

RICHEY ASSERTS PERU BUSINESS MEN UNJUST IN CHARGES TO BOARD

EXPLAINS REASONS FOR DELAY OF WORK ON SLOUGH BRIDGE IS GIVEN SUPPORT

SOLONS VOTE TO WITHDRAW COMMUNICATION OF PERU BUSINESS MEN—LUND'S CHARGES ARE FOUND TO BE BASES ON MEAGER CAUSES.

Declaring that the claims of the Peru Business men, in the delay of the slough bridge were unjust, Supervisor Richey presented an able report this morning to the Board of Supervisors. Mr. Richey denied the charges that the bridge was "in no way near completion" and recited to the board the hard difficulties encountered in bringing about the structure over the slough back water of the Illinois river. His report was responsible for the withdrawal of the communication of the Peru business men as a matter of record from the books of the county clerk.

Presenting his report, which was rather lengthy and which required an hour and twenty minutes to read, Mr. Richey said:

"Bids for the slough bridge were opened April 27, 1916, at which time the Peru business men were present. Acting in their wishes the contract for the bridge was awarded to A. C. Lund & Co., for \$11,783 for the sub construction, this did not include the approaches or steel work. It was estimated in the contract that the piling would have to be sunk twenty feet, when the work was started it was necessary to go thirty four feet before a suitable foundation was found. Sixty-three more cubic feet of concrete was required than estimated. A total of \$735.39 was allowed for work of this nature on north abutment and the center pier.

"Rock was found in the head of the stream and it was impossible to drive the piling thru these obstacles.

Men Go on Strike.

"Owing to the hard work and the tremendous difficulties encountered the men went on a strike, and before they would return to work it was necessary to pay them fifty cents per hour.

C. M. Lund and his partner, W. T. Gray, had some trouble and dissolved partnership. Lund said he would continue the work alone. After a few weeks Lund sold out to the firm of Robertson & Miller to complete the work for \$9,000, after continuing the work for several weeks Robertson & Miller said they could not do the work and threw up the job.

Acting upon the advice of the state highway commission, Mr. Farnsworth, and Mr. Older of the state highway commission undertook the task of seeing to have the work completed themselves. An inspector by the name of Reed from the state highway commission was sent out and he checked and watched every bit of work done. He made a report of the progress of the work each week to Mr. Farnsworth, which report has been submitted to the committee in charge of the county's interest."

Lund's Report.

Mr. Richey then requested Mr. Lund to make out a report of the amount of work accomplished. Bills calling for railway expenses to first class accommodations in Hotel Peru were sent in and it was made to appear that the county should assume these obligations. "Assuming too, that Lund's claims were just, the Peru business men, submitted a letter to the board and have the audacity to make this board believe that your committee has made the county responsible for all of Lund's charges," said Mr. Richey.

It was shown in the report also that C. L. Miller had been advanced sums of \$100, \$25, \$30, etc., in fact, whenever he ran short of "kale," Lund is supposed to have advanced it and then assumed the county would pay the charge.

It is estimated that about \$18,099.99 worth of work was done by Lund and his sub-contractor, which he claims is likely to be allowed and not \$30,000.

The men doing the steel work on the bridge reported that they would have the job completed in ninety days' time from May 6, or about August 6. Their contract allows them this much time, but they have already finished a greater part of it and will be finished before the time set in the contract. There are some necessary fills to

SAME CHARGES ARE MADE BY DIVORCE APPLICANTS TODAY

PERU AND OGLESBY IN LIMELIGHT IN CIRCUIT COURT—ONE WOMAN FORCED TO MANAGE AND WORK FARM WHILE SPOUSE WAS DRUNK.

Peru and Oglesby occupied the limelight in the divorce courts today. Three unhappy women, all from these two cities, made the same charges against their husbands, each alleging their spouses were habitual drunkards and were cruel to them.

This Wife Married Young.

Alleging that her spouse drove her from home and threatened to kill her should she ever attempt to return to him, Mrs. Henrietta Willner, of Peru, is suing August Willner for marital freedom. Mrs. Willner claims in her bill that she is now only 29 years of age, her marriage to Willner occurring when she was but seventeen. The ceremony was performed three years ago tomorrow.

Mrs. Willner sets forth that August is constantly going on spree and when he is under the influence of liquor he is very quarrelsome and hard to get along with. On June 10, she says, he drove her from home and when she made overtures for peace he threatened her life, and now, she says, she is too frightened of him to return to his domicile, lest she be killed.

