

STAMPING COMPANY DECIDES ON OTTAWA AS FACTORY SITE

WILL MAKE ELECTRIC LAMP
FIXTURES AND CORD
ADJUSTORS

TO EMPLOY 35 MEN

CONCERN WILL HAVE QUAR-
TERS IN PIANOPHONE PLANT—
ERECTION OF MACHINERY
WILL START AT ONCE.

Mainly thru the efforts of Secretary John M. O'Kane, of the Ottawa Business Men's association a third factory to be obtained within a few months has been landed for the city of Ottawa. D. C. Lamb, of Kansas City, Mo., a manufacturer of cord adjusters and electric lamps and electrical specialties was in Ottawa this morning and signed a contract for a lease on a portion of the factory now occupied by the Ottawa Pianophone Co., recent purchasers of the Western Cottage Organ & Piano factory.

Mr. Lamb was formerly connected with the firm of Lamb & Green, of Nappanee, Indiana, and has a wide experience in the manufacture of electrical goods. He expects to move to Ottawa with his family in the very near future. It may be two months, however, before the plant will be in full running order, but the work of installing machinery will begin within the next two or three weeks. He will start his factory with a small force and will gradually increase as the business warrants. He will bring some of his former employees, the heads of departments, with him.

When interviewed by a reporter this morning Mr. Lamb talked rather modestly concerning his plant. He did not ask for a bonus to come to Ottawa, but simply wanted a place where he could manufacture his goods. One of the specialties of the company is the manufacture of large lamps with silk shades. Mr. Lamb rejected several possible sites because they were not clean enough for this kind of work.

The Ottawa Pianophone Co., will provide him with an office within their factory and the officers have contracted to give him a large amount of floor space.

The factory when in full running will probably employ about thirty-five or forty men, the majority of whom will be skilled workmen making good wages.

Secretary John O'Kane deserves a great deal of credit for landing the new company. For the past three days he showed Mr. Lamb every portion of the town, introducing him to Ottawa business men and visiting possible sites.

Within the last three months, three factories, the Gent Motor Co., the Ottawa Pianophone Co., and the Lamb Electrical Co., have been located for Ottawa. Deals are pending for two more factories, one being the manufacture of a cleanser and the other an auto company.

BROKEN HIP LED TO ESPEY'S DEATH

This morning at 10:30 o'clock Coroner Timothy Donoghue conducted an inquest over Thomas Espley, who died Sunday evening at 9 o'clock at Ryburn Hospital. Espley was removed to Ryburn Hospital with a fractured right hip as a result of a fall which he suffered on a slippery north La Salle street sidewalk.

His death was caused by pneumonia. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of death caused by pneumonia; contributory cause a fractured hip. Officer Reilly, who removed the injured man to the hospital, testified at the hearing.

MOTHER OF EIGHT ASKS A DIVORCE

Mrs. Clara Cavanaugh, for thirty years the wife of Peter Cavanaugh, and mother of his eight children, this morning filed suit in the Circuit Court for an absolute divorce upon grounds of drunkenness. Mrs. Cavanaugh claims her husband is an habitual drunkard and has been addicted to the habit for years. The oldest of the children is 29 years and the youngest 4 years of age.

The Cavanaughs were married December 23, 1886, and separated only a short time before the divorce bill was filed.

Silence may be golden in the case of the burglar, but it is not of any special value to an insurance agent.

LAWMAKERS CALL ON FINANCE LEADERS TO TELL WHAT THEY KNOW OF THE "LEAK"



Photos by American Press Association. Principals in the "leak" investigation which opened this morning in New York are shown above. The pictures show: 1, Henry P. Davison; 2, J. P. Morgan; 3, Secretary McAdoo (left) and Mr. Tamm; 4, Frank A. Vanderlip.

"DRYS" TO CONDUCT ACTIVE CAMPAIGN

WILL EXPEND EVERY EFFORT
TO PUT TOWN OF OTTAWA IN
ANTI-LIQUOR COLUMN—"WETS"
CONFIDENT OF VICTORY—RE-
QUIRES 1,150 SIGNERS.

Leaders among the "dry" forces who will request that a vote be taken to declare Ottawa township anti-saloon territory at the township election next April, are grooming their charges for the approaching fight, according to announcements made by the "drys" this morning.

Today petitions are being circulated in all parts of Ottawa township to have the question put upon the ballot at the election April 3. The movement originated Sunday in the Congregational, Baptist, Methodist and Presbyterian churches and it is understood that other Protestant churches outside of the "loop" district will be recruited into the ranks for the fight. Every effort will be expended to win the contest.

