

JOLIET PRISON IS BACK ON SAME OLD BASIS OF IRON RULE

E. J. MURPHY ELIMINATES VAST NUMBER OF CLUB FEATURES THAT PREVAILED IN "PEN" UNDER OLD REGIME.

Joliet, Ill., June 12.—Joliet prison is back on its safe and sane basis. The operation method used by E. J. Murphy under his former rule have been re-inaugurated with practically all club features of recent regimes eliminated.

Yesterday Warden Murphy posted a list of sixteen rules as his first step in the restoration of discipline at the state institution. These rules were prominently displayed in prominent places about the penitentiary and in each cell. Disobedience to these official mandates will result in specific punishment at the discretion of the officials and loss of "good time" credits upon which the shortening of time under the law is based.

When the rules have been thoroughly impressed upon all the inmates of the institution, routine of the prison will be resumed. The convicts were in the cells today with the exception of a small number of "trusties" who were working about the yard. No announcement of when the men will be released for work has been made, but it is believed it will be within a short time.

The list of rules as posted is as follows:

To the Convict

Your attention is directed to the following rules—for only by observing and obeying them, can you make a good record as a prisoner and secure that diminution of your sentence which the law allows:

Rule 1. The first duty is strict obedience to all rules and regulations and the orders of the officer under whose charge you may be placed.

Rule 2. In the evening in your cell you are permitted to converse in usual conversational tones with your cellmate, until the 9 o'clock bell rings, but conversation with prisoners in adjoining cells is strictly forbidden.

Rule 3. You must not speak to any visitor, or give to, or receive from any visitor, anything, except by permission of the warden or deputy. You must not gaze at visitors or strangers passing thru the prison, but at all times during working hours give your undivided attention to your work. You are expected to apply yourself faithfully and diligently to whatever labor you are assigned, and after reasonable teaching, to perform a reasonable amount of labor.

Rule 4. At the ringing of the morning bell, you must turn out, dress, make up bed neatly, and be ready for marching out. At the signal you will open the door, step out and close the same—holding on until the bar is closed—and stand erect until the order to march.

Rule 5. At every signal to "fall in" for marching you must take your place in line promptly and march two abreast.

Rule 6. On returning to cell-house you are to stand at your cell with your right hand on the door. At the signal you are to open the door, step in, and close the same, without slamming, keep it firmly closed until the second signal is given and the bar thrown and remain standing with the right hand upon the door until the count is made. In case of misconduct, you are to resume your position at the door until the count is correct.

Rule 7. You must not leave the line or your place of employment without permission. If sick or unable to work, you are to make it known to the officer in charge, and act as he may direct.

Rule 8. You must keep your cell and furniture in good order. No marking, scratching the walls or ejecting anything on the floor will be allowed. You must not make any alterations in your clothing or cell furniture. If your clothing needs repair you are to report the fact to the keeper.

Rule 9. At the ringing of the bell at 9 o'clock p. m. you must put out the light, undress and retire. If you have occasion to call the night officer, you are to give the alarm by tapping on the cell door.

Rule 10. You must not carry knives, tools or any kind, or any material whatever from the shop to your cell, without permission in writing of the warden or deputy. Finding such things in your possession will be considered proof that you have disobeyed the rule. Writing notes to other convicts, or carrying notes from one convict to another is strictly forbidden.

Rule 11. You must approach an officer in a respectful manner—always touching your cap or forehead before speaking. Insolence or abusive language in any form, to an officer, foreman, or to another convict will not be tolerated.

Rule 12. In making an application for an audience with the warden you must briefly state to your keeper the nature of your business.

Rule 13. On entering the warden house, or the office of the warden or the deputy, you must remove your cap, unless your duties are such that you have special permission to remain covered.

