

ALL OF DU PAGE COUNTY GOES OVER THE TOP

Our County Quota Of \$1,676,471.00 Has Been Oversubscribed by \$367,329.00

Without any ringing of bells, blowing of horns or shouts of triumph the village of Downers Grove and the west half of the township of the same name went over the top for the Fourth Liberty Loan to the tune of \$212,000.00.

Looking over the weeks of the drive for the money to back our boys over there, the outstanding feature is not the work of the canvassing committee, steady and persistent as that was, but the ready, patriotic and generous response of the citizens of Downers Grove to the call of the nation and the nation's defenders.

With most of the subscribers it was not a question of subscribing or not subscribing but a question of how much can we subscribe.

The township quota was placed at \$380,000 and no division was made between Hinsdale and Downers Grove, each accounting for half of the territory.

Mayor Kidwell, Chairman of the War Funds Committee, congratulated the committee members and the volunteer workers who were engaged in the drive.

"You have done a good piece of work," he said to the committee, "but the best work has been done by the citizens of the village who have come forward with their dollars and have invested them in the nation, just as they have already invested the boys who have gone to the front, Downers Grove should be proud, not of the amount subscribed, though that passes expectation, but of the spirit of her citizens."

The following are the amounts subscribed by the various townships in the County the quota being \$1,676,471.00: Downers Grove \$212,000, Hinsdale \$350,000, Wheaton \$318,000, Glen Ellyn \$125,000, Lombard \$88,409, Elmhurst \$210,000, Naperville \$291,000, Wayne \$66,950, Bloomingdale \$60,000. Total \$1,721,350.

25TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles K. Roe was the scene of a pleasant gathering last Friday evening, it being their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary.

Returning from an auto ride they were completely surprised to find their home in possession of their many relatives who had come from far and near to offer congratulations and to wish them joy and prosperity for the coming years.

The house was prettily decorated, flowers and festoons carrying out the color scheme, pink and white. A large wedding cake, a wonderful creation of Mrs. George Maercker's, graced the center of the table.

After delicious refreshments were served, vocal and instrumental selections were given, one being "Barcarolle", composed by Miss Roe.

Listening to the same wedding march, the former bridesmaid and groomsmen being present and the bride wearing her wedding gown, it was difficult for the guests to realize that twenty-five years had passed since their witnessing the marriage of this happy couple in 1893.

Ornamental as well as practical gifts will remind them of the love and esteem of:

Mrs. Anna Maercker, Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Maercker of Cullison, Kansas, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Maercker of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. George Maercker and family, Mrs. Sarah Rowland and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Gilman of Goodland, Ind., Mrs. Luella Lamb, Miss Marianna Roe, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. W. Drew and family, Mrs. Edith Lamb and Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hoover.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I wish to announce to the Public that I have sold the Downers Grove Laundry to Berens & Golden. All past accounts up to October 21st are payable to me. Thanking you for past patronages and soliciting your trade for my successors.

L. L. Chevalier.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks for the kind expression of sympathy shown us at the death of our beloved wife and daughter.

Mr. Emil Johnson
Mr. and Mrs. Nels Larson

Very Old Family.

Maquire—"Family tree, is it? Shure wa av me ancistors controlled the timber privilege of the garden at Adan."—Boston Transcript.

A HAPPY DAY FOR THE BOYS

On the loveliest day of this Autumn "The Boys" who are lucky enough to be in the Builders Class of the Baptist Church, were seen lugging a package each, and Kenneth Morton even had a big clothesbasket load in his carriage over to the woods by way of Lover's Lane.

One lad served as Chief Fire-builder and one as Guard and when the guests came, Pastor Little and wife, they were treated to all the good things provided—plus hot coffee.

All the Boys, big and little, and the ladies present to serve, seemed to fully appreciate Mother Nature in her best mood dressed so gaily in Autumn's colors.

The game of Quoits came after the Wiener Roast had disappeared and the first prize, a knife, went to Donald Van Valen; the second prize, a good ball, went to Kenneth Morton and a "Consolation Prize", a ball went to John Wesley Alderson.

The dear Teacher, so loved by each class of boys she has taught, Mrs. Marshall was presented with a token of appreciation by the present class in memorial for all her boys. Some are now young men and Builders in actual fact in life.