A meeting is planned today by the "dry" forces to perfect arrangements for the fight that will be culminated in a battle of ballots next April.

Requires 1,150 Signers.

One thousand five hundred signers will be necessary before the proposition can be placed upon the ballot. In 1916 there was a total of 4,600 who participated in the town election and the law specifies that there shall be no less than twenty-five per cent of that number cast at the last election.

To Conduct Lively Campaign.

Members of the "dry" organization when interviewed by a reporter this morning, stated that arrangements were being made to bring some of the principal speakers of the country to deliver public addresses during the campaign.

To some the movement of the "drys" came like a thunder-bolt from a clear sky, as it has been generally supposed that a vote would not be taken on the issue until the next city election.

Over thirty field workers, with petitions for signatures, are making house to house canvasses in an effort to get the required number of voters to affix their names to the papers.

"Wets" Not Worried.

Consensus of opinion among the "wets" is that little excitement is being caused by the question again being brought up in Ottawa after the defeat of two years ago.

A prominent "wet" advocate in an interview stated that as yet nothing had been done to offset the movement of the "dry" forces. No meetings have been held by the liquor dealers' association. Saloonkeepers, brewers, hotel men and others active on the "wet" side are confident that the town will remain in the saloon column by a comfortable margin.

In the event, however, that the "drys" bring lecturers to this city, the "wets" will probably adopt similar measures to win their side of the question.

Two years ago on a city vote, the "drys" were defeated by a margin of 1,200. South Ottawa, looked upon as the stronghold of the "drys" by the "wet" leaders, will not have a vote in the township fight.

It requires that twenty-five per cent of the voters at the last township election sign their names to the petition before the "wet and dry" proposition can be placed on the ballot. This number, "dry" leaders say, they will have before time to file the petitions arrive.

FORMER RESIDENT WILL BE BURIED

Mrs. Sarah Flynn, widow of the late Edmund Flynn, former resident of this city, died at Springfield yesterday at the age of seventy-two years. Death was due to a infirmities of old age.

The deceased was formerly Mrs. Sarah Ford and lived in Ottawa prior to and after her marriage until twenty years ago, when she moved to Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Flynn formerly lived on Paul street in this city. Mr. Flynn for many years was chief bookkeeper for the firm of H. J. Gillen.

The deceased leaves surviving one son, Edward Flynn, who is employed at the First National Bank in Chicago. The remains will be brought to Ottawa tomorrow morning over the Rock Island at 10:10.

Funeral services will be held at St. Columba church. Interment will be in St. Columba cemetery.

SCHMITT HOUSE KEEPER SETTLES

WHAT PROMISED TO BE A HARD
FOUGHT LEGAL SUIT SUDDENLY
TERMINATES IN CIRCUIT
COURT WHEN SETTLEMENT IS
EFFECTED.

Heirs of Conrad Schmitt, deceased Leucore resident who deeded all his property to his housekeeper, Julia Bedner, granted concessions to their dead kin's helper this morning in the Circuit Court when the case in which they were trying to have the conveyances set aside, was settled.

The Bedner woman and those of the "brothers," sisters, nieces and nephews who sought to regain possession of the lands consisting of an eighty acre farm and five lots in Leucore, decided after the suit had been called for trial and the selection of jurors begun, to adjust their differences.

The result was that the defendant was given a half interest in all the holdings of her dead benefactor, giving her about \$19,000 in money for her six years' service in Schmitt's employ. The remaining heirs will take the other half interest, paying to Miss Bedner her share in money and taking over the property. The price of the farm lands was fixed at \$175 an acre, which the legal heirs agreed to pay.

From a legal standpoint both sides are considered to have won a victory. Miss Bedner had proof to show she had worked for Bedner without compensation for the six year period she was engaged as housekeeper while the brothers and sisters had proof, supported by the defendant's own statement that Schmitt was an habitual drunkard and in the last year or two of his life was practically out of his mind.

The deed to the Leucore lots was drawn in 1913, and two years later Schmitt gave his housekeeper the farm and all livestock and personal property, including an automobile. Thirty witnesses were called and when the case terminated so suddenly Judge Stouch decided to excuse the jury. Another panel will report next Monday.

The United States has more than 6,000,000 factory employees and 1,600,000 railroad employees.

EXTRA

ROCK ISLAND CREDITORS
GET BIG JUDGMENT.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—It took a jury in Federal Judge Carpenter's court today, just ten minutes to agree upon judgment of \$21,550,513.70 against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad in favor of the Bankers Trust Company of New York. The suit was brought following the default of payment of interest on an issue of \$20,000,000 in gold debenture bonds, due in 1922. The step virtually was agreed upon when the railroad, now in the hands of a receiver was reorganized recently.

