

PAPER SHORTAGE AFFECTS BOYS OVERSEAS

No More Free Copies of Home Papers May be Sent to Soldiers
Plan to Obviate Difficulty

In the furtherance of its plans to conserve the supply of print paper the war industries board issued an interpretation of its ruling announced July 6th. Affecting newspaper publications. These rules concern the giving of copies of newspapers as exchanges or to persons not actual subscribers to the paper.

The ruling which causes the Reporter the most concern is that which will prevent the editor and publisher of The Reporter from continuing his present practice of sending, free of charge, a weekly copy of the paper to every soldier and sailor, enlisting from Downers Grove.

The ruling which now stands in the way of a continuance of the sending free to every Downers Grove soldier or sailor boy his home paper reads:

"Copies may be sent free to former employees who are in war service, and copies may be sent free to camp libraries of institutions recognized by the government, such as the Y. M. C. A. and the K. of C., etc. COPIES SHOULD NOT BE SENT FREE TO INDIVIDUAL SOLDIERS UNLESS FORMERLY EMPLOYED BY THE NEWSPAPER.

Since the first enlistment, the Editor has made it a practice to send the Reporter each week without charge to each Downers Grove soldier and sailor when his permanent address was obtainable.

Close to a hundred copies each week have been sent overseas and a number of others to cantonments.

Repeatedly have letters been received from the recipients of the paper telling their appreciation and their delight in receiving the news of the home town.

The Editor had intended continuing the practice but ruling of the authorities compels him to abandon it.

It has been suggested to the Editor that there are many persons and organizations in the village who would be glad to see that the boys in the front lines, the boys away fighting our fight, receive the small pleasure of word from the home town. It has been pointed out that many of the boys in khaki or navy blue belong to organizations which are barred from sending gifts of tobacco or dainties and that these organizations might well subscribe to the home paper for their soldier members.

This suggestion is not put out in the hope or for the purpose of increasing the subscription list of the Reporter. The Editor, if he were permitted would gladly continue to send the Reporter to the boys as a part of his bit in the common cause, but orders from the war industries board must be obeyed.

Of necessity the free list is now closed but if anyone cares to subscribe for one of the boys over there the Editor will be glad to continue to send the paper to our soldier and sailor boys. This is not a business proposition — it is a chance to help lighten the burden of those who are far away.

DRYING AND PICKLING FOR A CHANGE

But it Should be Supplemental to Canning and Preserving While the Season Lasts.

Supplementing your shelves of canned fruit and vegetables, jams and jellies, should be another shelf this year, of jars or paper bags filled with dried products. And the old fashioned family pickle jar, too, should have a place in the provision pantry.

Drying and pickling as household arts, up to the beginning of the war had gone out of fashion even more than canning and jelling. Now they are to come back into their own, and the State Council of Defense has set aside the week of July 29th. to August 3d. to do them particular honor.

Do you remember the fat round grains of corn parched in butter that your grandmother used to let you make to while away a rainy afternoon? Much better than popcorn you thought then. Do you recall the great stone jar of pickles that stood behind the pantry door; and the specked peaches stuck full of cloves that made Sunday night supper a feast? In those days a trip to the "dark room" down cellar or to the preserve closet gave a wider selection of food than a hotel menu gives today.

The revival of the preserve closet with its rows and rows of food jars is one of the most patriotic pieces of work to which the housewife can give her attention during the summer and early fall.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

New York, July 31, 1918
TO EMPLOYEES OF THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANIES:

Under the authority of the law and by the proclamation of the President possession and control of the wire systems passed to the Postmaster General as of August 1st.

In a conference held in Washington at which were present the Postmaster General, the Government Operating Committee and representatives of the Bell Companies, the Postmaster General expressed most emphatically his appreciation of the service which the Bell Companies were rendering and that such improvement possible to be made would be because of the additional power derived from the Government; he asked for the co-operation and assistance of those who had heretofore been responsible for the service.

The Postmaster General was equally emphatic in the statement of his desire to conserve the service and properties of the companies with a view of returning them when called upon so to do to the owners in as good condition as received; that it was his earnest desire that the owners should receive just compensation in the full sense for their use.

The Postmaster General, until other instructions are issued, desires that the conduct of operations shall continue as heretofore and also states that no changes will be made until after consultation and full and careful consideration.

To all who are identified with the Bell Companies - who have shown your fine sense of obligation and your loyalty and fidelity to the country, to the Public Service and to the property in the past and to whom the credit is due for the prestige and position of the companies in the Public eye - it is asked and it is not too much to ask of you, that same loyalty, fidelity and devotion to the service under the new order of things; on your behalf such loyalty, fidelity and devotion to service have been promised, knowing full well the spirit in which you would meet and respond to the request.

To do one's full duty in each position is the greatest obligation resting upon every person and is also the greatest opening to future preferment.