Lights of Love Burn Low.

Rose Lampe, wife of a farmer near Peru, has decided that being wife has its advantages, but when she had to be both wife and farm hand her lot was none too pleasant. At least she intimates that in her bill for legal separation filed this morning she was forced, because of her husband's conduct, to work the soil, manage the farm and do other labors about the place, that the family could garner its sustenance from her efforts, all because Fred Lampe was in the habit of getting drunk and staying on his jamborees for indefinite periods. Besides this failing he was wont to drive her from the house, she says, and she would have to wait until he fell asleep to regain entrance to the home by stealth and to insure against her being assaulted by the defendant.

The Lamps were married June 18, 1912, and separated yesterday. Mrs. Lampe set forth that Fred has a bank account and personal property worth \$6,000 and that he ought to be restrained from disposing of any of his effects until after the divorce case is disposed of. The court granted an injunction which prevents Fred from molesting his helpmate or in any wise selling his goods or drawing his cash out of the bank.

Husband Left Her.

Besides being an habitual drunkard and cruel to her, Joseph Gerrick, of Oglesby, developed into a wanderer and now is away from home in some unknown mission, according to Mrs. Katy Gerrick, who filed a bill for divorce today. The Gerricks were married in Chicago, January 19, 1911, and lived together until May 26, 1917, when the wanderlust seized Joe and he went away.

The defendant and his wife are the joint owners of a store building in Oglesby, which the wife wants turned over to her. The property, she avers, would help to support her and their two children.

OTTAWA IS TWICE HONORED BY STATE ENGINEERS' ASSN.

Ottawa was twice honored by the State Association of Stationary Engineers at the closing session of its annual convention today at Moline. John F. Alt, of Ottawa, a leader in Illinois work, was chosen president of the association, and for the next annual convention Ottawa was chosen the next convention city.

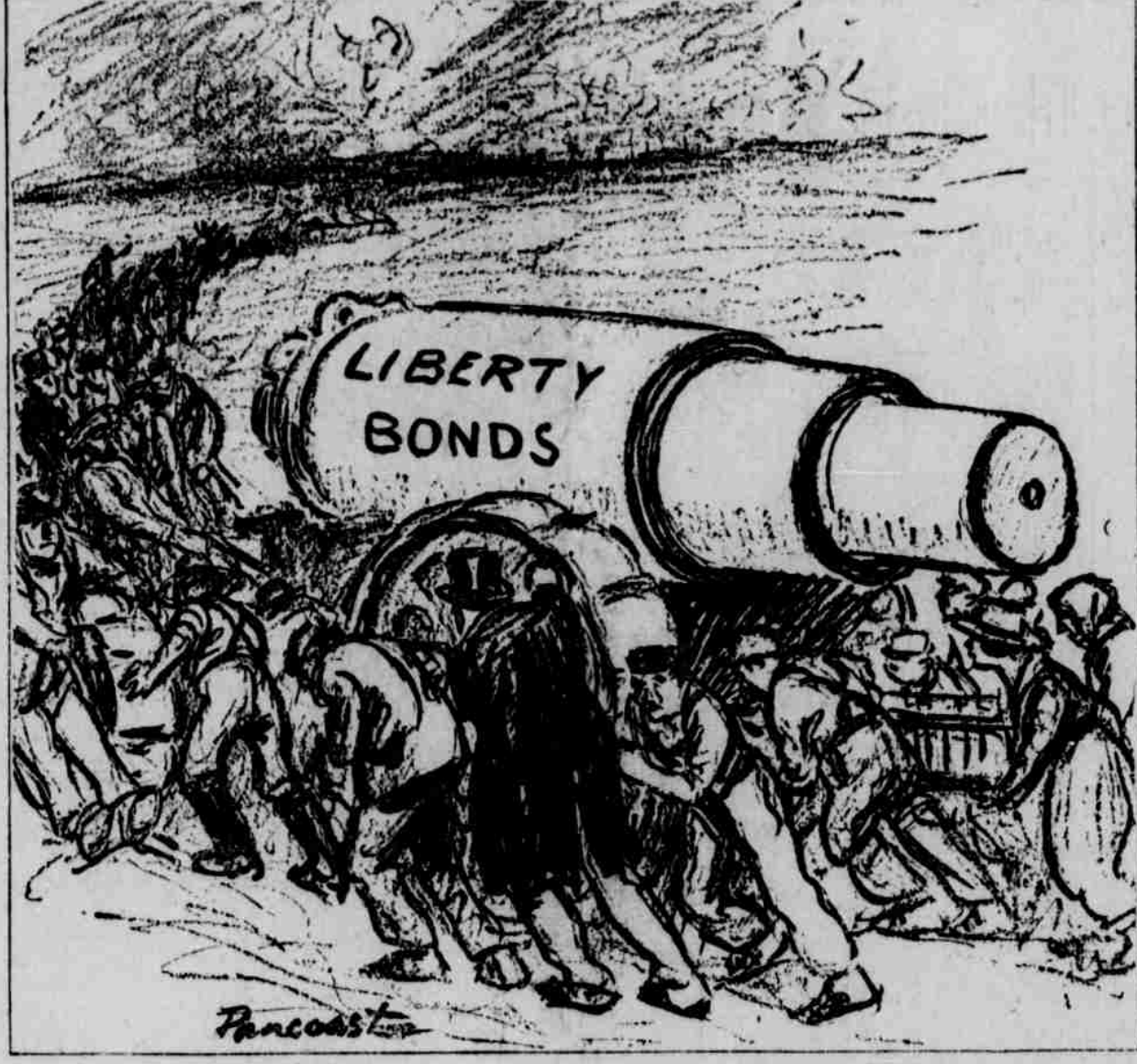
Word corroborating this report was received by the Free Trader-Journal this afternoon from Mr. Alt, who is in attendance at the Moline meeting.

