

All Men Between 21 and 30, Both Inclusive, Must Register June 5th

JUNE 5, every young man in the United States who is 21 years old and who has not reached his thirty-first birthday, unless he already is enlisted in some military arm of the government, must register for service in the new national army of 500,000 men to be raised under the selective draft law enacted by congress May 18, 1917.

Replies Must Be Exact.

When the young man presents himself at the booth the question list to be presented him will contain the twelve following questions, explanations of which are submitted here:

"1. Name in full. Age in years." This means all your names, spelled out in full. State your age today in years only. Disregard additional months or days. Be prepared to say "19," or "25"; not "19 years, 3 months" or the like.

"2. Home address." This means the place where you have your permanent home, not the place where you work. Be prepared to answer in this way:

"232 Main street, Chicago, Cook county, Ill."—that is, give number and name of street first, then town, then county and state.

"3. Date of birth." Write your birthday (month, day and year) on a piece of paper before going to the registrar, and give the paper to him the first thing. Example: "August 5, 1894." If you do not remember the year, start to answer as you would if some one asked you your birthday—as, "August 5." Then say, "On my birthday this year I will be (or was) — years old."

Foreign Born Citizens.

The registrar will fill in the year of birth. Many persons do not carry in mind the year they were born. This may be obtained by the registrar by subtracting the age in years on this year's birthday from 1917. The next question is:

"4. Are you (1) a natural born citizen; (2) a naturalized citizen; (3) an alien; (4) or have you declared your intention to become a citizen; specify which.

1. If you were born in the United States, including Alaska and Hawaii, you are a natural born citizen, no matter what may have been the citizenship or nationality of your parents. If you were born in Porto Rico you are a citizen of the United States, unless you were born of alien parentage. If you were born abroad, you are still a citizen of the United States if your father was a citizen of the United States at the time you were born, unless you have expatriated yourself.

2. You are a naturalized citizen if you have completed your naturalization; that is, if you have "taken final papers." But you are not a citizen if you have only declared your intention to become a citizen (that is, if you have only "taken out first papers"). In the latter case you are only a "declarant." You also are a naturalized citizen if, although foreign born, your father or surviving parent became fully naturalized while you were under 21 years of age, and if you came to the United States under 21.

Meaning of "Declarant."

3. You are a declarant if, although a citizen or subject of some foreign country, you have declared on oath before a naturalization court your intention to become a citizen of the United States. Receipt from the clerk of the court of the certified copy of such declaration is often called "taking out first papers." You are not a declarant if your first paper was taken out after September 25, 1906, and is more than seven years old.

4. You are an alien if you do not fall within one of the three classes above mentioned.

"5. Where were you born?" First name the town, then the state, then the country, as "Columbus, O.," "Vienna, Austria"; "Paris, France"; "Sofia, Bulgaria."

"6. If not a citizen, of what country are you a citizen or subject?"

This need be answered only by aliens and declarants. Remember that a "declarant" is not yet a citizen of the United States. If an alien or declarant, state the name of your country, as "France," "Japan," "China," etc.

Must Give Present Trade.

"7. What is your present trade, occupation, or office?"

This does not ask what you once did, nor what you have done most of the time, nor what you are best fitted

to do. It asks what your job is right now. State briefly, as "farmer," "miner," "student," "laborer" (on farm, in rolling mill, in automobile, wagon, or other factory); "machinist in automobile factory," etc. If you hold an office under state or federal government, name the office you hold. If you are in one of the following offices or employments, use one of the names hereafter mentioned:

"Custom house clerk," "employed in the transmission of the mails," or "employed in an armory, arsenal or navy yard," "mariner, actually employed in the sea service of citizen or merchant within the United States."

"8. By whom employed? Where employed?"

If you are working for an individual, firm, corporation, or association, state the name. If in business, trade, profession, or employment for yourself, so state. If you are an officer of the state or federal government, say whether your office is under the United States, the state, county or a municipality. In answer to the question as to where you are employed, give the town, county and state where you work.

Clause on Dependents.

"9. Have you a father, mother, wife, child under 12, or a sister or brother under 12, solely dependent upon you for support (specify which)?"

Consider your answer thoughtfully. If it is true that there is another mouth than your own which you alone have a duty to feed, do not let your military ardor interfere with the wish of the nation to reduce the war's misery to a minimum. On the other hand, unless the person you have in mind is solely dependent on you, do not hide behind petticoats or children.

"10. Married or single (which)? Race (specify which)?"

This does not ask whether you were once married, but whether you are married now. In answer to the question as to your race, answer briefly whether "Caucasian," "Mongolian," "Negro," "Malayan," or "Indian."

Previous Military Service.

"11. What military service have you had? Rank? Branch? Years? Nation or state?"

No matter what country you served you must give complete information. In answering these questions, first name your rank, using one of the following words: "Commissioned officer," "non-commissioned officer," "private." Next state branch in which you served in one of the following words: "Infantry," "cavalry," "artillery," "medical," "signal," "aviation," "supply," "marine," "navy." Next state the number of years' service, not counting time spent in reserve. Finally name the nation or state you served. If you served under the United States or one of the states of the United States name your service in one of the following terms: "National guard (of such and such a state)," "militia (or such and such a state)," "Volunteers of United States," or "regular army (navy) of United States."

Claims of Exemption.

