

MANY TEACHERS IN OTTAWA FOR OPENING OF INSTITUTE

FIRST SESSION WILL BE HELD TONIGHT AT HIGH SCHOOL

WELCOME EXTENDED

CITY OPENS HOMES TO FIRST ARRIVALS WHO ARE HERE FOR BIG ILLINOIS VALLEY MEETING—CONGRESSMAN TO DELIVER LECTURE.

Ottawa is ready to welcome her visiting teachers to the Illinois Valley district of the State Teachers' Institute to be held in this city tonight and tomorrow. Several very noted people in the educational world will make a trip to Ottawa to appear on the program of the sessions. The meeting tonight will be an opening meeting and all people of the city are invited to attend. The sessions tomorrow are only for the teachers and delegates to the convention.

Ottawa people have a rare treat in store for them in being allowed to hear the address of Congressman S. C. Fess, of Yellow Springs, Ohio, in his address, "The War Situation as It Now Appears," tonight at the high school. Congressman Fess is president of Antioch College at Yellow Springs and has been a member of Congress since 1914. During this time he has made many notable speeches before the House of Representatives on the duty and position of the United States in the world's crisis. It is probable that no man could have been obtained to speak in Ottawa tonight who could handle his subject with more clear-sightedness or more aptitude than Congressman Fess. He ranks very high in the educational world, not only in Ohio, but also in New York, Pennsylvania and other eastern states where he is a recognized authority.

Friday Nathan C. Schaeffer, superintendent of public instruction for the state of Pennsylvania, will be in this city to speak at the sessions of the institute. Mr. Schaeffer is recognized as the dean in the educational field in Pennsylvania. For more than a generation he has been state superintendent of public instruction and has been recognized as a national authority on educational matters during this time. It is a very rare thing for a western educational convention to be able to secure the services of a man of Mr. Schaeffer's standing, but as he was making a western trip at this time he was induced to stop off for a day in Ottawa.

Supt. M. G. Clark, of Sioux City, Ia., also appears on the program tomorrow. Mr. Clark is one of the best known superintendents in the middle west and his work as a language expert ranks very high. He was formerly superintendent of schools in Streaton and Princeton and the La Salle county teachers are looking forward to hearing him again.

W. S. Gray, of the University of Chicago, also appears on the program tomorrow. Mr. Gray has done a great deal of valuable work thru the educational department of this school, regarding the tests for reading in the grade schools. Thru the cooperation of the city superintendents of the middle west, he has evolved a series of tests that are recognized as the best tests along such lines yet perfected. He will give the Illinois Valley teachers the benefit of these tests in his talk tomorrow.

Several local people and a number of others from this section appear on tomorrow's program.

Everyone that has promised to donate their automobile for the automobile ride, that all visiting teachers are to take tomorrow, are requested to have their machine at the high school promptly at 4:30 tomorrow afternoon. Everyone in the city that has a machine has been asked to take a load of teachers on a sight-seeing trip around the city, and it is hoped by the committee in charge to have plenty of room that every teacher can go on this ride.

The La Salle city schools were closed today and most of the La Salle county teachers made a trip to this city to visit and study the methods used in the Ottawa public schools.

The officers of the association who will be in charge of the meeting are: President—T. J. McCormack, La Salle.

Vice President—Della Baker, Geneseo.

Secretary—W. A. Paxson, Hennepin. Treasurer—W. R. Foster, Ottawa. Executive Committee—W. R. Curtis, Kewanee, chairman; George O.

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COAL SUPPLY CUT 500,000 TONS DAILY BY MINERS' STRIKE

GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE HAND IN SQUABBLE IF HURRIED STEPS ARE NOT TAKEN TO END DISPUTE.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 18.—With both State and Federal fuel dictators maintaining absolute silence on the dominating issue of the date for the price fixing of coal in Illinois, the strike of 25,000 coal miners continues today. Latest reports received this morning by leading coal operators here indicate the strike to be spreading rapidly, despite the demands of the Federal and Union officials insisting the men return to work at once. By the enforced idleness of the mines operators estimate a daily shortage in production throughout the state of nearly 500,000 tons. This, they say, portends grave possibilities of a fuel famine, pointing to the fact when mines resume operations, coal production which has so depreciated by the strike, would require twenty-four hour shifts to reach normal. Even then it is declared, the danger would not be entirely averted, as order would increase in number with the cold weather coming on.