Rule 14. When the signal is given Sunday morning to turn out for chapel service you will step out promptly if you desire to attend. If not you are required to remain in your cells and

FINDS LOST SON'S BODY AS ARMY ADVANCES

By International News Service. London, June 12.—A tragic story of how a father found his son's grave on the battlefield in Northern France has just reached London. Late in March Captain Eldred Wolferstan Bowyer Bower, of the British Air Corps, went up to make a reconnaissance. Eye-witnesses said he had flown about five or six miles behind the Hindenburg line when he was attacked by six German flyers. The Englishman's machine was seen to fall and nothing more was heard of him.

The British advance came weeks later. In the vanguard was a detachment of Royal Engineers, which included the missing airman's father, Captain T. Bowyer-Bower. The father heard that not far away was a grave marked by a cross made from pieces of a wrecked aeroplane, which bore in pencil the words: "The unknown captain of the Flying Corps."

Knowing that his son had been brought down close by, he determined to inspect the grave. The number on the remains of the aeroplane convinced him that his son lay buried there. And stuck on to the primitive cross with a piece of mud was the tag of a tunic bearing who had made his son's uniform.

Permission was obtained to exhume the body, and the father found that it was that of his son. The bodies were removed to a cemetery a few miles away, and while they were being placed in coffins the Germans shelled and sniped the men engaged in the task.

How the World is Fed.

A study of how the world is fed reveals many interesting facts. Australia, the smallest continent, for instance, is the largest meat center of them all. Asia, largest continent, on the other hand, is the smallest meat center among them. Africa and South America lean toward vegetarianism, while Europe and North America are large consumers of meat and other animal products. Taking the world's supply of cattle, hogs and sheep, writes Harold J. Shepherson in the Millgate Monthly, it appears that mankind at large uses in the neighborhood of 20,000,000 tons of meat a year. This would be an average of about thirty-nine pounds per capita throughout the world. In butcher's meat we find the Australian consumes 192 pounds, the American 172 pounds, the Englishman 119 pounds, the German 113 pounds, the Frenchman and Belgian eighty pounds, the Russian fifty pounds.—Manchester Guardian.

His Ambition.

Gladys—And what is the height of your ambition. Dick (after a careful survey of her)—Well, dearie, I should say that it was about five feet three.—Puck.

Home Discipline.

Mrs. Plintz—Is she good to the children? Mrs. Quinn—Very. She lets them do everything their father doesn't want them to do!

Self Indulgence deprives a man of everything that might make him great.

Keep quiet. In chapel, silence must be observed. No reading will be allowed. Strict attention must be given to the service. Expectoration on the floor, shuffling of the feet or any unnecessary noise is strictly forbidden.

Rule 15. You are required to bathe twice a week unless excused by the physician, warden or deputy.

Rule 16. On entering the prison you will receive three tickets, which will entitle you, so long as you obey strictly the foregoing rules, to the following privileges, viz:

- 1. One ration of tobacco each week.
- 2. Permission to write once a week.
- 3. Permission to see friends once in two weeks.

You are permitted to receive such papers as the warden may approve. In case of special letters, written permission must be received from the warden or deputy.

All letters written or received must first be examined at the office, under the direction of the warden, before being sent or delivered.

All of the above privileges depend on your good behavior and you will be deprived of one or all of them for bad conduct. The use of library books depends upon the care you take of them scrupulously neat and clean.

If your conduct has been good during the entire term of your imprisonment you have a right to demand a certificate of good conduct on the day of your discharge. This certificate recommends you to the governor for restoration to citizenship.

Prison is Quiet.

Everything was quiet at the prison yesterday while officials of the institution continued their search into the night for knives and other weapons. The inmates, submitted to their cell being searched without any resistance. As the search continued weapons of every description were found. Everything from a cartridge knife to an imitation steel revolver was among the contraband confiscated. No more dynamite was found, according to Warden Murphy.

A knife, almost a foot in length, scissors and razors were found. A quantity of files also taken from the cells and hiding places in the yards. A cartridge knife, which was made from a large size cartridge, was found hidden in a bed in one of the cells. That weeks and probably months were consumed in making the weapons is the belief of officials of the prison.

