the reserve they are explaining why they, courageous lions that they are, have accepted no military service whatever.

The reserve militiamen are working hard and working conscientiously to give what service they can now and to prepare themselves to give whatever they are called upon to give in the way of service. They did not join in order to wear a uniform. I am speaking of them as a body. Of course, there have been some foolish boys who abused the privilege of the cloth; but they were few and have been largely eliminated.

And now the reserve militia needs recruits. It has lost many men in the recent drafts; others have been disqualified because of physical disability. There is another reason that it needs recruits—because Oak Park has never been behind its local companies. Oak Park has been too busy patting itself on the back because fourteen hundred other men have gone to war. It has been satisfied with patriotism by proxy.

Now roar. "Didn't I give \$13.50 for an overcoat for the battalion?" Sure you did; but you should have given more and then come down and enlisted and bought your own uniform and attended drills twice a week. Many men of the reserve have done this and more than this. Patriotism proxies at \$13.50 per are too cheap. No, Oak Park has never been behind its reserve militia. Why, out in Lombard, I think it was, at a single meeting they over-enlisted their company and raised enough money to completely equip it. One man, and with a German accent at that, got up and subscribed \$3,000 toward the fund. And that was in Lombard.

Has any Oak Park subscriber \$3,000 toward the reserve militia? I have yet to hear of him, though I am led to believe that Oak Park has more millionaires than Lombard. We are reputed to be lousy with them.

A few men have stood behind the local companies, but the bulk of the population has not. If it had, each of the companies would have a waiting list, as has the Hinsdale company. I am told that when the Hinsdale company reached 130, the captain refused to take any more men, whereupon a waiting list was formed. You are socially nil in Hinsdale if you are not a member of the reserve militia. Such things as these are true in other communities, notwithstanding the fact that Oak Park and River Forest have companies that are nationally known because of their proficiency, spirit and personnel.

There is no valid reason why any man who is between the ages of 18 and 45, physically fit, and in town one night a week and Sunday mornings should not enlist in one company or another—except selfishness and slackness, which are not valid reasons at

all. There is a man in your neighborhood who belongs. Ask him to bring you to the next drill. He'll be tickled to death.

Get into uniform. The moral effect of thousands of uniformed men is tremendous. It prevents lawlessness and disorder.

Do you believe in preparedness? If you don't, you're beyond hope; if you do, there isn't any more powerful lever you can use to keep the nation moving steadily in the direction of preparedness by universal military training than to get into a uniform and start your own training.

If you are a man you will join with the other men of Oak Park in the work they have started. If you are a thing, we don't want you. It is up to you to decide.

(Substitute Downers Grove for Oak Park in most of the places in the above and you will see what Co. H. members as a whole think.)

SAILOR BOY WRITES TO A KHAKI KID

U. S. S. Hecury, May 24, 1918.

Dear Miss Wells: I hope that you will not be disappointed to learn that the Xmas bag you so thoughtfully made up for "Some Sammy Boy" found its way into the hands of a salty old tar who serves aboard one of Uncle Sam's navy transports carrying "Sammys" overseas.

I can assure you it was appreciated even though we did have the good fortune to spend Xmas in the U. S. A. I received the package on March 6, 1918, just as we were starting on a trip across the Atlantic. I opened it just as eagerly and with as much curiosity as we all did on the morning of Dec. 25.

First of all I want to thank you for the chocolate bars and the Bull Durham. Most all of the boys found candy in their parcels but most of it was this old hard stuff, lemon drops, etc. I hoped when I opened my gift it would contain just what it did, so I guess my joy was similar to that of a husband who expected a box of poor cigars from his wife but received a box of really good ones, just kind of elated allover everything all so was nice too. I know I shall have occasion to use the court plaster and the memo book, and the pipe and cleaners and oh! yes, of course I shall use the soap and towel. The bag itself will come in handy. I am to sum up, very much pleased with it and all it contained.