That the 4,000 miners striking in Springfield may return to work soon is seen here by coal operators in the announcement that the strikers proposed holding a mass meeting this afternoon to discuss the situation. The meeting is declared to be for the purpose of determining a concerted action on the part of the Illinois coal miners and to do away with "irregular local strikers." A day may also be selected at which all miners in the state will either go out or return to work.

Reports received by operators here this morning show that following mining districts and number of men affected by the strike.

Eighteen of the 24 mines in Sangamon county. Four operating are Springfield district mining companies mine at Cora; Sangamon Mine No. 2; Chicago-Springfield mine and the Lincoln Park Colliery, 5,500 men out.

Garfield Worried by Strike. Washington, Oct. 18.—Dr. Harry A. Garfield, federal fuel administrator admitted today that the situation in the central coal fields where some 20,000 miners are already on strike and other walkouts are threatened, "looks serious."

He said he had nothing to add to what he said yesterday when he intimated that unless the miners immediately discontinued their efforts to bring pressure to bear upon him to increase coal prices in order that they might have increases in pay.

"I am still giving the subject of increases my whole attention," he said "and I hope soon to be able to announce a decision that will clear up the whole matter."

John P. White, president of the United Mine Workers, and a member of the fuel administration talked with divisional headquarters in the central district over the telephone today and urged that every effort be made to get the men to return to work. Unless the strikes come to a halt at once, White will go to Illinois to cope with the situation in person.

White conferred with Garfield today and assured him that all Union officials deplore the failure of the men to abide by the agreement reached in Washington two weeks ago. He believes, however, that he will be able to get the men back in line when the details of the situation have been explained to them.

PAYS BABY \$100 FOR INJURIES RECEIVED IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Ezler Handler today in settlement of a suit brought against him by Stanislaus K. Ljswak, for his four year old son, Stanislaus, paid \$100 to the father for injuries inflicted upon the baby June 30, 1917, when Handler's auto truck ran the child down at the corner of First and Tonti streets in La Salle.

The claim was for \$500, but the father was satisfied with a \$100 settlement. Payment was made before Judge Stough, before whom the case was filed in the Circuit Court only a few minutes previously.



—Greene in New York Telegram.

FARMERS URGED TO GET BEHIND THE U. S. BY BUYING BONDS

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ISSUES APPEAL ASKING MEN OF RURAL SECTIONS TO SHOW THEIR PATRIOTISM IN SUBSTANTIAL.

The farmer who this morning came in for a strong rebuke from E. H. Hulbert, president of the Merchants Loan & Trust Company, of Chicago for "failure to do their bit" are to be given an opportunity to show their patriotism by the Ottawa Chamber of Commerce.

This morning, following upon the heels of Mr. Hulbert's accusations, an "appeal to patriotism" was issued by the local booster body asking the agriculturists to line up solidly behind the Liberty Loan.

Mr. Hulbert's arraignment was printed in the front page of the Chicago Tribune, and among other things he referred to the ruralites "as having profited thruout the entire period of the war, but are unwilling to help the government in buying bonds, paying taxes, selling their produce or fighting."

Farmers residing in and about Ottawa resent this accusation and in answer to the Chamber of Commerce appeal, it is believed will make a grand rush to bond headquarters to "get behind the government" in all its undertakings.

The following is the call to color issued this morning:

An Appeal to Patriotism. The Ottawa Liberty Loan Committee is expected to solicit from farmers within the towns of Ottawa, South Ottawa, Dayton and Wallace.

In most of the printed matter sent to us the appeal to the farmer is based upon his unexampled prosperity and the supposedly large amounts he is receiving for his crops, but this committee is more familiar with the farming conditions than the men who write the pamphlets. We know, of course, that the oats crop was usually large, but the price is not excessively high and no particular reason exists why this price should be increased. As to the corn crop, the conditions at this time are very uncertain indeed. Corn is very uneven. There is much soft corn and it is impossible at this time to state that any corn on the average will grade high enough to command over one dollar. So that as far as this committee's appeal is concerned it is not made to the farmer on the ground that he is getting an excessively high price for bumper crops.

