

# NEWSY NOTES FROM LISLE AND BELMONT

A. PORTER, Correspondent  
Telephone 152-R-2

Bible School at 10:00 o'clock.  
Preaching at 11:00 o'clock. Subject: The Great Salt King.  
Evening at 8:00 o'clock. Illustrated lecture with wonderful pictures of America.

Mr. Thomas Dobbs spent Sunday with friends in Chicago.

Mr. Ralph J. Likens of Springfield, Missouri, visited at the parsonage this week.

Rev. W. N. Bessey read his resignation as pastor of the Lisle Church September 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barnacle are rejoicing over a son born Monday, September 9th.

The Ladies Aid appointed a meeting at the home of Mrs. Bensley, Thursday.

Mrs. Henry Grunhaus is recovering from an operation. She had her tonsils removed.

Miss Margaret Rogers of Warwood Farm visited relatives at Milwaukee this week.

Rosella Porter is visiting Rev. and Mrs. Rander and daughter. Mr. Rander was a former pastor here and is now pastor of the Evangelical Church at Hoopole, Illinois.

We were misinformed about Albert Smith Jr. going to camp last week. He did not get his call and Charles Plumb was sent back from Wheaton as an alternate.

Mrs. Thomas Sheldon and daughter Florence are visiting Mr. Sheldon's sister and family at Starbolt, Minnesota. Her niece, Miss Fesset who has been visiting relatives here and at Naperville, returned with her.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR GERMAN ALIENS

Registered German alien enemies male or female changing their place of residence to another place within the same registration district shall immediately report such change to the registration officer of the registration district and present such registration officer his or her registration card for the purpose of having endorsed thereon by such registration officer the change of residence.

A registered German alien enemy, male or female, who desires to change his or her place of residence within another registration district must obtain a permit. Such German alien must present himself or herself to the registration officer of the district in which he or she then resides and make application for the permit on a form provided by the registration officer, and present his or her registration card to the registration officer for the purpose of having the permit of change of residence, if granted, endorsed upon the registration card. If the registration officer denies the application there may be an appeal to the United States Marshal of the judicial district for final action.

The alien enemy to whom permission is granted to change place of residence from one registration district to another must forthwith report his or her arrival in the registration district into which he or she moves to the registration officer of that district and submit to him the registration card with permit of change of residence endorsed thereon, and such alien enemy is hereby required so to report.

A change of residence in violation of the Regulations subjects an alien enemy, among other penalties, to arrest and detention for the period of the war. John J. Bradley, United States Marshal For The Northern district Of Illinois.

## BOYS OF SIXTY-ONE HAVE FINE TIME

(continued from page 1)

- Company B
  - Maj. Willard Scott, Naperville, Ill.
  - J. T. Gager, Alpha, Iowa.
  - Conrad Gushard, Naperville, Ill.
  - Wm. J. Beidelman, Downers Grove.
  - E. C. Rickert, Naperville, Ill.
- Company C
  - H. M. Stark, Kingston, Ill.
  - E. A. Thompson, Kingston, Ill.
- Company D
  - J. W. Howe, West Union, Iowa.
- Company E
  - Abram Van Patten, Malta, Ill.
- Company F
  - Aaron Dissinger, Naperville, Ill.
  - Henry D. Compton, Wheaton, Ill.
  - Jos. S. Stockton, Wheaton, Ill.
- Company G
  - L. Sylvester, Aurora, Ill.
  - F. A. Jones, Tallapoosa, Ga.
  - C. A. Strawn, Humboldt, Neb.
  - Rock Williamson, Humboldt, Neb.
  - George Barnhard, Zeering, Iowa.
- Company H
  - A. H. Hennis, Sandwich, Ill.
  - Wheaton Illinois.

# CHICAGO HAS BIGGEST WAR EXPOSITION

Country Has Never Seen Anything To Compare With Great Show Now in Progress

Judged by the indications of the opening day, a million and a half will see the great government War Exposition at Chicago, under the direction of the U. S. Committee on Public Information and the State Council of Defense. It rained almost from the opening of the gates until late in the afternoon, yet more than 133,000 people attended. And the advance sale of tickets is the basis for estimating that nearly or quite that number will pass through the gates each day until the show closes on September 19.