In the package I found a Xmas card with the names of six or seven girls written on the back. Now I didn't want to thank six or seven girls bless them, I wanted to thank the particular donor so I dug deeper and found a periodical labeled Warren Wells, Downers Grove. I glanced over the list of names and found yours so I concluded you must be the thoughtful somebody who made up the packages, hence this letter. I hope I am right. Am I?

When making trips across we all stand watch looking for "subs."

I forgot to tell you my duties are clerical. I have charge of all the supplies except provisions and clothing. It is very interesting work and have been at it since last August. Formerly I was in the fleet on the battleship Connecticut and before that was doing police duty on a gunboat in the Mexican, Haitian and Central American waters.

Maybe sometime I will spin you a few yarns of my experiences but surely not now for this letter is too long already. I am surprised at myself for I am a poor correspondent and generally write very short letters.

Will you write, Miss Jeanette? I would be mighty glad to hear from you. I want to hear from who put up that welcome package.

Sincerely, C. G. Parker.

FRATERNITY, CHARITY AND LOYALTY

The Motto of a Noble Organization, The Grand Army of the Republic

Fraternity—Webster tells us means the state or quality of Brotherhood, a binding together of ties almost akin to that of blood. And in the fraternity of the Grand Army there is a brotherhood, a friendship, a comradeship that no word in the English language can express the full meaning of and no one knows the meaning so well as those men who shared the same rations, drank out of the same canteen, stood together in the same bloody battles, shared the same ward in hospitals and many of them the awful miseries of the prison cells.

This is the kind of friendship the old soldiers have for each other, and it is wonderful. The Bible tells us "that greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for a friend," and every man that served his country in her distress was ready

at any time to lay down his life if needs be, that not only we might enjoy the benefits of our flag and our country. That this same untold blessing might be the inheritance of future generations, and while we as a nation appreciate these services and are grateful to these, our benefactors, yet in many instances the youths of our land need to be taught that the bronze button on the coat lapel is an insignia of honor; that bronze button money cannot buy; no money can purchase bravery, courage and loyalty, it is heaven born and friendship or fraternity in this instance does not mean merely a warm clasp of the hand at meeting a pleasant discourse while together and a tender goodbye at parting; it means much more; it means a Service in any and every way, it should mean not only a little money if needed, it should mean tireless watches at beds of sickness, visits of sympathy. The interpretation of fraternity in this connection should mean everything that is kind, good, sustaining and encouraging an affection that will span the bridge of eternity and burn brightly at the campfire in the great beyond.

I find in the 13th chapter of Corinthians an explanation or definition of Charity, the next word in this wonderful chain, it is this: Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not charity, I am become as sounding brass or tinkling symbol. Charity suffereth long and is kind; Charity envieth not and is not puffed up. Now the second word in the chain does not mean merely the act of giving or assisting alone it means love and sympathy. Now in regard to charity as it is generally interpreted in connection with the old Soldier.

I am right here to refute the sentiment that the veterans of the Civil War are dependent upon our charity. This nation this people, we can never give them anything every atom of sympathy, every sentiment of friendship, every service tendered them in distress, every dollar expended in pensions and in building Soldiers Homes and hospitals are but a small portion of the debt that we owe them for their bravery, their services, their long and weary marches, their sleepless nights and anxious days, their battles, their untold miseries in prison cells, their limless bodies and shattered constitutions. Speak of giving charity to the veterans. All the service we can render them is but a small portion of the interest on a debt the American people owe them, the principal of which will remain uncanceled for many generations.

Fraternity, Charity and the beautiful word loyalty, faithful, devoted, true, obedient. You see this word as well as the two preceding ones means much and the Grand Army builded swell when they chose for a foundation stone these words. They knew that although the germ of loyalty was in every heart born on American soil yet it needed to be nurtured and fostered that it might bear fruit in the needs of our country and so the Grand Army and other patriotic organizations had a work to do and they have done it well. By words and deeds they are keeping these true words in the hearts and minds of the people, they are doing this systematically.

Enforcement of the proper observance of Memorial Day and of patriotic days in the public schools and in the flag service. They do this by these great yearly gatherings of encampments, reunions and camp fires and then the sweet clasp of fraternity and the golden heart of loyalty is bound together by the connecting link of charity or love, the nation honored, the people blessed and the glorious Stars and Stripes spread its protecting folds over all.