"12. Do not claim exemption from draft. Specify grounds."

Because you claim exemption from draft it by no means follows that you are exempt. For information of the war department you should make a claim now if you intend to prosecute it. Some persons will be exempted on account of their occupations or offices, some on account of the fact that they have relatives dependent upon them for support. Your answer touching these things will be important in supporting the claim you now intend to make in your answer to the present questions. Be sure, therefore, that the grounds you now state are in conformity with your answers to questions 7 and 8. In stating grounds you claim as exempting you, use one of the following terms: If you claim to be an executive, legislative, or judicial officer of the state or nation, name your office and say whether it is an office of the state or nation. If you claim to be a member of a religious sect whose creed forbids its members to participate in war in any form, simply name the sect. If you are employed in the transmission of the United States mails or as an artificer or workman in an armory, arsenal, or navy yard of the United States, or if you are a mariner employed in the sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States, so state.

FRENCH BOND BUYERS ESTABLISHED CREDIT

Greatest Investors in Government Bonds in the World.

The French people are the greatest investors in government bonds in the world. At the close of the Franco-Prussian War in 1870 Germany demanded and collected from France \$1,000,000,000 indemnity. The French people, who were as loyal then in responding to their country's need as their soldiers are today, hastened to loan this tremendous sum to their country.

Their patriotism turned a great misfortune into a great benefit. Their thrift in thus saving their money and investing it in government bonds not only brought great prosperity to France but the bonds rose in value all over the world and made the French national credit good wherever civilization existed. Ten years after the bonds were issued they commanded a premium of 25 per cent.

What the American Nation is called to do in lending the American government \$5,000,000,000 and taking its bonds therefor is little compared with the loan of \$1,000,000,000 to France after the Franco-Prussian War by the French people. Called upon to do much less than their present allies, the French, the American people will demonstrate that they are second to no people in the world in patriotic support of their government.

NORTH SHORE UNION IN PLEA AGAINST TOBACCO

Ask That Tobacco Be Barred from Comfort Bags for Soldiers.

Ralph H. Ambrose, of the Wilmette Presbyterian church, and John Page, of the Wilmette Congregational church, were installed as officers of the North Shore division of the Chicago Christian Endeavor union on May 24. Mr. Ambrose will direct the union this year as president, and Mr. Page will act as third vice-president and chairman of the publicity committee.

Install Officers.

The officers were installed by the Rev. Martin Anderson, following the annual meeting held at the Rogers Park Presbyterian church. The division consists of sixteen Christian Endeavor societies from Chicago, Evanston and Wilmette.

Adopt Resolution.

Following an address by James J. Jeffreys, field director of the Anti-Cigarette League of America on the work of the organization, the division adopted this resolution:

"Whereas, It is the best scientific conviction that tobacco in any form is a poison and injurious to both body and mind; and

"Whereas, Many soldier boys will become addicted to its use by cigarettes sent to them in comfort bags; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we, the members of the north shore division of the Chicago Christian Endeavor union, assembled in a patriotic and installation service, this 24th day of May, 1917, now go on record as emphatically disapproving the inclusion of cigarettes, smoking tobacco or tobacco in any form, in the comfort bags or other packages being sent to the soldiers and sailors by the Red Cross and other organizations, and that we respectfully ask that, in the interest and for the protection of the boys who do not now use tobacco, such practice be discontinued.

"(Signed) DAISY COLMAN, President North Shore Division of Chicago Christian Endeavor Union.

"MARGARET PRICE, Secretary."

Unclaimed Letters

May 29, 1917.

- J. A. Whipple. Miss A. Sandberg. Mrs. S. F. Norton. W. T. North. Miss Mary Nordman. Mrs. Edna Hill. Miss Dora Tkonen. Miss Erma Buelow. Miss Erma Buelow. Miss Erma Buelow. Jacob Hendrick. Mr. W. H. Bell.

A. M. KLOEPFER, P. M.

Daylight Plan.

Saving of daylight by moving the clocks of the nation forward one hour appeared a step nearer when the senate interstate commerce committee formally recommended passage of the bill as a war measure.

Rhubarb Leaves.

Because rhubarb leaves contain certain substances which make them poisonous to a great many persons, specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture warn housewives against using this portion of the plant for food. A number of letters have been received by the department calling attention to the fact that certain newspapers and magazines are advocating the use of rhubarb leaves for greens, and that disastrous results have followed the acceptance of the advice.

Some of the amateur gardeners put in their plants upside down, but it is not reported that the inhabitants of China have seen them coming up as yet.

Open Tournament.

The Wilmette Country club will hold a tennis tournament, open to all court fans. The games will begin Saturday, June 9. Entries may be sent to Fred Hardwood, 606 Greendale avenue. The entrance fee is one dollar.

The Russian people seem to think they can buy a Pullman parlor car ticket that will transport them without struggle to the Canaan land of democracy.

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To the Mothers and Fathers OF OUR COUNTRY

THERE could be no more certain way of instilling love of Country into the hearts of your children than by teaching them the righteousness of the cause for which the United States is waging this war. Show them why the Government needs and wishes many small subscriptions to the Liberty Loan. Then let your family as a unit buy a Liberty Loan Bond, paying for it by personal effect and sacrifice if necessary.

You can buy a bond as small as \$50 and pay for it in installments.

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