THEO. N. VAIL, PRESIDENT.

Train Crushes Attorney

North Shore Resident, Patient at Sanitarium Killed Yesterday.

J.L. Weaver, a wealthy resident of the north shore and one of Chicago's prominent attorneys, was killed yesterday morning at Highlands when he was struck by an east-bound milk train.

The accident occurred about a quarter of a mile east of Highlands depot. Mr. Weaver left the Hinsdale Sanitarium, where he came the day before for treatment, to take a walk. How he came to be on the tracks over the flats is not known, nor any direct particulars of the accident, as no one witnessed the tragedy. The train crew were unaware that they had hit anyone until they saw the body hurled through the air. The remains were badly crushed, but were not run over by the wheels.

Mr. Weaver, who is 60 years of age, resided at 1139 Private Road, Hubbard Woods. He owned a beautiful country place, and was a man of large means. In Chicago legal circles he stood high, having an extensive practice. Mr. Weaver had been an occasional patient at the Sanitarium, as had his sisters.

The remains were taken to Pfeiffer's undertaking rooms, where the inquest will be held today.

-Hinsdale Doings.

HUNTERS! PLEASE BE CAREFUL

Carrier Pigeons For War Service Are Being Trained All Over Illinois

Don't Shoot Them. Men handy with shot guns and mouths watering for a pigeon-pie are urged by the War Department to be very careful as to what pigeons they shoot. The safest way is to shoot none on the wing. Get them sitting, if you must have pigeons for dinner.

The reason for this is the danger of destroying choice birds trained by the Signal Corps of the United States Army for use on the battle front. The Signal Corps buys mature homers having satisfactory pedigrees breeds them and trains the young birds for military communications. Many such are flying all over Illinois.

Persons desiring to furnish the War Department with Homing Pigeons should apply to the Signal Corps at Camp Grant, Rockford, or their nearest cantonment.

War Time Sweeteners



AMERICA has several excellent war time sweeteners that will be used largely during the shortage in the sugar supply.

They are maple sugar, syrups, honey and molasses and may be used in preparing desserts and other dishes requiring sweetening.

When a cup of syrup or honey is used to replace a cup of sugar the liquid in the recipes should be decreased one-fourth. One-third of a cupful of sugar is equivalent to one-third of a cup of honey, about one-half cup of syrup and about one-half cup of corn sugar. One-fourth of a cup of sugar is equal to about one-half cup of syrup or one-third cup of corn sugar. One tablespoon of sugar is equal to one tablespoon of honey, about one and one-half tablespoons of syrup and one and one-third tablespoons of corn sugar.

Sugar may be saved by the use of raisins, dates, figs, dried pears and fruit pastes used on the breakfast cereals. Fruit marmalades, butters and jellies should be used to take the place of the ordinary sweetening at a meal and not as accessories to it. Fruits may be preserved without sugar. It may be added when sugar is more plentiful.

Preserving demands this year a thin syrup instead of a heavy syrup. If sugar is used one-half of the amount may be replaced by another sweetener.

Drying is a means of preserving (without sugar) apples, cherries, strawberries and black caps.

When ready to use they may have added the needed sugar in the form of a syrup. When sugar is more plentiful fruit juices may be made into jellies or may be used as fruit juices with or without sugar, as beverages, fruit gelatins and frozen desserts.

Fresh fruits supply the place of sugar in the diet. They should be used freely. Desserts where sugar is scarce may be made of gelatins, junkets, custards, puddings and cakes.



IMPORTANT ISSUES PUT UP TO VOTER

THE RESOLUTION FOR A CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

At the regular November election this year the people of Illinois are called upon to vote on the question of assembling a constitutional convention to alter, revise or amend the present constitution. Women, however, cannot vote on this question. The General Assembly in 1917 adopted a resolution favoring the calling of a constitutional convention, more than two-thirds of the members in each house of the General Assembly voting for the resolution. Section 1 of Article XIV of the Constitution of 1870 requires that any resolution favoring the calling of a convention shall be submitted to the people at a general election following the adoption by the General Assembly. It is under the terms of this section that the resolution of 1917 will be submitted to the voters at the general election to be held on the fifth day of November, 1918. The resolution will fail of adoption unless it receives a majority of the votes cast in the election at which it is submitted; a majority of the votes cast for and against the resolution will not suffice. If the resolution is adopted the General Assembly at its first session following the election will arrange and provide for the assembling of a constitutional convention.

That there is need for constitutional revision in this state cannot be doubted. Our present constitution was adopted in 1870. In the course of nearly fifty years only seven amendments to the constitution have been adopted. The Constitution of 1870 authorizes the General Assembly, subject to certain restrictions, to propose constitutional amendments. This plan of amending the constitution is generally known as the "legislative proposal method." Unfortunately, however, the difficulties surrounding the operation of the legislative proposal method have practically rendered useless this plan of obtaining necessary constitutional changes. The small number of constitutional amendments adopted since 1870, and the consequent failure to keep our constitution abreast of the times, is due to the ineffectiveness of the legislative proposal method.

