

## TEACHERS TAKE POSSESSION OF CITY; I. V. INSTITUTE IS OPENED

### FIRST SESSION IS HELD AT HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

### CONG. FESS SPEAKS

#### OHIO STATESMAN DELIVERS OPENING TALK—SPECIAL TRAINS FROM WEST BRING MANY INSTRUCTORS THIS MORNING.

The large auditorium at the high school was filled last night for the first session of the Illinois Valley Division of the State Teachers' Institute. This was the only meeting during the entire institute, and the people of Ottawa took advantage of this, and turned out in goodly numbers. The high school orchestra, which is always a favorite attraction with the music lovers of this city, played numbers that were greatly enjoyed, by every one that heard them. This was followed by a very picturesque folk dance given by the pupils of the eighth grade. The little folks danced gracefully and it was a beautiful sight to watch the figures of the dance as the children passed back and forth with their red, white and blue streamers.

Rev. John F. Voneck, of this city, made the invocation in a most impressive manner.

The speaker of the evening, Congressman S. C. Fess, of Yellow Springs, Ohio, was introduced by the president, T. J. McCormick, of La Salle. Who in a few well chosen words explained how the people generally in older times thought a schoolmaster was the last choice for all public purposes. But how in modern times we chose all our noted men, public speakers, statesmen, prime ministers, congressmen, governors and even the president of the United States from the profession of a teacher.

Congressman Fess made one of the strongest patriotic addresses that was ever delivered in this city. He has been in Washington during all the events leading to the present crisis in this world's war, and speaks with the courage and conviction of one who knows his subject thoroughly. If there had been a single person in the house last night, who in his or her secret heart, was a German sympathizer, the chances are they would have left there after the meeting thoroughly loyal to this country, so plain and strong was this patriotic talk made.

He explained how he accepted the invitation to come to Ottawa to make this address readily, when he learned what the subject was to be because he did not think enough could be said on the subject of why the entire world was at war, and he was entirely willing to travel a great distance to explain to the public why it seems to the people of Washington that three-fourths of the world has taken up arms and is fighting. Most people thought in the beginning of the fight the war would be of very short duration. It did not seem possible with all our modern warfare the war could last as long as it is doing. It is to be of short duration.

The causes of the United States being drawn into the war were discussed at length, by Mr. Fess who declared "we're in the war now and the only way we can get out of it is to go straight through with it."

The president's action in asking the belligerent nations to explain their proposed methods and usages of naval warfare in the beginning of the war was next taken up and traced stage by stage until such a time as it was necessary for our president to ask the secretary of state to hold all nations of the world to a strict alliance upon the usage and the rules of the international warfare. The United States could not hold any country of the world to this alliance unless we practiced it ourselves, and if, as Germany wished us to, we had refused to sell England munitions we would have been breaking this international treaty by not allowing free trade. At all times we were willing and ready to sell Germany munitions and food, but Germany could not deliver this cargo on account of the British blockade, conducted in strict observance of the international alliance, saying "Ev-

## BIG MEAT PACKING PLANT WILL LOCATE HERE, C OF C VICTORS

#### CO-OPERATIVE INDUSTRY SELECTS OTTAWA FOR ITS SITE—COMMERCE BODY RESPONSIBLE FOR LANDING INDUSTRY FOR CITY.

Ottawa is to have a new industry—a large meat-packing plant established on co-operative lines, which will mean much to the city and surrounding country, and will undoubtedly be one of the leading industries of this section. This plant has been brought to Ottawa thru the enterprise and efforts of the Chamber of Commerce, which has agreed to donate a satisfactory site of approximately ten acres in or near the city limits.

For years the germ of a co-operative plant of this nature has been lying quiescent and it was not until Mr. Eli H. Doud, of the Doud Bros., of Chicago, well known in the meat packing and live stock industry, agreed to head the movement that it was brought into full life.

Co-operative enterprises throughout the country have received a great stimulus from the present abnormal conditions in addition to the rapid growth that they obtained before the war. The great co-operative fruit growers' association of California, and other sections, are well known and have succeeded in obtaining for their members markets and prices that would otherwise have been impossible. Grain co-operative societies have sprung up through the West and now the day of the farmer and live stock grower of this section has arrived. Practically since the earliest times, the farmer has been a victim of circumstances which he could not control, in regard to fixing of middlemen's profits, transportation, etc. This condition has secured the great fortunes of the packers and commission men, while the farmer or producer has had to create wealth for others.

Today he is taking matters into his own hands with a view to the establishment of his own markets and the elimination of the middleman.

Co-operative societies or companies have been the method employed, and he not only attains the end outlined above, but likewise the profits on the transaction, besides keeping his money at home and in circulation.