both approaches that must be made and are now being done.

Report Pleased Board.

Supervisor Richey easily vindicated himself in the eyes of the board and everyone present, who heard the report commended him on the work of the committee.

BRINGING UP THE HEAVY ARTILLERY.



—Pancoast in Philadelphia North American.

AUTO VICTIM DIES; TRUCK DRIVER NOT BLAMED FOR MISHAP

CORONER'S INQUEST HELD OVER LITTLE GEORGE PEPLER WHO FELL FROM MACHINE DRIVEN BY WILLIAM MULHOLLAND, SON OF CENTER OTTAWA GROCER.

Little George Pepler, yesterday afternoon's victim of an automobile accident in which he was fatally injured by being thrown from a truck driven by William Mulholland, died at 7:15 o'clock last night without regaining consciousness. The end came at Ryburn Memorial hospital, where he was removed shortly after the mishap.

A coroner's jury this morning returned a verdict, after hearing all the evidence in the case, exonerating the driver of the truck and assigning death to the accident. The inquisition into the fatality was conducted in the Gladdfield undertaking parlors at 19:39 o'clock, and was attended by Mrs. Charles Pepler, mother of the deceased boy, William Mulholland, driver of the ill-fated machine, and Charles Pepler, Jr., a brother of the deceased.

Dr. T. W. Burrows, who attended the boy at the hospital, testified in a deposition taken before the coroner. The statement, which was read before the coroner, blamed a concussion at the base of the brain as the cause of death. It also developed thru Dr. Burrows' testimony that the little fellow was run over by the automobile, as was first announced. There were no other marks upon the body except the concussion, outside of minor bruises that were insufficient to cause death. It was apparent to Dr. Burrows that the boy had fallen from the runningboard to the pavement and in this manner his skull was crushed.

Mr. Mulholland testified he did not know the boy had fallen from the machine until others who were with George called to him that the injured child "did not get up." Looking back he saw George lying prone upon the street. He rushed to where he lay and removed him to the home of Mr. and Mrs. John A. Welsh, from whence he was taken to the hospital.

It is supposed that the jolting of the car shook George's hold loose and that he fell backward from the running board onto the rough pavement. His coat, it appears, became entangled in the chain drive and was badly torn. It is possible that he was dragged a short distance before his coat was released from its entanglement.

The mother in her statement to the coroner's jury absolved Mulholland from all blame and fixed the responsibility for her sorrow upon boyish carelessness during moments of peril, which in this case made the accident unavoidable.

Charles Pepler, the brother, said he saw George, Harold Cassidy and Clarence Woodward run and catch on to the truck, but that he did not see George fall off. He was the first to reach his brother and picked him up to carry him to some nearby house. Mr. Mulholland then rushed back and took George into his arms and carried him into the Welsh home. He did

RAY PARKS TELLS OF LIFE IN U.S. CALVALRY

URGES OTTAWA YOUNG MEN TO ENLIST IN THE CALVALRY DIVISION—SAYS ROUTINE TASKS ARE VERY ENJOYABLE—NO TIME FOR HOMESICKNESS.