Some are Over There—and these recall her past days of kind and tolerant service. Pastor Little presented the token with most sympathetic and tactful remarks.

The Boys then ran off in a game of "Hare and Hounds" while the ladies tried their hands at Quoits. (Not one made a "ringer.") and with extreme carefulness extinguished the fire.

The Builders Class invites boys from 11 to 14 years or thereabouts to come and be very welcome. Ask questions of Donald Van Valen or Kenneth Morton or John Wesley Alderson.

The Baptist Sunday School begins sharply on time. So be there by 9:45 a. m. and you will feel at home.

FOOD CONSERVATION

Are we to do less now for sugar than we did last year for wheat? Sugar is scarce. Crops are smaller and there are few ships to bring sugar from abroad. Are we not going to face the sugar shortage squarely and solve it satisfactorily? We will eat less sugar and use our substitutes—syrups, honey, maple sugar, and sweet fruits.

Let it again be said to our honor, we have ungrudgingly shared with the brave soldiers and the war-wearied folks of other lands who sit with us now at freedom's common table.

When we eat candy, we must eat war confections. The old-fashioned candies, made largely from sugar, should be discouraged.

Cottage Cheese, while it has long been known, has been little appreciated. Easy to make, it has often been poorly made and unattractively served. In food value cottage cheese is in the class with lean meat and eggs, being more valuable than either in material that goes to build muscle, blood, and bone.

Cottage cheese is in fact a food that, served either alone or in combination, may form an important part of the diet. In soup, sauce, meatlike dish, salad, or dessert, cottage cheese may be used to advantage. As a basis for the main dish of a meal it will materially reduce expenses, appeal to the appetite, and save meat.

Made from skim milk, which now is either wasted or fed to live stock, cottage cheese makes available directly for human food a valuable but little appreciated dairy by-product.

COVERING FRUIT WITH GOLD

Festival Custom in Southern India Has Long Been a Recognized Feature of Native Life.

One of the interesting uses to which brass and gold leaf are applied in southern India is for gilding limes, the decorated fruit, according to a local custom, being exchanged by natives on festival occasions in token of esteem. The origin of this practice is apparently unknown, but it dates from a distant period and is a recognized feature of Indian life. The exchange of limes takes place on New Year's days, of which several are observed in India. Besides the English anniversary observed by the natives, the Mohammedans and the Tamil and Telugu branches of the Hindus have special New Year's days. A native calling on New Year's day on a person to whom he or she desires to show esteem, presents the host with a lime. In the case of the well-to-do the lime is always ornamented with brass or gold leaf. The custom sometimes extends also to the ordinary "tamash" or social reunion. Thus, a good deal of brass leaf is used for gilded limes and the bazar trade in this line throughout southern India is really considerable. The leaf is also used to some extent in the manufacture of gilded caps or "topi," worn generally by Mohammedans in southern India on their holidays and for decorations on the dresses of Mohammedan women.

THE NEW PASTOR OF THE METHODIST CHURCH

The Rev. Berton Harris Fleming Begins His Pastorate At The M. E. Church

The Reverend Berton Harris Fleming, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of the village succeeding the Rev. James Freeman Jenness, has taken to his ministry here.

The Rev. Fleming has had a broad experience in Christian work and has the reputation in clerical circles of being one of the most forceful and eloquent divines in the Methodist clergy.

He is a native of Michigan, having been born in Dowagiac, forty-four years ago. He is a graduate of North-



western University and of the Garrett Biblical Institute, Evanston, Illinois. His wife, who was Miss Ethel May Swatout, is also a graduate of Northwestern University.

For the past twelve years the Rev. Fleming has served pastorates in Chicago, his most recent charge which he relinquished when assigned to Downers Grove, being the Western Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. His ministerial experience includes also pastorates in Oakland, California and in the Michigan Lumber and Mining camps.

With their four children the Rev. and Mrs. Fleming are now settled in the Maple Avenue parsonage.

PROVED TRUTH OF OLD ADAGE

That "A Little Learning is a Dangerous Thing" Seems Shown by This Anecdote.

