

FOOD BILL, PASSED SATURDAY, TO HIT CONFERENCE TRAIL.

ALL IS NOT WELL WITH LEGISLATION—CHANGES ARE CERTAIN BEFORE MEASURE BECOMES A LAW.

Washington, July 23.—The food bill as it has gone thru the Senate will never become a law. The differences are too vast, the feeling that has been engendered is too bitter for reconciliation.

The House will not accept the provision establishing a congressional committee to review the acts of the executives and the advisory board, to sit in the councils of national defense and demand an explanation of contracts and accounting of the millions as they are paid out.

It is even prophesied that if the bill finally goes up to the President for signature with this provision, which practically takes the conduct of the war away from the executive, he will veto the whole bill rather than accept what Lincoln called the base of his life during the civil war. There is a fair probability that in the face of the united House determination against such a committee and the positive opposition of the President the Senate conferees will agree to eliminating this startling measure. In fact, the composition of the Senate conference committee suggests this strongly.

As originally intended, there were to have been five conferees from each house. The Senate's representatives were to have been George, of Oklahoma, and Kenyon, of Iowa, both of whom voted for the congressional war council, and Chamberlain, Smith, of South Carolina and Warren, of Wyoming, who stood with the President against it. To the five have been added two more, Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Page, of Vermont, who were also against the board of review. So that the Senate conference delegates now number five who opposed the amendment of two who voted for it.

Ultimately, of course, there must be some agreement over the food bill, and despite the fact that the Senate voted sixty to twenty-six in favor of putting this check on the President and his appointees, it seems probable that this will be offered up on the altar of peace, and will not appear in the bill that comes out of the conference committee.

One of the things the House will have to trade for the elimination of the congressional control board will be the supremacy of Herbert C. Hoover in the food administration. Already progress has been made in bringing the influential members of the House around to this way of thinking.

The President is represented as having reluctantly agreed to the board of three to handle food matters when Martin and Simmons, two of his own staunch supporters, went to him with the information that the Senate would never agree to a bill that reposed the whole authority in Hoover's hands.

GERMANS FAIL TO BEAT BACK FRENCH

Geneva, July 23.—Russian troops have evacuated the Galician city of Tarnopol and the Germans have either entered it or are on the point of doing so, according to unofficial advices from Berlin today. The city was partially destroyed by flames.

(Tarnopol is 70 miles east of Lemberg and only 25 miles from the eastern frontier of Galicia.)

The Russians hold on Halicz and Stanislaw is seriously menaced by the Austro-German offensive.

The Teutonic forces have driven a deep wedge into the Russian lines, reaching the Sereth river and Hindenburg evidently plans a desperate effort to cut the Russian forces in two. The dispatches added that the Russian retreat continues.

BRITISH SOLDIERS MARCH IN CHICAGO

Chicago, July 23.—British troops on active duty and under arms, marched in the United States today for the first time since the battle of New Orleans, in 1814, won the war of 1812.

Two hundred Highlanders, dubbed by the Germans "Ladies of hell," arrived today to stimulate British recruiting. Lieut. Col. C. W. Darling is in command.

As an escort to the visitors, Ruth Law, aviatrix, was to fly over the lines of march thru Chicago streets.

A Bad Spring for Women.

The late, cold and damp spring seems to have been particularly severe on the health of women, and many are suffering from backaches, rheumatic pains, aches and pains in sides, joints and muscles, lumbago and other ailments, caused by overwork or disordered kidneys or bladder. Mrs. T. J. Bucknell, Hardy, Neb., writes: "I am recovering from an attack of lumbago by the aid of Foley Kidney Pills. They surely help me." Women seem peculiarly liable to kidney trouble and no symptom should be neglected.

For sale by W. D. Duncan.

LEAN DAYS, THESE

Drastic Food Regulations Narrow John Bull's Girth.

NO BREAD IS THROWN AWAY.

When Piece is Found in Ash Can by Police Householder is Fined \$5—None Permitted to Have More Than Five Ounces of Meat at Any Meal.

Washington.—John Bull is wearing his belt tighter than before the war in the effort to conserve food, according to an American economist whose observations during a recent stay in England have been digested and made public by the office of food administration here. He says he was hungry continually because he simply couldn't get enough to eat.

Regulations of the ministry of food, under Lord Rhondda, controlling the serving of meals in public eating places



Photo by American Press Association. LORD RHONDDA.

are exact and detailed and are enforced. One may have not more than five ounces of meat at any meal, and this means meat in the kitchen as it comes from the butcher. When it comes to the table as edible meat it is half that weight.

Nor may one have more than two ounces of bread, which must be at least twelve hours old, or more than two-sevenths of an ounce of sugar at any meal. The London bakers are making rolls of one ounce and two ounces each.