GERARD INQUIRES FOR U. S. PRISONERS.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—The American Ambassador James W. Gerard, has made formal inquiry at the foreign office as to whether any Americans were among the prisoners brought into port by the German prize ship Yarrowdale. It was learned from an authentic source in New York last week that there were three Americans among the crew of the Yarrowdale. Two were from New York and one from Los Angeles.

STEERING COMMITTEE TO PUSH LEGISLATION.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The Democratic steering committee today put its shoulder to the wheel in an effort to shove the senate out of the parliamentary muddle now blocking the legislative right of way. Whether President Wilson will be forced to call an extra session after March 4, depends largely on the success of its efforts. The steering committee had before it today reports of various sub-committees appointed yesterday to investigate various phases of the legislative log-jam.

VILLA SEIZES RAILWAY NEAR CHIHUAHUA.

El Paso, Jan. 23.—Villistas today cut the railroad at Oriz south of Chihuahua, effectively blocking the progress of 3,000 Carranzistas who were proceeding north under command of General Diego to occupy the positions which will be evacuated by the Pershing forces.

18 ENROLL IN NIGHT SCHOOL

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALIENS IS
OPENED WITH GOOD ATTENDANCE—FOREIGNERS ARE VERY ANXIOUS TO LEARN.

The night school for foreigners was successfully launched last evening with eighteen men enrolled. These foreigners are anxious to become naturalized Americans. This involves the learning of the reading and writing of the English language.

The men enrolled in the night school range in age from eighteen to twenty-seven years of age. Some of these were well educated in their own country. Others are able to read a little English and still others are beginners.

They have been instructed to purchase books which are particularly well adapted to their wants and in due time Prof. Byrne expects to have the school running in first class order and in an efficient manner. At present no effort will be made to enlarge the school, but as soon as a competent system has been worked out by Prof. Byrne and his assistants more pupils will be welcomed.

The pupils now receiving instruction are composed of the following nationalities: Austrians, Hungarians, a few Italians and one German. Some of these have their first papers, but the majority have not as yet received them. The U. S. government is anxious to get these foreigners naturalized and this can only be accomplished by the night school, which it heartily recommends.

Prof. Byrne and his assistants are to be commended for their unselfish interest in the school and much may be expected of their work. The work is entirely new to the instructors but so far it has progressed in a favorable manner and is an interesting and new phase in educational circles.

The three regular instructors for the night school are Superintendent of Schools C. I. Byrne, Miss Alice Rigden, principal of the Lincoln school, and Miss Madeline Harden, sixth grade teacher at the Lincoln school. Besides these the following teachers will also render assistance when needed: L. G. Selby, manual training instructor for the city schools, Miss Theresa Butler, Miss May Downey, Miss Louise Ruff, Miss Anna Ronz and Miss Bertha Glover, all of the Shabbona school.

SPRING OFFENSIVES PROMPTED WILSON'S PEACE LEAGUE PLEA

H. E. CHUBBUCK MAY ADDRESS TRAINMEN

VICE PRESIDENT-EXECUTIVE OF
MCKINLEY LINES TO COME TO
OTTAWA TO IRON OUT WAGE
DISPUTES—EXPECT HIM HERE
WEDNESDAY.

That H. E. Chubbuck, vice president executive of the McKinley lines can be given a chance to address them upon the company's attitude in their wage dispute, officials of the Brotherhood of Interurban Trainmen who are now in controversy with their executives over what pay per hour shall be allowed them, are not urging hasty action upon the part of the men and will insist upon the dispute running smoothly to avoid any possible action.

Meetings were scheduled to be held in Ottawa Monday, but owing to unforeseen delays Mr. Chubbuck and General Superintendent F. E. Fisher, of the C. O. & P., were unable to appear before the trainmen and explain why they feel they are unable to meet the terms offered by the men.

That the officials will argue lack of funds and failure upon the part of the Chicago, Ottawa & Peoria to develop business enough to warrant the increase asked by the employees, is generally conceded among all circles. It is believed among the trainmen that this will be one of the principal points brought out by Mr. Chubbuck when he addresses them to explain the company's attitude toward their demands.

Want Meeting Wednesday.

The trainmen are desirous of settling the issues and are bringing pressure upon their superiors to have the meeting Wednesday if possible. In case the executives accede to the request a morning session will be held at Union hall, at which time those men will be delivered the message who are employed during the remainder of the day. At night there will be another session that morning and afternoon workers will attend.