A certain lawyer of a bygone generation, Mass Jones by name, had a case before a Justice of the peace out in the country, says Case and Comment. He was for the defendant, while a witness of a schoolmaster who had picked up a few Latin words, appeared for the plaintiff.

The facts were all in the schoolmaster's favor, and in summing up he would exclaim with great gusto as he made his points, "and that is the summum bonum of the matter, and the case must go to the plaintiff."

Mass had really no defense, but his ready wit and keen sense of the ridiculous supplied him with one. So when he came to reply he said to the justice, "I have a great regard for that old law of summum bonum, on which the gentleman wholly relies, for its antiquity. It was an old English law, and served well its day and generation. But the people finally outgrew it and became dissatisfied with it; and it was one of the laws England tried to force upon the colonies.

"But," said Mass, raising his voice and arm on high, "our forefathers fought and spilt their blood in the Revolution to overthrow that law, and they did overthrow it, and then they reared in its stead the law of a pluribus unum, which must govern this case."

Thereupon the justice said, "I have a great deal of respect myself for that old English law, summum bonum. It was good enough for that time, and good enough for the English, but I agree with Mr. Jones that our forefathers tumbled that law over in the Revolution, and this case will be decided in favor of the defendant under the law of a pluribus unum, which was put in its place."

Platinum and Sulphuric Acid. Sulphuric acid is made from air, water and the fumes from burning sulphur. These are all cheap, common materials, but they won't unite without strenuous provocation ordinarily. Platinum furnishes a mild provocation, the mere presence of a trace of it causing the oxygen, water and sulphur to join hands chemically, and the king of chemicals is born.

Making Sure. Several years ago, at the funeral of a well-known fire insurance official much detested by his staff, it was remarked that an unexpectedly large number of them attended. On one of them being asked for an explanation, he said: "We wouldn't have missed it on any account; we want to be sure that he is buried."

Daily Thought. Shut not thy purse strings always against painted distress.—Charles Lamb.

Where and How to Get Shipping Cartons and Regulations Regarding Inspection and Mailing.

While someone gives his Life — what are you giving? — think a minute

As soon as relatives or friends of soldiers in overseas service receive shipping tags from them they will be able to get their shipping cartons from the local branch of the Red Cross. These tags should begin to arrive very shortly and a shipment of cartons has been sent from Chicago.

Mrs. J. D. Gillespie, president of the local branch of the Red Cross will have the headquarters open from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. each Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from now till November 20 providing shipping tags are received by next Tuesday. No cartons can be given to a person unable to show a tag.

These cartons are 9x3x1 inches in size, very much the same dimensions and proportions as a pasteboard cracker container. A carton and the articles in it can weigh not to exceed two pounds and fifteen ounces. Some of the stores have made selections of available articles that fit these containers and would be acceptable to anyone "over there."

Detailed rules governing articles that can be sent were published in last week's reporter. They should be consulted before purchases are made.

All cartons and contents must be taken back to Red Cross headquarters for inspection, wrapping and mailing. The inspectors have rules prescribed jointly by the Red Cross, war department and post office which they will be compelled to follow explicitly. No exceptions will be made to these in any case or under any circumstances.

While the Red Cross provides the cartons, wrapping paper and twine, the sender will have to pay parcel post rates to Hoboken, N. J. The packages will be weighed and the amount listed at Red Cross headquarters. Senders should not forget to bring change for such postal charges as the Red Cross is not permitted to extend credit there is the post office.

Christmas cards, whether printed or written notes, messages and writing of any kind, are absolutely taboo. If several people send articles in one carton and wish the recipient to know who they are from a separate letter will have to be employed for the purpose. This, like the other regulations cannot be waived.

The Red Cross has interested with the work of the surgical dressing department but it hasn't stopped operations by any means. Health Commissioner Barlow notified the Red Cross that the influenza epidemic against public authorities applied with exceptions. Six workers, at a time are allowed to meet, however, so on Monday sessions were instituted at both the Red Cross headquarters and in the directors' room of the Farmers and Merchants' bank. These were held at both places each afternoon and evening, and some mornings sessions were also held. The work is going along at a good pace. Workers desiring to help out are requested to phone H. W. to arrange about day and place.