The regulation against waste is drastic. No bread may be thrown away. A piece of bread was found in an ash can by the police. The householder was fined \$5. One hundred and fifty pounds of stale cake was found thrown out behind a restaurant. The proprietor was fined \$100.

No light pastries, muffins, crumpets or fancy tea cakes may be made. No currant or milk bread may be made nor any sugar be used in making any bread.

In addition to the governmental regulations the food controller carries on continuously a strong propaganda for voluntary rationing and food saving in the home. All households are asked to limit their consumption of bread to four pounds a week a person, of meat to two and a half pounds and sugar three-quarters of a pound.

Those families agreeing to do this put up in a window, facing the street so that all may see, a conspicuous card bearing the legend, "In honor bound, we adopt the national scale of voluntary rations."

This pledge of voluntary restriction has been widely accepted. In the little town of Church Stretton, containing 253 houses, the card is displayed in 225. There are other records nearly as good. In some towns the average ration a person has been reduced to an amount below that asked for by the government.

PREACHES FROM ROCK.

Delivers Annual Sermon From Point Where Old Church Stood.

Petersburg, Ind.—The Rev. William Chesser preached his twenty-second annual sermon "On the Rock" at a point where the old Flat Creek church once stood at White Oak.

The land was deeded to the General Baptist church by William Hays with the understanding that when it ceased to be used for church purposes the land on which the church stood was to revert to the heirs.

Twenty-two years ago the church was destroyed by fire, but once each year the Rev. Mr. Chesser, who was minister at the time the church was destroyed, returned and delivered a sermon from one of the cornerstones of the church, saving the land to the congregation. The Rev. Mr. Chesser is now past seventy-five years old. The congregation hopes to rebuild the church.

Fish From the Clouds.

Port Clinton, O.—R. R. White, superintendent of the Kelley Island schools, has a new way of getting fish for his evening meal without paying for them or even delivered to him. While working on his lawn Professor White says that a large fish was deposited near him from the skies, and upon investigation the teacher discovered an eagle hovering over him. The fish was still alive when picked up by Professor White.

Also Numerous Encores.

"This is an act of affection," he said, kissing her. "It takes more than one net to fill out an evening's entertainment," she returned, glancing at him coyly.—Boston Transcript.

TO RUSH FORESTRY UNITS TO ENGLAND

Papermakers and Lumbermen Hurry Their Equipment.

Washington.—Swift response to Great Britain's need for skilled lumbermen and equipment for the British forces in France became known when it was announced at the headquarters of the American Forestry association that ten portable sawmill and logging units had been provided for early delivery to the English authorities. The units will be fully equipped with skilled workmen and the machinery and general outfits necessary to conduct field logging and milling operations.

The plan has been worked out by a committee of New England paper manufacturers, lumbermen and timber land owners, headed by W. R. Brown, who is a member of the lumber committee of the Council of National Defense and a director of the American Forestry association.

This committee was appointed by the Massachusetts Committee of Public Safety, which a short time ago received information that England was experiencing difficulty in securing sufficient timber for its army operations. Because of a lack of shipping facilities for lumber it was proposed that New England raise mill units to be sent over sea. The offer was called and was promptly accepted by the British war office.

Coupled with the acceptance was an offer of transport for the units. Armed with this acceptance and with the unofficial approval of Secretary of War Baker, the Massachusetts committee received the co-operation of the governors of all the New England states and placed the details of raising the units in the hands of the committee of which Mr. Brown is chairman. Nearly 400 men will be sent. They will serve as civilian employees of the British government.

THIS BIG BABY BOY PUZZLE TO DOCTORS

Not Yet Three Years Old, He Weighs 100 Pounds.

Philadelphia.—A 100 pound baby, two years and nine months old, who as a pastime moves furniture with the ease of a piano mover and who eats as much as two adults at each meal is baffling science.

Doctors from near and far have studied him. He has been X rayed and examined. They cannot find anything abnormal about him except his weight. They cannot explain his growth. His enormous weight is not due primarily to fat, because his bones are as large as those of an adult five feet eight inches tall and weighing 154 pounds.

The baby is Billy McCarthy, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. McCarthy. When he was born, Aug. 23, 1914, in New York city he weighed nine pounds and twelve ounces.

He immediately began to gain at such a phenomenal rate that when he left the hospital with his mother twenty-one days later he weighed thirty-six pounds. A three-week-old baby weighing thirty-six pounds was an unheard of thing even in New York city. He kept right on gaining until at nine months he weighed eighty-nine pounds, and now, although he will not be three years old until Aug. 23, he stands three feet six inches in his stocking feet and weighs 100 pounds.

GIRL GETS EDUCATION.

Though Confined at Home, She Studies and Succeeds.

Yates Center, Kan.—Plick and determination are making an education possible for Margaret Collins of the Plum Creek district under conditions that would have discouraged most children.