Altho the search conducted for the last three days has disclosed much paraphernalia, another search will be made.

Many of the convicts have been returned to work. When general order is again fully restored and the inmates placed at work Warden Murphy declares the soldiers will be relieved from further duty.

PETAINE A FIGHTER.

French General an Expert Tactician and Strategist.

HE'S NOW CHIEF OF STAFF.

When War Started He Was Colonel. Admitted Master of Offensive—His Motor Transport Catch Phrase, "They Shall Not Pass," Became an Actuality at Verdun.

Paris.—The appointment of General Petain as chief of staff of the ministry of war recalls Petain's services during the critical stages of the battle of Verdun in February and March, 1916.

When Joffre, after placing the French armies in a high state of organization, was made a marshal of France and retired from field service it was believed at first that Petain, the hero of Verdun, would succeed him in command of the armies in the field. It is understood that the offer was actually made to him. However, his demands



GENERAL PETAINE.

for authority were so sweeping that the politicians immediately cooled to ward him, and Nivelle was selected for the post. Nivelle was appointed as a proponent of the offensive in warfare.

Above all, Petain is known as a fighter. He has the St. Cyr training and is acknowledged an expert tactician and strategist.

Petaine was born near Calais sixty-one years ago and by 1899 had become a captain in the elite Chasseurs a Pied. When the war started he was a colonel. Almost instantly he was made a general of brigade, and by Sept. 14, 1914, he had become a general of division. Seven months later he was commanding the Twenty-third army corps and took part in the allied offensive in Artois. His work here was so brilliant that he was placed at the head of the Second army, which he led through the Champagne offensive in October, 1915. His famous "Iron division" of colored colonial troops, whom he had personally trained, largely contributed to that victory. By this time Petain was admitted a master of the offensive.

It is reported that when the German storm broke over Verdun the French were ordered to evacuate the fortress. The rumor of this aroused a fury of indignation in France, and General de Castelnau was rushed up from Paris with orders that Verdun must be held at all costs. Petain was selected to do it. Under his command General Herr organized the now celebrated motor transport system, and the catch phrase, "They shall not pass," became an actuality.

NO FIREWORKS THIS YEAR.

Adamsdon Won't Permit Sale of Noise Makers in New York.

New York.—This year's Fourth of July is to be absolutely sane and noiseless. Robert Adamsdon, fire commissioner, has decided against granting licenses for any kind of fireworks.

He gives as his reasons—first, alien enemies might take advantage of the public sale of fireworks to store explosives; second, the powder that would go into fireworks ought to be conserved for war purposes.

FIVE HUNDRED REDMEN WILL FIGHT FOR FLAG

Eastport, Me.—Five hundred Passamaquoddy Indians, led by Chief Peter Neptune, marched six miles from their reservation to this city to escort a company of Maine infantry to the railroad station prior to its departure for duty in another section of the state. All male members of the tribe of military age offered to enlist and then were accepted.

Free Translation.

"Is this a free translation of Homer you have made?" "Guess it is," gloomily responded the author thereof. "I can't seem to sell it to anybody."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

MACDOUGAL ALLEY WILL FIGHT FOR ITS NAME

By International News Service. New York, June 12.—not without a struggle will the designs of internationally famous Macdougall Alley, haunt of sculptors and painters, give up his name.

Certain overhasty persons from upper Fifth avenue (who, Alley veterans say ought to have stayed there) are urging Botolph Court as a new name for the little blind street. "Macdougall Alley is so vulgar," said one of these particular persons today, "and so embarrassing an address to give our friends."

This remark made nine-tenths of the Alley boil with wrath and temperament. The innovators have even taken steps to have the City Fathers change the name, but such a surge of protest is arising that "Macdougall Alley" it is quite certain to stay for all time.

Mint.

Mint occurs only in Matthew xxii, 33, and Luke xl, 42, as one of those herbs the like of which the Jews were scrupulously exact in paying. The horse mint is common in Syria.