There were no two opinions about the exposition on opening day: all agreed it was the nearest approach to modern war-making that America has ever seen, or is likely to see. The trophies in themselves—implements of war from trench knives and helmets to airplanes and big guns, taken by the Americans, the French, the Belgians and the Italians on the battlefield—seem enough to have equipped a great army. But it is equipment which will never serve the Germans again, for every piece and parcel of it shows the battering of the Allied arms; each shows what the American soldiers are doing to many times as much more equipment day by day—putting it out of commission.

Above all things the show is an education in where the money goes which loyal Americans subscribe for Liberty Bonds, War Savings Stamps, the Red Cross, the Salvation Army, Y. M. C. A., and every other form of war aid and relief.

As entertainment, and to give the thrill of war, there are the daily battles—too realistic to be called sham battles—with big guns roaring, machine guns snapping, the airplanes overhead and the navy co-operating. Every visitor has the chance to see the American soldiers and sailors at work—and they do work.

Just one difficulty has been found in putting on the battles—the soldiers all kick and kick hard against manning the German trenches. There are no volunteers for that job; it takes orders to get them to do it.

The air show, particularly, as planned for the last week, is something to remember. There is a "flying circus" of all nations, seasoned men—French, British and Italian—who do stunts over Lake Michigan which they did over the battlefields, and thereby become "aces."

## DAY OF PRAYER FOR SCHOOLS

Next Sabbath is the National Day of Prayer for Schools. Rev. Ralph Kendall Schwab will observe it by preaching in the First Evangelical Church at 7:30 p. m. o'clock, on the subject, "The Bible and the Public School."

It is appropriate at the beginning of the school year, when over 20,000,000 children and young people are being mobilized in the public schools of America, that thought should be given to the great American school system and that prayer should be offered for the teachers and pupils of our institutions of training.

The observance of a Sabbath early in September as a day of prayer for schools was first suggested by the National Reform Association of Pittsburgh, Pa., which was organized over fifty years ago to aid in maintaining Christian laws, usages and customs in America. It has been a leader in various reforms and is now seeking for laws which will permit the reading of the Bible in all the schools of the land.

Teachers, pupils and parents are specially invited to attend the First Evangelical church next Sabbath evening.

## RESULTS OF PRIMARY

- On The Republican Ticket
  - For United States Senator: Medill McCormick.
  - For State Treasurer: Fred E. Sterling.
  - For Superintendent of Public Instruction: Francis G. Blair.
  - For Congressman at Large: Richard Yates.
  - William E. Mason.
  - For Congressman: Ira C. Copley.
  - For State Senator: Richard J. Barr.
  - For Legislature: James R. Bentley.
  - William McCabe.
  - For County Judge: S. L. Rathje.
  - For County Clerk: A. A. Kuhn.
  - For County Treasurer:

# GREAT LAKES SAILORS HELP CONSERVE FOOD

## Boys Well Fed, But "Doing Their Bit" Toward Saving Wheat, Meat and Sugar—All Waste Utilized.

### Three Meals Daily for Less Than Forty-one Cents—Beans Favorite Food.

"We are told to save food, but the army and navy have everything they want," is a more or less familiar complaint heard from occasional civilians when asked to save that extra slice of bread or lump of sugar for our boys in the service.

Disregarding the fact that these men who are fighting our battles are the men who we are conserving for, the complaining civilian goes even farther and declares that food saved through Food Administration regulations is carelessly wasted in army and navy camps.

In order to dispel any possible belief in this bit of German propaganda, the Division of Education of the Illinois Food Administration decided to send a representative on a personal visit to the largest navy camp in the world, the Great Lakes Naval Training Station at Great Lakes, Ill.

### Boys Well Fed.

Here is the result of the investigation, which included visits to the mess halls and interviews with the paymaster in charge of supplies, commissary stewards, and ships' cooks at the station. The boys are well fed, as robust boys who drill and work in the open should be, but not a scrap of food is wasted.