More than a year ago Margaret fell on the ice and has not been able to attend school since the accident. The teacher in this district, Fred Bayer, boarded at her home. Margaret studied during the day and recited at night. She passed all of the examinations, received a county diploma and is planning to go on with her education.

Eagle Stole First Papers.

Greeley, Neb.—Lawrence Maerl is searching over Greeley county for his naturalization papers. An eagle took the document from his coat while Maerl was working in a field. Maerl has petitioned the naturalization department at Washington to grant the clerk of the district court here permission to reissue the papers.

Attentive Listeners.

"Nobody listens to a word she says," "Is she so unreliable?" "Oh, no, but when she goes out her hostess generally asks her to sing for the company."—San Francisco Chronicle.

CHICAGO MARKETS

Chicago, Ill., July 23, 1917.

Chicago market report furnished to the Free Trader-Journal by W. L. Etnyre, member Chicago Board of Trade, Moloney Building, Phone 1041. Correspondent Lamson Bros. & Co., Chicago.

Wheat—	Open	High	Low	Close
July	2.57	2.60	2.56	2.59
Sept	2.29	2.34	2.28	2.31½

Corn—	Open	High	Low	Close
Sept	1.63	1.63½	1.62½	1.63½
Dec	1.16½	1.17½	1.15½	1.17
May	1.14½	1.15½	1.13½	1.15

Oats—	Open	High	Low	Close
July	.78	.80	.77½	.77½
Sept	.58½	.61	.58½	.58½
Dec	.59½	.61½	.59½	.59½

Ottawa Markets.

Corn—No. 3 white, \$2.00; No. 3 yellow, \$2.00; No. 3 mixed, \$2.00.
Oats—No. 3 white, 76½c.

DETESTS SLACKER

"Enlist or Be Shot," Says Mountaineer Father.

SAVES SON FROM PRISON.

"If I Had a Thousand Sons I'd Put Every One of Them in the Army," Says John Calhoun Allen When His Boy Is About to Be Sentenced.

New York.—With the declaration, "If I had a thousand sons I'd put every one of them in the army," John Calhoun Allen, a big Kentucky mountaineer, interrupted proceedings in Judge Mayer's part of the United States district court as his son, twenty-four years old, who bears his name, was about to be sentenced to prison as a registrant slacker.

So emphatic a plea did the father make that the youth was immediately released in his custody upon his pledge that he will register forthwith. "If he don't register I'll just take him right out into the public square and shoot him an' make a holiday of it," the parent explained. "That's how we do in Clay county."

It was a dramatic scene to which the courtroom was treated when father and son stood before the bar. The young man had been arrested in the first round up of slackers and had refused to register when brought into court, saying that in his boyhood in the "dark and bloody" state he had witnessed so many atrocities that he himself would not fight.

Suspecting that his mind might have become affected, Thomas D. McCarthy, United States marshal, communicated with the young man's father, and the father arrived in this city and strode into the marshal's office clad in hip boots, corduroy trousers, collarless blue shirt and broad brimmed hat.

"I done got your letter," he said, "and I done think I better come myself. Let me at that pesky critter."

He was then taken to the courtroom, where he made, in a voice that echoed of the woodlands, the plea that won his son's liberty. "I got two boys in the army now," he said, "and I'm gonna have another pretty blamed soon. You let me take him back and stick him with his brothers. There won't be no quitters in the Allen crowd."

He thanked Judge Mayer profusely for his consideration and left the room, saying to his son, "My lad, if you pulled any o' that stuff on the other side they'd just plug you full of holes."

"I wanta see this town," he added, "where can I check this kid for a few hours?"

Mr. Knox, assistant United States attorney, promised to have the youth taken care of when the father went for a good time, and the parent shook him gratefully by the hand and whispered something in his ear. "No thanks," said Mr. Knox; "I'm much obliged."

"Well, where did you say it was?" he queried.

"Right across the street," replied Mr. Knox.

In the afternoon the young man went out to register. Afterward, said he, he was going to enlist.

BOY A PATRIOT.

Lad Enlists and Is the Youngest on Registration List.

Sharon, Pa.—Little Alexander Rizin-kove, aged seven years, is the real boy patriot of Sharon. Alexander wants to go to war. He is really sincere, and while he admits he can't carry a gun, he is willing to bet that he can be a water boy and hold his own with the best of them.

Business was booming in one of the registration polls when the youths discovered little Alexander pushing his way through the line. He stepped up to the table and demanded to be registered. The clerks had been working hard, and they grabbed at the opportunity for a bit of diversion.

"Why, you can't carry a gun, my little man," said the clerk smilingly.

"Of course not," was the quick response, "but I can carry water for the soldiers."

He was accommodated, and now Alexander can boast of being the youngest man in the country to be on Uncle Sam's registration list.