Not identical.

"Time is money," remarked the proverbialist. "And yet the man with millions is the one who seldom seems to have five minutes to spare."—Washington Star.

Watch For Your Chances.

"Every young man has chances coming his way constantly; it is not a question of having chances, but of recognizing chances when they come," says President Bedford of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey. "You sometimes hear a fellow say, 'I had a chance once, but didn't take it.' Never mind the chance that is past; watch out for the next one and qualify to be able to seize it."

"Success that is worth while is, after all, very largely a matter of plain, everyday morality combined with tremendous industry and a deserved reputation for integrity and for fairness toward the other fellow."—B. C. Forbes in Leslie's.

Subscribe for Free-Trader-Journal.

Absolutely Pure DORRIS ICE CREAM ALL FLAVORS 723 LaSalle Street

Great Guns of Old.

We are accustomed to think of large cannon as a very recent invention. Yet as long ago as 1543 a certain Ralph Hogge of Buckstead, in Sussex, cast large guns, and a pupil of his, Thomas Johnson, in 1595 made for the Earl of Cumberland forty-two cast pieces of great calibre of iron. These weighed 6,000 pounds three tons—apiece and we are told, showed very fine workmanship. All the smelting was done with charcoal, of which it took three tons to smelt each ton of iron. Also all the ore was carted from the mine on pack horses, which took a load of about 300 pounds each. The immense amount of labor and expense may be imagined.—London Graphic.

Life is a riddle because it is a fragment. We are only able to read one volume of a story that extends to many volumes. In a word, we know in part and prophesy in part.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Warranty Deeds. Fannie Eaton to Rebecca Bane, its 1 to 5, Bana, \$2,500. Ida M. Woley to Elizabeth B. Lord, its 12 to 15, Sycamore. Quit Claim Deeds. Bernard J. Brennan et al to Albert E. Brennan, its 8 to 10, 12, 14, Ottawa, \$1. Alkinson Thew and wife to Ethel Bondy, its 1 to 2, Sycamore Coal Co's add. First add. South Sycamore, \$1.

Schools Are Closing

You want to remember the graduates with some useful gift.

What could be more suitable than

- A GOOD WATCH.
- CAMEO PIN.
- CAMEO RING.
- BROOCHES.
- LA VALLIERES.

A diamond is always acceptable.

BIRGER LARSEN The Jeweler 814 La Salle Street.

Do You Have an Electric Iron?

Here is a Good One Called the UNIVERSAL

That name means it is a well made article. The price is reasonable \$4.50 CORD HOLDER FREE with each iron—Keeps the cord up from the work.

JORDAN'S HARDWARE

SHEET METAL WORK

"WE'RE AS NEAR AS THE NEAREST TELEPHONE"

The Brides Bouquet

MADE BY US. It is correct and strikingly artistic—lilies of the valley alone, or combined with roses, etc., daisies, perhaps, or sweet peas, presenting the effect of a shower of flowers.

We will gladly help you make a selection of the most appropriate flowers to be used in your bridal bouquet, which will be made to order at the most moderate prices possible.

Phone us today for complete information regarding the furnishing of wedding flowers.

LOHR BROS., Greenhouses

TELEPHONE 583.

Purchase Peace on American Terms Through the Liberty Loan

BUY A LIBERTY BOND:

Amount \$2,000,000,000 gold bonds dated June 15, 1917.

Security: The total credit and faith of the Government and people of the United States of America.

Interest: 3½ per cent, payable December 15 and June 15.

Denomination: \$50, \$100, \$500, \$1,000.

Exemption: Free from all taxes except inheritance taxes.

Maturity: The bonds will mature on June 15, 1947.

All subscriptions are purely voluntary.

We appeal to your patriotism.

PAYABLE IN IF STALLMENTS IF DESIRED.

Complete information may be had at any bank.

People's Trust & Savings Bank.
Ottawa Banking & Trust Co.
First National Bank.
National City Bank