The general opinion among commissary stewards at the Great Lakes is that more food can be saved by allowing the men to express their choice in the quantity and kind of food on the day's menu than could be possible were certain set amounts placed before each man regardless of his likes and dislikes or appetite.

### Cafeteria Plan Preferred.

At Camp Boone, the incoming destination camp, whose cook, one "Pucky Schwartz," is known to every man at the Great Lakes for the generous way in which he looks out for the welfare of his men, the cafeteria system is believed to be the best means of conserving food.

As the men line up for "chow" they file past a long counter in a single line, where they make known exactly what they want and are cautioned to take no more than they can eat. For example, if a man does not care for bread, he passes that up, but perhaps he has a special liking for beans, in which case he announces in the vernacular of the navy, "Heavy on the beans," and the man at the counter gives him an extra helping.

### Beans Favorite Dish.

And speaking of beans, Pucky Schwartz, who has fed United States sailors for 14 years, declares that despite the prevailing belief in the unpopularity of beans among the men in the service, he has found nevertheless that beans are the most popular dish in the navy. After beans, plus find the greatest favor among the men, he declares.

"You won't find a scrap of food wasted here," he said as he led the way through the immaculate kitchens of his galley, stopping now and then to ask you to hazard a guess as to the number of sausages cooking in one of the huge copper kettles, and smiling at your look of amazement as he tells you the kettle contains 1,000 pounds of pork sausages all of which will be consumed by hungry "blue jackets" of this one particular camp at their evening meal.

"Yes, there are 230 gallons of cocoa cooking in this copper, and here there are 300 gallons of feed tea," he went on, "but not a bit of all this will be wasted, as the number of rations issued daily has all been carefully figured out, and provisions made for all possible left-overs."

When a quantity of left-over bread accumulates, for instance, the boys usually find themselves eating bread pudding, or breaded pork chops the next day.

### No Sugar Bowls on Tables.

No sugar bowls are in evidence in any of the 44 mess halls at the Great Lakes. Sugar and milk are both put into the tea and coffee before it reaches the men in order that there be no possible waste of these two articles.

### Three Meals for 41 Cents.

Because of the strict economy observed by all commissary stewards and cooks each man at the Great Lakes is given three well balanced meals a day at an average cost of not quite 41 cents a day.

The government allows \$10,705.71 daily for feeding 25,410 men at the Great Lakes, but of this a large proportion is saved each day. This saving from March to July of this year was all in bread and meat, the two commodities the civilian population has also been asked to conserve.

"We are using a trifle over the average amount of fresh vegetables and fruits and milk at present, as we have been ordered to save the canned goods for the men of the fleets who need it more than we do here on land," said one commissary steward when questioned as to what they were using most.

Ten paymasters with the rank of Ensign have recently been sent to the Great Lakes from the east to attend a school for bakers and cooks where all phases of scientific cooking will be taught.

During January, February and March of this year 1,328,022.42 pounds of fresh meat were consumed in addition to 123,452.25 pounds of smoked meat. Besides this 9,000,780 fresh eggs were used.

As these amounts were divided up among 20,000 men, it is evident that any mother with a son at the Great Lakes need have no cause to worry for her boy will not be properly fed; but in spite of the fact that the total cost covering the feeding of all men connected with the station during the first three months of this year was \$801,150,411, the garbage ratio was but two and one-fourth pounds to each man, which included all refuse, even empty cans, etc.

### Utilize Garbage.

A thoroughly efficient garbage disposal plan is in operation at the Great Lakes. All refuse is collected in 62-gallon cans and the cans themselves are loaded on trucks and shipped a short distance for hog feed. By this system of shipping the garbage in the original cans, the strictest sanitation is observed, as the garbage is never touched after it leaves the galleys.

The navy also has its own meat inspectors at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, and all meat issued to the Great Lakes is passed upon by the government agent before it is put into the cans, and again on its arrival at the station. A final inspection is also made before the meat is served to the men.

