

FROM ILLINOIS TO LIVERPOOL; EVERY MILE BY WATER

Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Deep Waterway Brings Farmer Closer to World Market.

The last number of the Illinois Journal of Commerce contains an article by Howard Leonard, president of the I. A. A., on the Great Lakes-St. Lawrence deep waterway.

"When Farmer Brown drives in with his grain the few miles to the local elevator and receives there a price for his product, he is still hundreds of miles from the place where the price of that grain was determined," Mr. Leonard wrote.

"In other words, he is just as far away as the difference in miles between his local shipping station and Liverpool, England.

"Farmer Brown and the rest of the 100,000 farmers of the Illinois Agricultural association now realize that the point of production has little or nothing to say about the price of our grain that as a nation exporting agricultural products we are paid the world's price for grain which is determined and quoted for grain delivered at Liverpool. That is why the I. A. A. favors the deep waterway project. It will bring Farmer Brown hundreds of miles and hundreds of dollars closer to Liverpool."

IN SHADE OF HIMALAYAS

Majestic Panorama Displayed When the Gray Clouds Break and Reveal the Great Mountain.

Northward from Darjeeling the view of the Himala mountains is inspiring. When the gray clouds break, they reveal crystal ramparts, lifting far to east and west, and a majestic panorama of range beyond range in the blue distance. The primeval forest no longer extends to the snow line. There are bare spots and grain fields and hundreds of tea gardens. But the farther mountains are clothed with great trees and with a tangle of ferns and creepers, bamboo, climbing palms and wild flowers. The hill tribes living in these mountains are very dissimilar in features, dress and habits, but alike in their half-superstitious awe of their great mountains and in their quiet friendliness. Sometimes a woman from the Himalaya forests appears in the Darjeeling market place, bearing on her back, it may be a bundle of fagots for fire wood, a burden less beautiful to west-ern eyes than armfuls of scarlet rhododendron blossoms or strange-hued orchids would be, but no less precious to the heart of a dweller in a land of incensing rain. From "In the Darjeeling Market Place," by Marietta Neff, in Asia Magazine.

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WITT — VIX

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mrs. Dora Drew last Friday evening when her sister, Miss Ida Witt, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Witt, became the bride of Mr. Emil Vix. The Rev. Wm. Grotefeld, pastor of St. Paul's Evangelical church, of Grove street, officiated.

The couple were attended by Mrs. John Wittenkeller, sister of the groom, who acted as bridesmaid and by Mr. Adolph Witt, brother of the bride, as best man.

After the ceremony the guests were invited into the dining room where a bountiful repast of good things awaited them. After supper the newlyweds left for a short honeymoon to parts unknown, amid a shower of congratulations and good wishes for a happy wedded life.

On their return they will make their home with Mrs. Vix's sister at 23 Grove street.

We Have Met Them. "Education," said Uncle Eben, "don't do much for some men, 'ceptin' to give 'em no vocabulary to talk foolishness."

COUNTY W. C. T. U. CONVENTION HERE ON APRIL FIFTH

Hold All-Day Session at Methodist Episcopal Church — Luncheon to be Served at Noon

Womens Christian Temperance Union of DuPage county will meet in annual convention at the Methodist-Episcopal church here on next Wednesday, April 5. Delegates from all communities in the county are expected and a good program is promised.

Speakers for the occasion will be Mrs. Fisher, of Chicago and Mrs. Platt, of Evanston, both well known workers in the ranks of the W. C. T. U. On the program will be local musicians and vocalists who will entertain the delegates.

Everyone is invited to participate in the days doings which start at ten o'clock in the morning.

The convention will be an all-day affair and luncheon will be served in the church at noon.

The Reporter, \$2.00 a year.

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MORE FERTILIZER IS BEING USED

An increase in the amount of phosphate and limestone being ordered through county farm bureaus over the amount ordered at this time last year is reported by the I. A. A. The indications are that the amount of both

that will be used during 1922 will represent a material increase over the 1921 consumption.

The reductions in freight rates and in prices secured by the I. A. A. late last year have played a large part in speeding up the use of these important fertilizers.

The Downers Grove Reporter is a newspaper for the community.

VOTE FOR LEWIS EIDAM Republican Nominee For HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER Downers Grove Township PRACTICAL, EXPERIENCED, CAPABLE Election April 4. Polls Open 7 a. m. to 5 p.m.

To the Men Who Have Borne Arms for America

Last of a Series of Letters from Washington to People of the 11th Illinois Congressional District, on Issues of the Day, by Representative I. C. Copley

In writing this series of letters I purposely left this one near to the last, not because it was least important but rather because I had reason to hope the adjusted compensation bill would pass the House of Representatives in time for me to tell you something about it and to express to you the great satisfaction that I feel that this work has been brought to such a successful conclusion. It was confronted with more obstacles than any bill that has passed Congress during my twelve years of service. We have surmounted every one of these and have passed a bill which will stand the test of every objection brought forward by any man who believes that a moral obligation rests on the shoulders of the people of this country to adjust the compensation of the men who did our most important work during the war in order that their remuneration might be comparable to that of the other workers who stayed at home.

A discussion of this obligation is very much like a debate on the miracles of the Bible. If any man believes, no argument can change his mind. If he does not believe, perhaps arguments and evidence may be produced that may lead him to change his mind. Personally, I believe the adjusted compensation is a moral obligation on the part of the people of this country. I have several reasons for so thinking and I need not go outside of my own personal sphere of activities for reasons which seem to me overwhelming.