The plans for the co-operative plant here call for a thoroughly modern and up-to-date meat packing and cold storage plant of a capacity sufficient to handle the output of live stock of the surrounding country, and have been drawn by probably the most prominent architects and designers of packing houses in the United States—Messrs. Henschien & McLaren, of Chicago, who designed twenty-three packing houses last year—many of great capacity.

As the Association is wholly co-operative in its nature and will not be controlled by any individual or interest, the amount of subscription to each being strictly limited, its administration will be in the hands of the local members with Mr. Doud, who will also be a member of the company, as expert business manager.

It is proposed to pay the members of the Association Chicago prices here in Ottawa as the middleman will all be eliminated, including railroad charges, yardage, shrinkage, etc. This should mean increase in prices of between four and five per cent on live stock over the present method.

To still further carry out the ideas of co-operation, the Association intends to grant a special discount of ten per cent on all retail meat purchased by its members.

As so much depends upon proper management of business enterprises a few words regarding Mr. Doud, the manager of the plant, may be of interest. Mr. Eli H. Doud was born at Turin, Lewis county, New York, in 1863. His father Royal H. Doud was for years connected with the meat packing industry and was in fact one of the pioneer packers of Chicago. His sons were connected with him at a later period in the business. Mr. Doud in addition to his business training in the packing line has had a legal education which has probably been largely instrumental in his success.

He was one of the first to realize the importance of the co-operative



—Chapin in St. Louis Republic.

## DRAFT DODGER BACK WOMAN SEEK CREDIT IN OTTAWA TO FACE FOR SALE OF BONDS PUNISHMENT; JAILED

#### SAM SWEENEY, SENECA FARM HAND, SURRENDERS SELF AFTER BEING TRACED TO HIDING PLACE IN WYOMING.

Sam Sweeney, Ottawa district's second man to avoid the draft by deliberately dodging service in the army, today is a prisoner in the La Salle county jail after surrendering himself this morning to the exemption board.

Sweeney was slated to go with the second increment leaving Ottawa for Camp Dodge, but failed to put in an appearance. When his continued absence after notice having been served upon him indicated plain slacking, members of the board instituted an investigation with the result that he was traced to Wyoming. Letters were sent instructing him, or rather advising him, that his whereabouts were known and he had better report.

This morning, bedraggled and disheveled, and bearing all appearances of having beaten his way back to Ottawa, he presented himself to the board. He was ordered locked up by members of the exemption body and was removed to the county jail where he will remain a prisoner pending disposition of his case by federal authorities. Sweeney now has the rating of a deserter and probably will be removed to some federal penal institution.

When asked what caused him to remain away and not report for service on September 19, when the second increment was dispatched to Des Moines, Sweeney announced that he had not received any word of his selection for immediate service. His employer, a farmer residing near Seneca, however, reported that Sweeney received his notice, drew his pay and disappeared, saying he was going to his home near Quincy. An investigation disclosed that Sweeney had not gone to Quincy, but he was traced to Bloomington and from there to Wyoming.

Stanley Teckmansky, alias Stanley Teckman, the only other failing to report on September 19, was arrested in Chicago and turned over to the officers at Ft. Sheridan, where he is now a prisoner.

## NEAR ACCIDENT ON ILL. RIVER BRIDGE

Emil L. Walter, a farmer living in Fall River township, got the left wheel of his buggy caught in the street car track yesterday afternoon while crossing the Illinois river bridge and broke the shaft on his buggy. Mr. Walter was alone at the time of the accident and was returning to his home after a trip to town. The wheel was pulled from the track before any serious damage was done.

## WOMAN SEEK CREDIT BANKS TO ISSUE BOND PASS BOOKS AS SALE BOOSTER

#### DEFENSE COUNCIL TO KEEP RECORD ON ALL WORK DONE BY ITS PATRIOTIC MEMBERS—OTTAWA LADY GETS FIRST HONORS.

Any woman in this city who buys a Liberty Bond is asked to give the Woman's Council of National Defense the credit for making the sale. If the application for this bond is not made on the regular woman's application with a blue strip across the corner she is requested to write woman's application across the corner of her bond. In that way the La Salle county women will get the credit for all the bonds they buy.

The first application for a bond in the Liberty Loan campaign of the district comprising Ottawa, South Ottawa, Dayton and Wallace townships, was made by a woman thru an Ottawa bank. This is Mrs. E. C. Gregg, the mother of Mrs. W. W. Nash, of the Red, White and Blue solicitors of the Woman's committee. Mrs. Gregg is the first subscriber in those townships now a member of the Woman's Liberty Loan League, the formation of which was announced October 10, she having applied for her bond October 4. Mrs. Gregg is aged 74 years, and has two sons in the service, one a corporal at Houston, Texas, and the other at San Antonio, being a member of Company C.