All kitchens and mess halls as well as barracks are inspected at least once weekly, at which time not the slightest detail escapes the inspecting officer, who runs white-gloved hands over shelves and pokes into all available cracks and crevices in a thoroughly industrious search for dirt.

The Great Lakes Naval Training Station is clean, the boys are well fed, and each and every one of them is doing his share toward conservation of food, and utilization of waste. If civilians do as much as these collected boys of our navy are doing, Uncle Sam will have no cause to worry about food waste.

If you see a sugar bowl for public use in a public eating house, the proprietor is violating the Food Administration regulations. Report him to the Bureau of Investigation, 713 Conway Building, Chicago.

John F. Hesterman, For Sheriff; For Superintendent of Schools: Royal T. Morgan.

### Will It Return to Its Owner?

Flexible tips feature new umbrella ribs, which their inventor claims will prevent an umbrella from being blown inside out.

## MARTIN F. POZDOL

Painting, Paperhanging and Decorating

OUR FIGURES ARE REASONABLE

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY

FURNISHED

235 East Franklin St.

### Decimating.

Originally, decimation was a military punishment of the Romans, who dealt with large bodies of rebels, prisoners or mutinous soldiers by executing one man in ten. In popular use today, decimation means the destruction of a large proportion of anything; as, "the epidemic has decimated the population," or "the Prussian guards were decimated at Verdun."

### That Strict Confidence.

We were listening (and who wouldn't?) to two women talking at each other on a Fifth avenue bus in the more or less busy city of Gotham, and in so doing we heard one of the master paradoxes. One woman said to the other: "Why, she told me in strictest confidence only the other day"—New York Sun.

### To Skin Beets.

An easy way to skin a beet without bleeding it and causing it to lose color is to put it in cold water as soon as it is cooked. Then draw the hand gently down the beet and the skin will drop off without trouble.

# Buy a Waterman Fountain Pen

always ready to use; no hunting around for a suitable pen or ink. We have them from

**\$1.00 up to \$5.00**

Select one to suit.

A good supply of pens, pencils, tablets and erasers. Large selection of Stationery.

## ZINDT'S PHARMACY

Day and Night Service.

34 S. Main Str.

Telephone 282

## THE attention of Telephone subscribers is invited to the following order of the Postmaster General:

"Order No. 1931: August 28, 1918.

"Owing to the necessity for conserving labor and material and to eliminate a cost which is now borne by the permanent user of the telephone, a readiness to serve or installation charge will be made on and after September 1, 1918, for all new installations, also a charge for all changes in location of telephones.

Installation charges to be as follows:

Where the rate is \$2 a month or less... \$ 5

Where the rate is more than \$2, but not exceeding \$4 a month... 10

Where the rate is more than \$4 a month... 15

The moving charge to the subscriber will be the actual cost of labor and material necessary for making the change.

"In accordance with Bulletin No. 2, issued by me August 1, 1918, stating that 'until further notice the telegraph and telephone companies shall continue operation in the ordinary course of business through regular channels,' in all cases where rate adjustments are pending or immediately necessary, they should be taken up by the company involved through the usual channels and action obtained wherever possible. In all cases, however, where rates are changed such changes should be submitted to me for approval before being placed in effect."

A. S. BURLINSON,  
Postmaster General.

CHICAGO TELEPHONE CO.

ARE YOU READY FOR THE FUTURE LIBERTY LOAN?



### DIGNITY AND CHARACTER

are well typified by this monument with its classic lines and columns of solid construction. We have others in stock equally imposing and impressive, or we will build a monument to your order expressive of any idea you desire. May we serve you?

ARTHUR R. BEIDELMAN

Phone 35-R  
NAPERVILLE, ILL.

# Fred Mochel

delivers the finest of

## Fresh and Smoked Meats,

### Fresh Vegetables and Fruits

to your order every day.

Central Meat Market

Phone 27

GEORGE L. PFEIFER  
Embalmer

QUIRIN SCHMITT

# SCHMITT & PFEIFER

## UNDERTAKERS

Private Ambulance.

Lady Attendant

DOWNERS GROVE, ILL.

TELEPHONE 245 J