One hundred and thirty-two men who were in the employ of the companies which I have had the honor to direct, went to the world war as soldiers. All of them who came back, even if they were in good health, returned poorer in pocket than when they went. Those who remained at home were given an opportunity through increased wages to improve their conditions and a great many of them took advantage of these opportunities. This was the first war in the history of this Republic in which our armies were raised by the selective draft. These young men had no option, they had to go. I believe that it is one of the functions of this government that it must have the power to select the men who must act as the defenders of our national integrity and national honor, even if it involves offering their lives as a sacrifice, but I do not believe it is one of the functions of government to take a certain one hundred and thirty-two of my fellow workers and compel them to do this at a financial loss and at the same time create conditions such that the rest of us can profit because of their sacrifice.

We were new in the war game and we made many mistakes; the most serious was that we failed to conscript all the man and woman power and all the wealth in this country. While our men were offering their lives as a sacrifice in a foreign land no American citizens should have been allowed to enrich himself because of the war.

The average wealth of this country in 1910 was less than \$1,000.00 per capita.

This bill is all predicated on the number of days' service. One dollar a day is allowed for each day's service in this country with 25c added for every day overseas, counting such service from the date of embarkation to the date of debarkation. The average service pay will amount to \$374.00. We then offer, according to the Act just passed, any one of four different choices.

First, a paid up endowment insurance policy. As an inducement to accept this we are adding another twenty-five per cent such that the average would be \$467.50. This is compounded for twenty years at 4 1/2% annually, making on the average, a little over \$1,125.00. If the veteran lives the entire twenty years he will be given that amount in cash; if he dies meanwhile that amount in insurance will be paid to his wife, children, mother, sister, or such beneficiary as he selects. These policies are called adjusted pay certificates and the veteran can take his certificate to any bank within the first three years and borrow 50% of the adjusted service pay on that, or on an average \$187.00. At the end of that time the government will take up all these loans and will then loan 85% for the next three years, at which time a still larger percentage can be borrowed. What it actually means is that a capital of \$467.50 on the average has been set aside to compound for each one of you World War veterans for twenty years and this amount is almost exactly one-fourth of the wealth accumulated by each individual in this country in his entire lifetime, according to the Census of 1910, or in other words for just about one year's work on the average you young men are paid just about one-fourth of the amount which each individual has accumulated in this country during his entire lifetime. I think you will regard it as a most liberal settlement and yet it is just about what the average

young man could have saved had he stayed in this country and been ordinarily industrious and at the same time practiced thrift.

The second option provides that 40% shall be added to the average of \$374.00 to be paid to such of you young men as want vocational training. The payments to be made at the rate of \$1.75 per day during the time you are engaged in this training until the amount is entirely used up.

The third option provides that twenty-five per cent shall be added to \$374.00 on the average and that this may be applied in helping you young men purchase a home in town or in the country.

The fourth option provides for reclamation of lands that are waste at the present time, which by the addition of capital and labor might become very valuable. These are to be worked solely for the benefit of the soldiers. They are to be engaged in the labor of transformation and are to be given an opportunity to pay for the land in twenty-five annual installments. The first payments are to be made out of this average of \$374.00 such that you young men get an opportunity to work at fair wages to buy a valuable farm and are to be given your adjusted compensation as a part payment on such a project.

Since I have been a Member of Congress I have done everything within my power to adequately recompense the veterans of the Civil War for their sacrifices during that struggle. The pensions which the United States government has been giving them, are a recognition of the obligation to care for the old age of the men who in the prime of their lives gave of their strength that our Union might be preserved and that this country might be continued as a place for offering equal opportunity for all men under the law.

No more heroic set of men ever left their homes than those who defended our Country's honor in the Spanish-American War and no case of a needy veteran, his widow or his children has ever been turned down without the best efforts that is in me to get the just and lawful help.

I sincerely hope that civilization has at last reached such a point that we are forever through with war between enlightened peoples. If such is the fact, not only does the present generation owe all the debt to you soldiers, but all posterity will share in the blessings.

As a Member of the Ways and Means Committee, charged with the duty of bringing out this adjusted compensation bill, I have given my best time and thought. The insurance certificates, which are practically the back bone of this bill, are solely the result of my own work and suggestions. If there is any credit in them I can modestly claim the share due to the author; if there is any discredit in the mind of any man I shall not seek to dodge my responsibility. It is my greatest contribution to the accomplishment of this adjusted service compensation.

As a Committee we have fought the prejudices of the Secretary of the Treasury himself and of the Comptroller of the Currency. We have met every objection which they have made, with the single possible exception of belief in the moral obligation. We guided this bill past every conceivable sort of obstacle and argument and threatened division of the Republican party until its passage in the final form by an overwhelming majority of enthusiastic and satisfied Republican Members of Congress, finally bringing to its support almost the united membership of the Democratic Members of Congress as well.

Notwithstanding there is some small division in thought in recognizing the obligation to adjust the compensation, there is no division in the question of caring for the sick and disabled soldiers. Already we have expended over a billion dollars for this purpose and we are rapidly organizing the proper departments of this government in order that we may adequately care for the needs and comforts of the most unfortunate of our citizens, those who offered themselves as a necessary sacrifice. I think your various Posts are well aware of the very great number whom we have helped through my office in Washington.

To those of you who have shared the glory of protecting this Union and its honor and the civilization of the world in the last three wars I can only say that my every effort was constantly spurred on by the consciousness that whatever I might accomplish along this line was simply discharging a debt not only as the Representative of the citizens of the Eleventh Congressional District of Illinois but also my own personal obligation as a citizen of the United States, our country blessed beyond all others in the world and all made possible by your service.

Respectfully submitted, I. C. COPLEY.