The appeal is made to you to purchase as many bonds as you are able to purchase on the grounds of patriotism. These facts cannot be disputed: that the government has embarked upon a great war; that immense sums of money are needed and that these sums must come from the people. We have enjoyed the privilege of living under the

Five cent packages of cigarettes are eight cents, two for fifteen.

Ten cent packages will sell for fifteen cents.

Package of tobacco and plugs are quoted corresponding increases, and then cigars, it is said, will have to be subjected to the same treatment.

Ain't it fierce?

(Continued on Page 3.)

W. R. C. BUYS BOND; C. O. & P. TO RESUME STATE OFFICER HERE THRU SERVICE FRI. A. M. AT 7 O'CLOCK

LOCAL PATRIOTIC AND BENEFICENT ORDER IS FIRST WOMAN'S ORGANIZATION TO PURCHASE LIBERTY LOAN.

The Woman's Relief Corps organization is the proud owner of two \$50 Liberty Bonds. These bonds were purchased today following yesterday afternoon's meeting in the Odd Fellows' hall at which time it was voted to buy \$100 worth of Liberty Bonds.

This is the first woman's organization in the county to purchase Liberty Bonds, and is the second local organization of any sort to do so, and deserves to be congratulated on their step as this is one of the most effective ways any fraternal body can show their patriotism.

The meeting yesterday was a very interesting one in every detail, fully attended by many of the very interesting ladies being present. Mrs. Edith Wells, of Chicago, state inspector for the W. R. C., was in Ottawa on a tour of inspection and made a very instructive patriotic talk at this meeting.

Mrs. Wells spoke along the work of the organization and gave many suggestions for the planning and execution of this work. She also spoke at length on the purposes and good of the order and ended her talk with a strong and impressive patriotic plea, urging the ladies to do everything possible to promote the sale of Liberty Bonds. Mrs. Wells was greatly pleased with the work of the local order as she found it.

The W. R. C. has been doing a very large amount of good work this year, and the members deserve much credit for the amount and nature of the work turned out by them.

Four new members were initiated at yesterday's meeting and twelve new applications for membership were received.

On next Thursday, October 25th, the ladies will hold an all day knitting party at the home of Mrs. Richard Furness, 236 Christie street. The members will spend the day knitting on sweaters they are making to give to the boys in Company C.

WOOLERS OF NICOTINE SLUNG BY H. C. OF L.

Mildred Nicotine allied herself with Old Man High Cost of Living and as a result persons addicted to the use of "the weed" will have a reform or set aside a larger amount for their weekly tobacco fund. Tobacco in all forms have increased in price in Ottawa stores due to the war tax imposed upon it. At the local stores the cigar counters large signs announcing the raise greeted the buyers.

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Ain't it fierce?

Pontiac high school scored in the latter part of the second quarter of the Ottawa-Pontiac football game this afternoon when Goodwin, right half back for the Pontiac team, carried the ball over the Ottawa line. The score at the end of the first quarter was 0-0 and at the end of the second quarter the score stood Pontiac 7, Ottawa 0. The game was witnessed by a fair crowd at King field this afternoon.

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Advocates of a deep waterway also point out that there is an immense amount of other freight which would be available for transportation with the improvement of the waterway, and at lower rates than now charged by the railroads. At the same time the hauling of this freight by water would greatly relieve the railroads and would prevent congestion in the future.

Improvement of the waterway would also bring the middle west 900 miles closer to the Panama canal, and make us an active competitor with Atlantic coast interests, those who favor the plan assert. With the federal authorities interested in the development of the waterway and making the plan a study at the present time, important developments are looked for in the immediate future. The railroads of the country are not able to handle the business which has come to them and plans for government control are now under consideration, so that this opposition to the development of the waterway will be done away with.

RUSSIA LOSES ONE OF LARGEST SHIPS IN FIGHT WITH GERMANS

SEE CHANCE FOR U. S. HELP BUILDING A DEEP WATERWAY

GOVERNMENT BECOMES INTERESTED IN JOLIET-UTICA PROJECT—NEEDS MEANS OF RELIEVING FREIGHT CONGESTION

Railroad congestion and shortage of coal, together with other transportation problems created by the war, is working to the benefit of the deep waterway between Lockport and Utica, says enthusiasts here. Officials of the government are being won over to the belief that improvement of the inland waterway is a necessity and the war department is said to be seriously considering changing front on the waterway project turned down during the Dunne administration.