The first woman who applied for a bond in Bruce township is Miss Anna Ward, of Strator. The first woman in La Salle county who gave her subscription to the Red, White and Blue solicitors is Mrs. Mary C. Trainer, of Strator. Mrs. Trainer is 76 years of age.

The first man in the county who was reported by Red, White and Blue solicitors of the Woman's Liberty Loan Committee, as a subscriber, is W. W. Nash, of Ottawa.

## SUING HUSBAND IS ARRESTED BY WIFE BY HURLING TIRE

Accused by his wife, Cora Holm, who he is suing for divorce on grounds of infidelity in the circuit court, James Holm, this morning was brought before Judge George Koenig and assessed a fine of \$10 and costs for disorderly conduct.

Mrs. Holm had her complainant husband arrested yesterday when he went to the home of her mother, Mrs. Laura McConnell to see their baby. Mrs. McConnell, it seems is keeping the infant during the pendency of the divorce suit and Jesus reserved to himself the right to visit the infant. In court he said he followed this prerogative and while he was visiting the baby, Mr. Holm chucked him under the chin and made other overtures he thought were intended to bring about a reconciliation, but he resented. Finally, his patience all used up, he chucked Mrs. Holm aside with a push and then the police were called. Mrs. Holm says he was a little strenuous with the shove.

## BANKS TO ISSUE BOND PASS BOOKS AS SALE BOOSTER

#### INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS JOIN IN PLAN TO BRING LIBERTY LOAN ISSUE WITHIN REACH OF ALL CITIZENS.

The Ottawa banks and the various manufacturing institutions of the city gave a splendid demonstration of their patriotism this forenoon when they approved of a Liberty Loan contract, which will permit of the employees of the various industries of Ottawa to secure Liberty Bonds upon the payment of \$2 down for a \$50 bond and \$4 down for a \$100 bond.

The plan was originated by the four banks, which have been largely instrumental in promoting the Liberty Loan bond sales in the city and who have been very generous in their appropriations for promotion expenses. One bank went so far as to permit its saving department depositors to claim interest up to date providing they desired to withdraw any part of their savings to apply on the purchase of Liberty Bonds.

The meeting this afternoon was called by Charles Reed, of the Chicago Retort & Firebrick Co., who presented the form of contract for the approval of all the representatives present.

The contracts provide that the signer thereof shall pay \$2 or \$4 per week out of his earnings and authorize the employer to pay to the bank such sums at semi-monthly intervals until the bond is paid.

The banks have decided to issue Liberty Bond pass-books in making the first deposits, and in case a \$50 bond is purchased \$2 deposit is required semi-monthly and in case a \$100 bond is purchased a \$4 semi-monthly payment is required. In the event that the subscriber fails to continue the payments the bank is authorized to sell the bond in question in the open market and charge up the difference to the pass-book account.

Those who subscribed to this agreement were:  
National City Bank.  
First National Bank.  
Ottawa Banking & Trust Company.  
People's Trust & Savings Bank.  
Sinnott Bros.  
Sanders Bros.  
Federal Plate Glass Co.  
Bellrose Sand Co.  
Ottawa Silica Co.  
Chicago, Retort & Fire Brick Co.  
National Fire-proofing Co.  
King & Hamilton Co.  
Ghent Motor Co.  
Peltier Glass Co.  
J. E. Porter Co.  
E. P. Johnson Piano Co.

## MINERS GIVEN UNTIL MONDAY TO WORK OR LOSE CHARTERS

### LIEUT. POOL WRITES FROM FRANCE; NOW IN ENGLISH CAMP

#### OTTAWA OFFICERS IN TRAINING WITH THE BRITISH FORCES—WRITES INTERESTINGLY OF EXPERIENCES—ENCOUNTERED NO "SUBS" ON WAY "OVER."

A letter received by Mr. and Mrs. Carlisle M. Pool, of South Ottawa, from their son, Lieutenant Ernest Pool, who now is "somewhere in France," tells interestingly of the Ottawa boy's experience in a British training camp, where he and thirty-five other American boys, including Lieutenant Bushnell Fullerton, a former Ottawa boy, are billeted.

The American officers in Lieut. Pool's party are being trained in all the modern arts of warfare and as soon as they have been thoroughly schooled they will return to the United States to do instructing work in various cantonnments of the country.

Lieut. Pool's letter follows:  
Sept 30, 1917 (Sunday).  
"Somewhere."

Dear Folks:  
I have at last, after a month's travel, arrived at a rather permanent stopping place. At least I will be here for some time to come, and therefore I will take a little time to tell you what I expect to be doing. I did not know until yesterday where I was to be located, so there was nothing to write to you except that I was well, and I presume that you knew that anyhow.

Thirty-five of us have been sent to what is known as the 3rd British training camp, which opens here tomorrow. I can't tell you where it is located. Many of the boys have been sent to other such camps, both of the English and the French, and all expect to be taught the latest forms of military tactics.