Ray Parks, well known young Ottawa boy, who has joined the U. S. Cavalry, writes an interesting letter telling of the army life. Mr. Parks is stationed at Fort Bliss, Texas, near El Paso. Mr. Parks enjoys the life very much and any young men contemplating enlistments are urged to join the cavalry. The following is his letter:

Dear Friend:

Just a line to let you know that this is some life here in Texas. There is no time here at all for homesickness. Something going on nearly all the time.

There is one other Ottawa boy here with me, Frank Haws, from Main street, and also another fellow from Aurora. The Y. M. C. A. has a show every night and three evenings a week they have boxing and wrestling, and believe me, they have some time.

The army is not what some people believe it to be. We have lots of time for ourselves. I will give you our routine for a recruit for the first three months:

5:15 a. m.—Reveille, first call.
5:30 a. m.—Second call and roll call.
5:35 a. m.—Stable call, feed horses.
5:45 a. m.—Mess.
6:25 a. m.—Assembly and the march to drill grounds.
6:30 to 8:00 a. m.—Drill.
8:00 to 8:25 a. m.—Rest.
8:30 to 10:15 a. m.—Mounted drill.
10:25 to 11:00 a. m.—Groom horses.

This completes our morning. Afternoon—
12:00 m.—Mess call.
1:15 p. m.—School.
3:25 p. m.—March to drill grounds.
3:30 to 4:00 p. m.—Drill with rifles, pistols and sabers.
5:00 p. m.—Retreat.
5:15 p. m.—Mess call.

I wish you would compare this with a civilian job and see for yourself which is the hardest. We are getting \$30 a month pay; if we make a marksmanship it is \$2 more a month. Expert rifleman is \$3, and if we make this, we get for shooting, and we do not overdraw our clothing allowance, we get a fairly good salary.

If you know of anybody who wants to join the army, have them write to any soldier in this camp for reference. The above routine applies only for the first four days in the week. On Friday we have assembly at parade grounds at 7:00 a. m. 7:15 a. m. we have a hike of 15 to 20 miles and generally get back by 11 o'clock and we are thru for the day.

Saturday at 8:30 a. m. mounted inspection of all equipment. No retreat on Saturday or Sunday.

Sunday—
6:00 a. m.—Reveille, first call.

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YOUTH ACCUSED OF BEING SLACKER; HIS ARREST IS ORDERED

SHERIFF DAVIS INAUGURATES A CAMPAIGN THAT WILL RESULT IN WHOLESALE ARRESTS OF LAW VIOLATORS.

Sheriff Davis this afternoon inaugurated his campaign for a general round-up of slackers with a trip to Troy Grove, where two alleged cases of violations of the registration law have been reported. A man named Leland Reed, aged 24, is under suspicion as one of the violators for his failure to tell connecting stories of his registration. He has been placed in the Troy Grove lock-up pending the arrival of the chief registrar and will be brought to Ottawa to remain in jail until Uncle Sam disposes of his case.

Reed, according to residents of the village, disappeared a few weeks before June 5 and showed back in town last Sunday. He was asked by several whether or not he had registered and in all instances replied in the affirmative, but conflicting stories were told about the place of his registry. He failed to produce his card and for these reasons he became marked for arrest.

To one prominent Troy Grove resident Reed said he had registered at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. To another he said he had registered in Michigan. Others report that he gave them a different version of his registration and it finally resolved itself into a case of who would be first to report Reed. As soon as the "tip" was given in at the sheriff's office a message was sent to the Troy Grove constable ordering them to get the young man and hold him pending the arrival of Sheriff Davis.

This afternoon the sheriff left for Troy Grove and by night Reed will be in Ottawa with his headquarters at the corner of Columbus and Jackson streets, unless he can convince the authorities that he is really registered.

Reed is an American born and is a native of the county.

Troy Grove's second case is woven about a youth of German descent. He claims not to be twenty-one, while neighbors allege he passed his majority in February and is eligible to draft. This, caused by his father's threats to stop the boy from registering, have cast a veil of suspicion to hang over the son. Birth records are now being investigated and in case the boy's and his father's stories are untrue both probably will be brought to Ottawa and made to explain their conduct to Uncle Sam.