National President G. J. Bernard, who has been in Ottawa the past several weeks, guiding the union men thru their present demands, will return to Ottawa this evening and will be in attendance at both meetings conducted by the officials.

So far there has been no offer of arbitration made by the officials of the line. A tender of this sort has been made by the union chiefs and as the terms offered by the company were flatly rejected by the men in a referendum vote, it is probable that the wage question will finally have to be settled in this manner.

Scale Expired January 1st.

Since January 1st all trainmen have been working for the C. O. & P. without any contracts, or agreement. The 1916 agreement expired December 31 at 12 o'clock, but rather than strike in an effort to force meeting of their demands, the trainmen have been willing to operate under the old terms until such time as a new contract is agreed upon. In case the dispute is settled by arbitration the pay will date from January 1 upon the basis to be decided by the board of umpires.

LOOKS FOR SON IN THIS CITY

R. G. Ketrone arrived in Ottawa this morning in the quest of his son, R. D. Ketrone, who is believed to be seriously ill at a tuberculosis sanitarium near here. Mr. Ketrone received word a few days ago from his son telling him that he was dying of tuberculosis. He telegraphed La Salle county authorities, but no trace of him has been found.

Today Sheriff Davis and his deputies are making a thoro search for Ketrone.

RELEASED 1 DAY; SENT BACK NEXT

Edward Knutson, who resided in Seneca, was released from the county jail yesterday on a charge of disorderly conduct. Last evening he went to his home in Seneca in an intoxicated condition. He threatened to take the life of his wife and children and drove them out of the house. Last evening Deputy Sheriff Barrett went to Seneca and arrested him. Today he was sentenced to serve six months in the county jail on a peace warrant.

PRESIDENT HOPES TO STOP WHOLESALE SLAUGHTER OF BELLIGERENTS

LONDON GETS SPEECH

PAPERS GIVE CAUTIOUS VIEWS
OF ADDRESS—WANT FIRST TO
THOROLY ABSORB CONTENTS
BEFORE MAKING RADICAL COM-
MENT.

SENATE TO HOLD FREE-FOR-
ALL DEBATE.

Washington, Jan. 23.—President Wilson's address to the Senate yesterday proposing a Monroe Doctrine for the world will be a subject of free-for-all debate in the Senate tomorrow.

This was assured today when Senator Cummins, of Iowa, introduced a resolution proposing to set aside Jan. 29th for a general debate of the President's peace plan and Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee, objected to its immediate consideration.

Washington, Jan. 23.—President Wilson's latest peace move was made in the hope of preventing the spring offensive. Realization of the enormous slaughter which must follow resumption of the European war on the scale now planned was a controlling factor in deciding on his address to the Senate officials made this plan today while refusing to comment on the suggestion, that if the President's address is literally interpreted, he must believe that the final result of the war must be a draw.

The White House itself was mute on the subject today. For the present the President has said his last word. He is now waiting to see what interpretation will be placed on his message by those most vitally concerned—the parties to the war.

The entente embassies also declined to discuss the new development in the effort to bring about peace. At the British and French Embassies it was stated that whatever comment was to come would come from London and Paris. There was a belief about British headquarters that Lloyd-George would be selected as the spokesman for the entente.

It is understood that the President does not believe that there will be any action at this time by the Senate. He does not expect any, but utilized the Senate, which shares with him the burden of directing the foreign policies of the government in order to make the sentiment public, having previously sent copies to all American diplomats abroad for presentation to the government to which they are accredited. The president expects opposition, very great opposition to the United States joining in any league of nations to enforce peace. But it is pointed out that he is absolutely convinced that this is the last great war which the United States can hope to keep out of and he is understood to believe that only a league such as he advocates can put an end to wars. Hundreds of letters and telegrams from all over the country reached the White House today congratulating President Wilson on what was termed for the most part as "The greatest state paper of modern times."

May Not Endorse Move.
Washington, Jan. 23.—With the President's astounding statement of yesterday known all over the world, the administration today is "sitting tight" to learn what its real effect is going to be. It is recognized that the very secrecy with which the intention of the President was guarded operated to make the startling speech before the senate yesterday a tremendous shock. The administration is concerned not with the effect of this shock but with the attitude of the world, particularly the European belligerents, after recovering from the stunned surprise caused by the statement.

Some of the force of the President's utterance may be lost by refusal of the senate to endorse his views laid before them yesterday. It is known that many Democratic senators are opposed to the idea of a league of nations to enforce world peace. It was this suggestion in the Hitchcock resolution, asking endorsement of President's peace note of December 18, which aroused bitter opposition and blocked adoption of the resolution.

(Continued on Page 3.)