As I just told you, this school opens tomorrow morning, and will be composed of a number of British officers, who have returned from the front for a brief rest, and we thirty-five Americans. The camp will cover a period of five weeks, and during this time we expect to learn a great deal, and also have a good time. The English apparently believe that sports should be played a great extent, and that too much work is bad for the system.

As you already know, our voyage over the sea was rather uneventful. We saw nothing of a submarine at all, although the last few days we hoped that we might see one, just for the experience. I can tell you that we did not come directly across the ocean, but dodged about to a great extent, seeing many other ports than New York and (censored) all of which I must refrain from telling. There were eight big steamers in our party, and after we entered the real danger zone, we were protected on all sides by eight British destroyers. It was a wonderful sight to see them maneuvering thru the water, looking everywhere for a sub.

It has taken me just about a month to reach my destination, so you see that I have been doing some traveling, and as I sit here writing this I can hardly realize that I am so far away.

Peterson and Goldschmidt are still with me, as well as Bush Fullerton. We have gotten well acquainted, which makes it especially nice. Chapman was sent to another camp.

This morning Pete and I took a little walk out to the edge of the village, and up to the top of a hill, and for the first time was able to hear the big guns firing in the distance, many miles away. They say that you can easily hear the firing here at any time of day or night. As far as we are concerned, we will not see the trenches for a long time not even the last line. Perhaps they may let us in to see them for experience, before we are sent back to train the men.

I must tell you more about the village I am in and the quarters I have at present. Each of us are allowed a room all to our selves, and also a servant, who nearly drives me wild trying to do something for me. He is an English soldier who has been sent back because he was too young, and the government uses them as orderlies and servants for the officers. There are no other boys here in the house

## PRESIDENT OF UNIONS ISSUES MANDATORY ORDER TODAY MEN CHANGE HEART

#### FARRINGTON SAYS WORKERS ARE SEEING FUTILITY OF THEIR RASH ACTIONS AND ARE RETURNING TO THE MINES.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 19—Mine locals in Illinois who refuse to return to work by Monday will have their local charters revoked from the Illinois United Mine Workers' Union of America. Frank Farrington, president of the Union who returned to Springfield late last night, is sending out telegraphic instructions to all miners to this effect this morning.

In a statement issued this morning he declares reports coming to the headquarters of the Union indicate the situation is encouraging. He states that the men who have been idle have decided that their interests will be served by their return to work and they are gradually doing so. Industrial conscription by the government looms up as a possibility, unless the men respond to the demands of the federal authorities, Mr. Farrington declares, inflicting the "serious feature of the whole affair."

Reports coming to my office are encouraging and indicate that the men who have been idle have decided that their best interests will be served by their return to work and they are gradually doing so. I have every reason to believe that Dr. Garfield is doing everything in his power to make prospective wage increases effective as early as possible, although he has made it clear to me that he does not propose to surrender to pressure brought to bear upon him by the men discontinuing work, and I am satisfied that he will not allow wage increases to become effective until all of the men are back at work.

"I have hundreds of telegrams from local unions over the state pledging fidelity to the organization and to the government and which indicate that the overwhelming majority of the members of the Illinois Miners' Union are opposed to those who have suspended work.

I am today issuing telegraphic instructions to the effect that where men are not back to work by Monday their charters will be revoked.

## P. S. CO. BUILDING LARGEST GAS TANK IN ILLINOIS HERE

The Public Service Company of Northern Illinois is now engaged in the construction of one of the largest gas holders in the state of Illinois outside of Chicago at their works south of the hydraulic basin. This gas tank has a capacity of 350,000 cubic feet, or twice the capacity of the two holders now in use.

The first tank was built years ago and had a capacity of 40,000 cubic feet. The second one was built by A. D. Cressler, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., and has a capacity of 100,000 cubic feet.

The new holder is being erected and the noise of the automatic riveters makes life miserable in the neighborhood of the gas works. This new holder will represent a cost of about \$50,000 and will supply gas for the cities of Ottawa, Marseilles, Seneca and Morris. Just as soon as the new holder is completed new gas-making machinery will be installed, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000.

The reconstruction of pipe lines all thru the city of Ottawa has been completed, the heaviest portion of the work being done last year, but new leads and mains on the principal business streets were laid during the present year. This system has cost the company in the neighborhood of \$40,000.

A great saving in gas has been accomplished by the renewal of pipes and as a result of the good service being furnished the business of the company has increased nearly fifty per cent.

## CHICAGO MAN TAKES OVER SMITH PITS

H. S. Vrooman, dealer in foundry sands with offices in the Fisher building in Chicago, has leased the sand pit of Charles Smith, of East Ottawa, and expects to engage in the sand industry in the vicinity of the Ruckrigel elevator, across the canal from Buffalo Rock.