The quota of the department is larger than usual and it has been urged to complete it on time as the epidemic has curtailed work at various places by reducing the number of workers and also by the employment of some branches and auxiliaries in the packing of masks for hospitals and homes where the Red Cross is assisting.

Mrs. E. H. Keiser, who has charge of knitting, will hereafter be at headquarters each Wednesday to receive knitted garments and give out yarn. Knitters are again requested to quickly complete all articles which they start and turn them in.

A small allotment of hospital garments has been assigned the local branch. Work on these will begin Tuesday, November 5. If the influenza quarantine is not raised by that time the limitation on the number of workers at any one time will, of course, be observed.

MACCABEES ORGANIZE TO COMBAT INFLUENZA

The local review of the Woman's Benefit Association have received instructions from Miss Bina M. West, supreme commander of the Association, to organize at once in giving efficient aid to the Government and civic authorities in checking the Spanish Influenza.

As the Association has well established Hospital committees and a membership of 195,000 women throughout the United States, it is well equipped to give its help.

The organization is represented in this locality by 110 Review, with Mrs. M. Collier as Commander and Mrs. L. Hannum as Record Keeper. Attractive cards with definite instructions as to preventive cautions have been sent out and placed in the homes of the membership.

The local review is joining with the authorities in giving all possible aid in stopping the spread of this epidemic. Mary Collier, Commander, Mrs. Louise Slick, Chairman Hospital Service.

Daily Thought. The noblest mind the best contentment has.—Spenser.

SINGS TO BOYS IN CAMP



"Our soldiers think the only real queen on earth is the American girl," declares Miss Theresa A. Smith, who has just returned from a tour of singing to the soldiers in camp for the Y. M. C. A.

Miss Smith's home is in Brooklyn, and she is known among the concert-goers as "The Danish Nightingale," and she has sung her way into the hearts of the boys in the camps.

CUBA HELPING US IN WAR

Sends Sugar, Tobacco, Ships and Money, to Assist in Fighting Hun.

Washington.—Cuba's latest war offering took the shape of a consignment of 240,000 cigarettes and 3,500 packages of smoking tobacco for distribution to the American soldiers in France. In transmitting the gift, the Cuban minister explained that it was sent by the Cuban people in recognition of the work of the American army and as a token of the sincere friendship between Cuba and the United States.

This is not the most important contribution Cuba has made. While larger nations of this hemisphere have been doing their best to defeat the Prussian dream of world conquest, Cuba has not been idle. Her declaration of war came on the same day as our own. Since then, Cuba has furnished us sugar and has sent us ships. She has made outright presents of money and has established an active Cuban Red Cross organization headed by Señora de Menocal, wife of the president of the republic. She has passed a selective service law and has issued \$20,000,000 worth of government bonds. American officers have been invited to the island to train her troops. There has been constant cooperation between Cuba and the food authorities of the United States. Everything within her power to do, Cuba has done.

INCREASE IN POTATO YIELD

Average in This Country Has Risen From 71 to 97 Bushels Since 1894.

Washington.—The yield of potatoes per acre is gradually increasing, the records of the bureau of crop estimates show. During 1895-1874 the average was 91 bushels, but it declined to 71.3 bushels in 1875-1894. Perceptible recovery was made in the following ten-year period and a much larger recovery, rising to a new high-water mark, was reached in 1905-1914, with its average yield of 97 bushels per acre.

This increase is due to various causes, among which are greater specialization of production, more intensive treatment and higher fertility of the soil. The ten-year average yield of 97 bushels per acre in 1905-1914 was followed by 96.3 bushels in 1915, 80.5 bushels in the very low year of 1916, and 100.8 bushels in 1917. Compared with population the yield of potatoes per acre declined from 1895-1874 to 1905-1914. The gain of production per capita in recent years has been more because of increased acreage than because of increased production per acre.

"NICE MEAL" IN GERMANY

Consists of Mush and Sour Milk, Write: American Girl From Leipzig.

Minneapolis.—Cornmeal and sour milk make "a nice meal" in Germany now, a Minneapolis girl says in a letter from Leipzig to her mother here.