President Wilson, Secretary Baker and Chairman Hurley, of the shipping board, have plans of inland waterway development to supplement railroad transportation under consideration, and there are rumors in the national capital that their activities in the matter will result in an early revival of the Lockport-Utica project to connect the Great Lakes with the Gulf of Mexico.

Governor Makes Tour. Shortly after his inauguration Gov. Lowden announced that he considered the deep waterway one of the important matters which should be taken up. He followed this declaration with a trip from Lockport to Utica in company with a number of the leading waterway experts in the state. The tour was made for the purpose of getting acquainted with actual conditions that some decision might be arrived at. Gov. Lowden has not yet made an announcement following the tour, although it is asserted by men close to him that he was favorably impressed.

Among the men composing the governor's party during the trip down the canal were Joy Morton, who operated a salt fleet between Chicago and Davenport, Iowa, in past years in the hope of reviving interest in the waterway project; John T. Pirie, of Carson, Pirie and Scott, a leading Chicago mercantile firm; W. C. Bisby, a waterway engineer of national reputation; George T. Page, a prominent attorney of Peoria, and Charles B. Fox, general manager of the Alumnium Ore company, one of the largest shippers on the Mississippi river.

Would Prevent Coal Famine. During his term in office, Gov. Edward F. Dunne was a booster for the waterway project and the eight foot channel plan was evolved. One of the strong arguments which was presented was that Illinois annually produced \$150,000,000 worth of coal and a large part of the supply which would be needed in Chicago could be transported from the mines to that city by barges, with proper improvement of the waterway. Illinois is the third state in the union in the production of coal, and has exhausted only 2 per cent of its known resources.

With an unlimited supply within from 50 to 350 miles of Chicago there is no reason for that city living from "hand to mouth" each winter so far as fuel is concerned, he asserted.

Other Freight Available. Advocates of a deep waterway also point out that there is an immense amount of other freight which would be available for transportation with the improvement of the waterway, and at lower rates than now charged by the railroads. At the same time the hauling of this freight by water would greatly relieve the railroads and would prevent congestion in the future.

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SLAVA IS SUNK WHILE BIG SEA BATTLE WAS IN PROGRESS

CREW IS RESCUED

55 PRUSSIAN MEN OF WAR IN ENGAGEMENT OFF ENTRANCE TO GULF OF RIGA—AEROS STRIKE AT GERMAN TOWNS.

Petrograd, October 18.—The Russian battleship Slava, one of the largest cruisers in the new republic's navy, was sunk in the sea battle with a monster German fleet, at the entrance to the gulf of Riga. The crew of 825 men were saved. The lost ship displaced 15,500 tons.

The Russian fleet was overwhelmingly outnumbered. At one time there were 55 German men of war seen taking part in the biggest sea fight of the world-wide war.

Aeros Attack German Towns.

Paris, Oct. 18.—Heavy air fighting in which 18 German machines were shot down, raged all day yesterday on the western front, according to the communique issued by the war office at noon.

For the second time in 24 hours the Germans again raided Nancy last night. There were 30 machines in the attacking fleet. There were some civilian casualties.

French airmen throw down bombs upon German military works at Metz, Lieres, Courcelles, Koveant and Thionville.

Fliers Attack on Mesopotamia.

London, Oct. 18.—The first aerial activity for many months was reported from the Mesopotamian front today. Official dispatches from General Maude's headquarters said British aviators bombed a Turkish military aerodrome at Kifri, doing much damage. Kifri is 100 miles north of Bagdad near the Persian frontier.

Germans Extend Lines.

Copenhagen, Oct. 18.—Following their occupation of Oesel, Runo and Abro Islands at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga, the Germans are today trying to extend their domination to Dagoo Island, the second largest in the group.

German warships have been heavily shelling the Russian fortifications on Dagoo Island with a view to opening the way for the landing of troops.

The arrival of fresh German naval units in the Baltic and the bombing of Pernau at the extreme northern end of the Gulf of Riga, indicate that the Germans are making ready to extend their operations to the mainland. This belief was strengthened by a dispatch from Petrograd today stating that German artillery along the Dvina river, north of Dvinsk, has increased its activity and that under its fire engineers tried to throw pontoon bridges across the stream.

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