Anna B. Grove, 241 Maple Ave.

RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, the United States of America with its Allies are engaged in a mighty conflict with the German Government for the preservation and perpetuation of the principles of all free and liberty loving people, and to make the nations of the world a safe and law abiding place in which to live, and

WHEREAS, the English language is the medium by which America expresses to the world her aims and purposes,

NOW THEREFORE, be it resolved that the Village Council of the Village of Downers Grove does hereby recommend that the German language be not taught in any public or private school in this village, nor that any classes be conducted in German by any person, firm or corporation, and that no public meetings be conducted in the German language to the end, that we may show where we stand in our loyalty to the United States of America, the State of Illinois and our own community.

Signed: Mayor John F. Kidwell, Com. I. G. Heartt, Com. Chas. Haller, Com. W. C. Barber, Com. Delbert Austin.

PROCEEDINGS OF BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

Proceedings of the Board of Supervisors of DuPage County, Illinois, at an adjourned meeting held at the Court House in Wheaton on Wednesday the 8th day of May, A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock a. m. pursuant to adjournment.

Meeting called to order with Chairman Boger presiding.

On roll call, all members present. Minutes of last preceding meeting read and declared approved.

All bills and communications on file read and the claims referred to the proper committees.

On motion of Supervisor Hammerschmidt, the expenses of John H. Kampp, as fuel administrator for DuPage County, was authorized to be paid by the County.

On motion of Supervisor Fix, the Board adjourned to 1:30 p. m.

On re-convening for the afternoon session, the following report of Committees on Fees and Salaries was on motion of Supervisor Fix declared approved:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

Your Committee on Fees and Salaries would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them, and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants, to-wit:

John F. Hesterman, clerk hire, \$60; P. F. Dehr, deputy fees, 6; George F. Leineke, same, 92; W. W. DeWolf, same, 60; W. V. Hopf, coronor's fees, 50; P. L. Hadley, labor on State Aid Road, 100; R. P. Hadley, same, 135; A. A. Kuhn, attending County Court, 11-1-17 to 11-1-18, 426; A. A. Kuhn, attending Supervisors meetings and recording proceedings, 11-1-17 to 5-1-18, 60.75; A. A. Kuhn, recording births and deaths for years 1916, 17 and to May 1st, 1918, 539.25.

Respectfully submitted,

Z. B. Stearns, Chairman pro tem. The following report of Committee on Claims was on motion of Supervisor Fix declared approved:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Board of Supervisors:

Your Committee on Claims would beg leave to report that they have examined all claims presented before them and recommend the payment of the following, and that the clerk be directed to issue orders for the several amounts to the several claimants, to-wit:

Wheaton Progressive, printing, \$39; John H. Kampp, expenses as fuel administrator and supplies, 168.70; Lawyer's Co-operative Pub. Co., L. R. A. 1918 A. 5; Theodor Pawlik, repairs on cots, 3.40; Rieser Bros., plumbing supplies, 2.80; A. L. Webster, surveying, 18; Chas. W. Hadley, tolls for April, 10.80; City of Wheaton, water, 82.95; Western United Gas & Elec. Co., gas and elec., 50.37; Standard Oil Co., gas and oil, 66.15; E. L. Gates, repairs on road outfit, 8.41; Merrill Ptg. Co., pub. delinquent taxes, 793.76; A. L. Hawker, electrical supplies, 7; R. P. Hadley, repairs on road outfit, 7.10; Aurora Office Outfitters, supplies, 22.80; Edward Sanatorium, care of Martin Anderson, 49.91 and 51.43; F. E. Wheaton & Son, coal, 208.85; Manton & Smith Co., Bronze tablet, 128; Metropolitan Supply Co., rent and tolls, 49.35; C. F. Ott & Co., plumbing, 83.50; P. F. Pettibone & Co., supplies, 269.74; Elmhurst Press, printing, 43.15; Hinsdale Doings, same, 6.90; Wheaton Progressive, same, 38.50; H. L. Durant, same, 72.85; Naperville Clarion, same, 96.00; N. E. Matter, Co. Treas., County farm expenses, 418.97; N. E. Matter, Co. Treas., Almshouse expenses, 1493.86; N. E. Matter, Co. Treas., care of Co. inmates, 137.60; John F. Hesterman, expenses, 63.85; John F. Hesterman, board for prisoners, 11.50; James E. Kennedy, Committee work and expenses, 5.25; C. B. Blodgett, same, 8.40; George Fix, same, 12; A. W. Kohley, same, 8.60; Z. B. Stearns, same, 4.20; N. W. Lies, same, 18.42; Chas. F. Biermann, same, 3.70; Wm. Hammerschmidt, same, 8.20; A. D. Miller, same, 6.50; George Boger, care of transients, 6.50; R. T. Mor-