When the constitution of 1870 was adopted, Illinois was a state essentially rural in character. Today Illinois is one of the great industrial and manufacturing states of the union. The population of the state in 1870 was 2,500,000. Our population in 1910 was more than 5,600,000. A constitution which was framed for less than 3,000,000 people, and which, because of a defective amending process, has not been amended to meet the changing conditions since its adoption, cannot answer for the needs of double that number.

The Constitution of 1870, because of the ineffectiveness of the legislative proposal method of procuring

conditions since its adoption, cannot be changed to meet the new problems which have arisen since its adoption. Thorough efficiency in the government of the state cannot be obtained and Illinois cannot take its proper place among the progressive states of the Union until that instrument has been revised in accordance with present needs.

In connection with the whole problem of constitutional revision in this state, it should always be borne in mind that the work of a convention, before becoming effective, must be submitted to and approved by the people. The present constitution cannot be superseded or even changed in the slightest degree without the consent of the voters. If a constitutional convention should be assembled in this state, no new constitutional amendments to the constitution of 1870 adopted by that body could become effective until approved by a majority of the voters participating in the election at which the work of the convention is submitted. A constitutional convention in this state is but a recommending body and has no power independently of the people themselves.

SOLDIERS IN FRANCE NEED MORE BOOKS

The Downers Grove Public Library has today received a request from the American Library Association's Headquarters in Washington for more books from this community for the men overseas.

The appeal from Washington states that new novels and good Western stories, whether new or old, are most needed. Books by Zane Grey, Rex Beach, Jack London, Ralph Connor, Owen Wister and O. Henry are very popular. The Public Library announces that it will receive and forward all suitable books that are turned in. It urges the friends of the soldiers and sailors, many of whom have already responded most generously, to give more books.

The communication received by the Library from the Washington Headquarters states that over 600,000 books have been sent over seas. The supply is nearly exhausted, and several hundred thousand more will be needed soon by the six dispatch offices which are now shipping books to France. The books are packed at these dispatch offices in strong cases so built that they serve as a bookcase.

They go on the decks of transports, in cargo vessels and in naval vessels. Those that go on the decks of transports are open so that the men may have reading matter for use on the voyage. All these books are gathered together again, however, replaced in the cases and delivered to the proper officials in France.

In France, the books are distributed by an experienced Librarian, representing the American Library Association. Most of them go to Y.M.C.A., Red Cross and Salvation Army huts, hospitals and canteens. Others go directly to chaplains and officers.

REPORTOR WANT ADS PAY

WOMENS SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT

This is something every man and Woman in Downers Grove Can and should do. Will you do it?

A vital issue is coming before the United States Senate the latter part of August, and that issue is the Women's Suffrage Amendment. This amendment is to be voted upon at a very psychological period in the history of our country when our women are taking such an active part in war work and various lines of endeavor. President Wilson says that this suffrage amendment should be passed as a just recognition of the work American have done for the support of the war, and he considers it a necessary war measure.

It is of the greatest importance that the Senate vote favorably on this amendment as the House of Representatives has already done. To help bring this about many communities throughout the United States are signing petitions to their Senators urging them to follow the President's advice and vote for this amendment.

Downers Grove has ever taken an important part in the affairs of state and nation and we would not fall behind at this time. Petitions have been prepared and these when signed will be sent to our two United States Senators, Sherman and Lewis, urging them to vote for the passage of the amendment. It is most earnestly desired that these petitions be signed by every man and woman in our community. As the time is limited for a house to house canvass, petitions have been placed in the following business houses: Zindt's Drug Store, Houseman's Drug Store and Swearingen's News Agency.

If you, men and women of Downers Grove, have not already signed such a petition, will you not kindly stop in at one of the above stores and place your signature thereon at your earliest opportunity? Do not delay in doing this because these petitions must be mailed in about ten days and we shall have to work diligently to secure a creditable number of signatures.

Do not make the mistake of thinking that this amendment will be passed by the Senate because it is right that it should be passed, and that your individual signature is not needed. Every name counts. These things do not merely "happen"; they are brought about by the united and untiring efforts of the men and women who are working for them. Our Senators must of necessity be influenced by the wishes of their constituents and the greater number of signatures that are sent them, the greater will be the influence, we believe. Other communities are working heart and soul for the Women's Suffrage Amendment, and shall Downers Grove do less than they?

Remember the places where you may find these petitions, see that your name is placed on one of them within the next few days and thus you may have the assurance that you have done your part in helping bring about an act of high justice to the patriotic women of the United States.