The writer is Miss Mabel Jacobs and her mother is Mrs. A. O. Jacobs, 1015 Fourteenth avenue, Southwest. When the United States entered the war Miss Jacobs was studying music in Leipzig. She was not permitted to leave Germany. The letter just received is the first direct word from her daughter that the mother has had in 18 months.

Miss Jacobs states she has not heard from home since the war began. "I am almost out of clothing," the letter reads, "but am well and as happy as could be expected."

WELD SEVEN WAR WORK AGENCIES INTO RELIEF ARMY

Great Organizations Which Are Helping to Keep Up the Morale of Fighting Millions Unite in Campaign for \$170,500,000.

With millions of American boys on war fronts, in training camps and on the seas and with thousands of American women on foreign soil, all engaged in the stupendous task of making the world safe for democracy, a great duty devolves upon those who remain in the United States,—the duty of sending Home to those who have put Home behind them for the period of the war. The agencies through which this can be accomplished are joined in the United War Work Campaign.

From being given the cigarette or chocolate bar, with which he stays his hunger in the fury of battle, to the theatrical entertainment or the athletic games, which relax him into normal comfort after weeks of terrific combat, the American fighter is dependent upon the continued efforts of the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the National Catholic War Council and K. of C., the War Camp Community Service, the Jewish Welfare Board, the American Library Association and the Salvation Army. To carry on this work the combined welfare organizations are seeking a fund of \$170,500,000.

The Y. M. C. A. provides 638 huts in American training camps and more than 800 in the war zone as centres where the fighters can use as clubs, schools, theatres, stores, churches, libraries and writing rooms. More than 7,000 men and women had been sent overseas or approved for overseas work by early autumn and 3,822 were serving in American camps at home.

Y. M. C. A. huts are the caetera of the American Expeditionary Force and are the theatres where the American entertainers, sent over by the "Y," appear. Noted American public men and clergymen speak in the huts. Classes are conducted there. Millions of letters are written there on paper provided free by the "Y." Physical directors of the "Y" teach and spread mass athletics, using material furnished free by the organization.

The Y. W. C. A. does similar work for the thousands of American women in war work overseas—signal corps, telephone operators, nurses and French munition workers. It provides cafeterias, rest and recreation centres, entertainment and reading for these women and girls.

The Y. W. C. A.'s outstanding contribution to soldier welfare work in training camps was the establishment of Hostess Houses, where the soldier or sailor may receive his mother, wife, sister or sweetheart in the surroundings and atmosphere of the best homes.

The National Catholic War Council co-ordinates all Catholic welfare work in support of the government and through the K. of C. provides club-houses for our fighters in all American training camps, as well as having seventy-five centres in France and three in England. In their huts the K. of C. provides entertainment, movies, boxing bouts, educational work, religious services, free stationery, reading matter and writing rooms. In France their rolling canteen accompanies the American army, their secretaries march with the troops, giving away cigarettes, cookies, chocolates, soap and towels.

The K. of C. had 300 workers in France at the beginning of autumn, with 450 more passed by the government and 200 others signed up. At the same date they had 468 secretaries in American training camps, 150 buildings, fifty-six more in the course of erection and contracts let for fifty more.

War Camp Community Service functions exclusively in America, its special mission being to "surround the camps with hospitality." In place of leaving the soldier or sailor to the promiscuous companions and diversions formerly his lot, the organization obtains for him the best to be had in communities adjoining camps or through which he passes.

W. C. S. obtains for him invitations to dine, bathe or spend the day in the best homes. It introduces him to the best women and girls at social gatherings, church entertainments, theatre parties. It arouses communities to provide concerts, athletic contests and other wholesome diversions for the soldier, and to drive out or discourage the vicious elements which have been historic camp followers.

The Jewish Welfare Board is correlating the strength and purposes of 100,000 Jewish soldiers, sailors and marines with that of the Gentile soldiers. The board teaches the English language, American civics and ideals to thousands of young Jewish men who were inducted into service after only a few years' residence in this country. While safeguarding his religious rites, the board assists in the process of welding the Jewish soldier into the solid American unit and in bridging over the differences between him and the others.

The American Library Association is providing reading matter for every American soldier, sailor, marine and prisoner of war. In addition to gathering and forwarding three million