gan, postage and expenses, 40.16; Respectfully submitted, Charles H. Biermann, Chairman.

On motion of Supervisor Hammerschmidt that in case lots 18 to 33 in Block 1 in Summit Addition to Wheaton shall be for the second time forfeited to the City in 1918 tax sale, proper proceedings shall be taken by the State's Attorney with such associate counsel as he may select, to have the tax lien on said property foreclosed by suit in equity brought in the name of the People of the State of Illinois as provided by law without expense to DuPage County.

On motion of Supervisor Kohley the claim of C. A. Glos for taxes was laid on the table.

On motion of Supervisor Hammerschmidt the following named persons were selected as Grand Jurors for the June term, A. D. 1918 of the Circuit Court of DuPage County:

Downers Grove: H. R. Andrus, John Gray, George Meine, Norman Jefferson.

Lisle: Andrew E. Wehrli, Arthur W. Foster.

On motion of Supervisor Hammerschmidt, the Clerk was authorized to draw a County Warrant for \$1500 in favor of H. F. Bandemer, treas. of the DuPage County Agricultural Improvement Association, to apply on the appropriation heretofore made by the County Board for the year, in payment of the salary of E. B. Heaton, DuPage County Agricultural expert.

On motion of Supervisor Hammerschmidt the County Clerk was authorized to draw a County Warrant for \$325 in favor of D. H. Preston, treas. of the State Council of Defense, to defray the expenses of the Liberty Loan drive.

On motion of Supervisor Hammerschmidt, the Board adjourned to Call of Chair.

A. A. Kuhn, Clerk.

SCOUTS RESCUE COMRADE FROM WATERY GRAVE

Three scouts demonstrated the value of their training yesterday in rescuing a comrade from drowning. A number of the boys took a hike to a pool near Glen Ellyn with Scoutmaster Cornelius after the parade. While they were in Jack Kellogg, who cannot swim, waded out beyond his depth and sank immediately. Three of the boys, Wm. Pierce, George Clark and Edw. Gritzbaugh, seeing that he was in trouble went to his rescue, and as he came up the second time, brought him to shore.

Scouts are especially trained in rescue and first aid work, and this is but typical of innumerable incidents where boys, just like these three, have rescued comrades, even to the laying down of their own lives. Parents should recognize the value of such training and encourage the boys to join scout troops.

(The above article from the Wheaton Progressive shows the value of the scout movement. Have you contributed to the local council?)

W. C. T. U. NOTES

The local W. C. T. U. held the May meeting at the home of Mrs. Leo Singleterry. A very pleasant and profitable afternoon was spent by those who attended. Mrs. Hanchett had charge of the devotionals and Mrs. McCollum read a report of the Aurora and Lombard conferences.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Frank McCollum, corner of Washington and Prairie on Friday, June 14, at 2:30. Rev. I. M. Grey will lead topic, "Our duty to our soldiers and sailors." Special music will be rendered and a special invitation is extended to all interested in the cause to be present.

"The spirit of the American Army is to be made in the next few months. Mere numbers do not make any army—millions of soldiers who lack the fighting spirit can retreat without a struggle. The American boys must know that the finest ideals of civilization are in their hands, that the folks at home are fighting in their hearts." Written by a member of the Fosdick Commission.

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