ILLINOIS STATE FAIR OPENS BIG NEXT MONDAY

The Industrial week of the State Fair opens Monday, August 12th, with Children's day. All kiddies thruout the State under fifteen year of age are invited to be the guests of the Fair and will be admitted thru the gates free of charge, was the statement made by B. M. Davidson, the Secretary, this morning.

The program for industrial week is full and interesting-bicycle, motorcycle and automobile racing every day. Barney Oldfield, the speed king, will race against daredevils like Chevrolet and wild Bill Endicott. The exhaust from those big racing cars will sound like our American boys bombarding Berlin. Patterson's Wild Animal Shows will be at the Fair all week. The big Centennial Circus will show daily afternoons and evenings in the mammoth Coliseum. The United States Government is backing up the management of the State Fair this year by exhibiting five carloads of exhibits from the Army and Navy and different Governmental Departments, consisting largely of war relics. The British Government also will show more than 1000 war relics captured from the Germans.

Auto Polo again this year. The boys will play that daredevil, rip-roaring, harum, scarum game Auto Polo every afternoon and evening. It certainly is a great game. One patron of the Fair stated that it was so fast and so full of excitement and unexpected stunts that even the moving picture man couldn't get it.

The State Fish and Game Division of the new Department of Agriculture will have on display in the new aquarium, two carloads of live fish, a wonderful exhibit under the direction and supervision of Ralph Bradford of Pontiac.

AN OPPORTUNITY FOR WOMEN TO INCREASE THEIR EARNING POWER

Aside from the satisfaction that the young woman has who has volunteered as a member of the army of student reserve nurses now being recruited by the Government for emergency service there is the matter of the financial position which she has placed herself by acquiring valuable training as an expert. A woman (the volunteer must be between 19 and 35 years of age) who takes the training will have an earning capacity of from \$100 to \$300 a month.

Private duty nurses now receive an average of from \$100 to \$120 a month together with board while on duty; institution nurses from \$60 to \$250 a month together with board, lodging and laundry; and public health nurses from \$100 to \$250 a month without maintenance. There is no danger of the earning capacity of nurses being after the war ends on account of the great number who will then be qualified for the profession; the country will need all the nurses that can be trained not only during the war but after it, especially for reconstruction work. Even if the war ends within three years, every student nurse will be able to complete her training and will be needed.

Recruiting for the U. S. Student Nurse Reserves being done during the present fortnight (July 29 to August 11) in all parts of the country, under the direction of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense. The local unit of the Woman's Committee is in charge of the recruiting station here.

Anyone wishing to enroll in this service, apply to Mrs. Howard P. Jones any time during the next week, 105 Gilbert Avenue. Phone 256-R.

RECORD ATTENDANCE AT UNION PATRIOTIC SERVICE

(continued from page one)

Williams showed how the "Y" is meeting the higher needs of the Jackies, and how they respond to its influence and work.

"These forty to fifty thousand men at Great Lakes are the finest body of men in the world," said the speaker. "All their efforts, and all our efforts are directed toward one thing the winning of this war. But we must understand clearly what is involved in the winning of the war. To win this war successfully (as I am certain we shall) our boys must first win their battles with themselves. They must be kept morally clean and straight. If we should let the Germans off the map, but have our boys come back to America morally unfit, we shall have lost the war." The speaker repeated this statement with great earnestness. "Our business is to strengthen and safe-guard these young men, so that after they have completed their tremendous task in Europe, they will come back to us clean and strong, an asset to our national life, and a tower of strength in the difficult reconstruction days ahead of us." Mr. Williams referred to the forthcoming drive for \$116,000,000, which the Y. M. C. A. will launch in the autumn, and expressed his conviction that the American people, with the cleanest, highest-moraled army in the world already in the field, will respond to the appeal in full measure. The address which Mr. Williams gave was most stimulating and helpful, leaving those who heard with a higher appreciation of the work which the Y. M. C. A. is doing, but also entailing a higher degree of responsibility resting upon each one to do his full share at the "home base." Our best wishes and prayers will accompany Secretary Williams as he goes into his new duties in the regular service.

Next Sunday evening's service will afford an opportunity for the people of Downers Grove to hear the new pastor of the Baptist church, Rev. J. B. Little. It is anticipated that the good attendance and interest at these meetings will continue right up to one close, which will be at the end of this month.

Salvation Army Drive

At a meeting of the county finance committee of the State Council of Defense held in Chicago last Friday, the Salvation Army drive was considered and action taken by making the following apportionments. The drive starts next Monday, August 12th.

Hinsdale	\$900
Downers Grove	\$700
Naperville and Lisle	\$700
West Chicago	\$500
Wheaton	\$700
Glen Ellyn	\$400
Lombard	\$400
Elmhurst	\$500
Addison township	\$300
Bloomington township	\$200
Wayne township	\$100