CARNEGIE LURES FISH.

Makes a Fine Haul in Lake on His Lenox Estate.

Lenox.—Andrew Carnegie made a fine haul of fresh water fish on Lake Mahkeenc. Fishing off the bass ground in his new thirty foot electric boat, which is charged at its wharf by a special electric line created for the purpose, the aged ironmaster took two black bass, thirty-four perch and ten sunfish, all in two hours. He was delighted with his catch and promises to make fishing a regular pastime.

The lake is at the foot of the Carnegie property, Shadow Brook, and Mr. Carnegie is reminded of his favorite loch in Scotland by the outlook across the waters.

Pet's Fleecce Worth \$11.

Baker, Ore.—If Mary had a lamb and its wool followed the course of the market it would be the rule to have bleaters that would put Mary through school and college as well. At least William Sutherland of Pleasant Valley can so figure, for he had his pet sheared by George Johnson to find that its fleecce weighed eighteen pounds, worth at \$11.34, based on the price paid by a meat company for the Lebanon clip.

The cross of St. George has been the British emblem since the fourteenth century. Before that time the crusaders wore it on their armor, and among them it came to be known as the Jack.



Under Fire

A Thrilling Story of Love, Intrigue and Adventure

From the very beginning to the concluding sentence of the last chapter you will enjoy this new serial. Interest is ever at the highest pitch; there are plots and counter-plots, spy is pitted against spy, with battle, murder and death thrown in for good measure.

Opening chapter page 5.

BROKEN DOWN IN HEALTH

Woman Tells How \$5 Worth of Pinkham's Compound Made Her Well.

Lima, Ohio.—"I was all broken down in health from a displacement. One of my lady friends came to see me and she advised me to commence taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash. I began taking your remedies and took \$5.00 worth and in two months was a well woman."



after three doctors said I never would stand up straight again. I was a mid-wife for seven years and I recommended the Vegetable Compound to every woman to take before birth and afterwards, and they all got along so nicely that it surely is a godsend to suffering women. If women wish to write to me I will be delighted to answer them."—Mrs. JESSIE MOYER, 342 E. North St., Lima, Ohio.

Women who suffer from displacements, weakness, irregularities, nervousness, backache, or bearing-down pains, need the tonic properties of the roots and herbs contained in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM Tuesday, July 24, '17

Benefit Performance for Co. C

CONSISTING OF

10 BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS

10

10

10

This will be the last benefit for Co. C as the boys mobilize the 25th. Acts will be announced in a later edition.

Absolutely Pure DORRIS ICE CREAM

ALL FLAVORS
723 LaSalle Street

"WE'RE AS NEAR AS THE NEAREST TELEPHONE"

Flower Boxes De Luxe

The pleasure of receiving beautiful cut flowers, fragrant and crisply fresh, is enhanced by the care and skill with which they are packed and arranged.

One of our specialties is the Flower Box De Luxe, which we offer at prices (according to size) of \$1.00, \$2.00 or \$3.00 each.

Filled with a generous assortment of the choicest reasonable flowers, expertly arranged, a Flower Box De Luxe presents the greatest flower value obtainable.

LOHR BROS.

TELEPHONE 583.

Sulphur Lick Springs Hotel

NOW OPEN

Special Dinner from 12 to 2 and 6 to 8 p. m.

Dancing Every Night

Music by Chicago Ladies' Orchestra

Golf Links. Modern Bath House

Catering to Private Functions a Specialty

Afternoon Teas Dinner, Dances, Etc.

GEO. NEDTWIG, Mgr.

Small Pills, Small Price, Big Result in Every Other Case

As Age Advances the Liver Requires occasional slight stimulation. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS correct CONSTIPATION.

Genuine bears signature *W. D. Carter*

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by Carter's Iron Pills

The Illinois Valley Chautauqua

Will open its seventeenth consecutive assembly

At Ottawa

Friday, August 17, 1917

And close Sunday 26th

This year's program will compare favorably with any former program.

Music, lectures, folk games, study, entertainment. You are invited to come often. Grounds two miles west of Ottawa on Starved Rock Trail. Entrance opposite Golf Club house. Send for booklet to secretary.

ANDREW H. NEUREUTHER, President.
T. B. FARRELL, Secretary.

LUTZ---The Rexall Store

3 Good Ones

An invaluable agent for the toilet. Is a deodorant for excessive perspiration. 15c and 25c jars.

Rexall Cream of Almonds--- Recommended by us for whitening, softening and soothing the skin and rendering the complexion fresh and fair. 35c per bottle.

Rexall Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea Compound Mid-summer is the season when bowel disorders are most prevalent. Is absolutely free from opium or any other narcotic. 25c per bottle.

C. J. LUTZ The Rexall Store