France-Loses Four Ships.

Paris, June 15.—France lost eight vessels—four of more than 1600 tons, one smaller ship and three fishing vessels—by mines and submarines during the last week, according to official announcement today. Six vessels escaped after being attacked. During the week 1,034 vessels entered and 1,615 left French ports.

Subtlety may deceive you; integrity never will.—Cromwell.

FOOD DICTATORSHIP SPLITS SENATE; MAY BLOCK BILL

MURPHY WILL HOLD GUARD UNTIL WORK AT PRISON RESUMES

MILITIAMEN WILL BE KEPT AT PENITENTIARY PENDING RE-ADJUSTMENT OF AFFAIRS—WANT MORE MEN EMPLOYED BY STATE.

July 16.—A loosening in his policy of comparatively conservative action in restoring order at the prison was announced this morning by Warden Murphy in the return of 275 more convicts to work in the yards. There are now more than 500 inmates engaged in clearing up debris left from the riot and fire which swept the prison June 5. The remainder, 1,250, are still in their cells.

According to the warden, only the men who can be trusted are being freed from cells now. The men known to have been active in the riot will be kept in confinement until such time as repairs will allow their return to work in the shops.

Continue Search.

A third search of the prison for weapons and other contraband was started this morning. The first and second probes resulted in the collection of hundreds of articles, including knives and razors. Other searches will be prosecuted if this reveals further articles.

While comparative quiet has been restored at the prison, the national guardmen are still retained on duty. Militiamen with loaded rifles walk the walls with the prison guards, and every entrance to the institution is under constant guard. Warden Murphy is undecided on the disposition of the guardsmen. It is known he is reluctant to release them until further guards have been employed at the prison or other safeguards provided. Fear of further outbreak when the convicts are released, rebellious after their long confinements, is felt.

Attitude Changes.

The warden today declared the attitude of the prisoners had changed somewhat since the outbreak, that most of them are cheerfully resuming their work, he declared.

The ban of silence still hangs over the disposition of men known to have been ringleaders in the uprising. No action is reported by prison or county authorities as the result of an investigation which was expected to bring county prosecution of the leaders, with a probable indictment of several for arson and murder in the death of Don Flaherty, a convict, the only man who lost his life in the riot.

SALE OF LIBERTY BONDS IN OTTAWA AMOUNTS TO \$260,000

The sale of liberty bonds in Ottawa will total \$260,000. This was the amount subscribed by Ottawa's four banks.

At 12 o'clock today the following amount of bonds had been sold:

National City Bank \$ 85,000
First National Bank 80,000
Ottawa Banking & Trust Co. 32,450
The Peoples Trust & Savings Bank 7,600

Total \$204,450

The National City Bank and the Ottawa Banking & Trust Co. each subscribed for \$100,000, the Ottawa Banking & Trust Co. bought \$50,000 worth of bonds and The Peoples Trust & Savings Bank subscribed for \$10,000.

Announcement was made that the sale would not close today with the banks, but would proceed to sell the amount of bonds they have on hand.

OTTAWA HOUNDS ON TRAIL OF DOVER CHICKEN THIEVES

Carl Lockhart who lives west of Streator, near the town of Dover, was visited by chicken thieves last night and had a hundred and twenty-five birds taken from the chicken house.

Upon discovering his loss this morning Mr. Lockhart telephoned to Ottawa and got into communication with W. J. Jackson, the owner of the Ottawa blood-hounds, and at 10 o'clock Rose's automobile and started for Dover.

DEMOCRATIC CHIEFS TO BALK PLANS OF PRESIDENT

'DRYS' ARE IN FIGHT

SENATOR GORE WANTS EADIBLES CONTROLLED, BUT DOES NOT WANT TOO MUCH POWER PLACED IN ONE MAN'S HANDS.

By ROBERT B. SMITH, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

Washington, June 15.—The Administration food control plan, branded as "Food dictatorship" by Democratic leaders who are certain to balk or at least delay its passage in the senate, probably will not become a law until too late to have any effect on this year's crop.

Unanimous consent to take up the lever food control bill in the house on Monday has been obtained only after much bickering. It is expected a week's hard fight will be necessary to put it thru the house. Once passed on to the senate it will face opposition from Senator Reed of Missouri, Senator Smith of Ga., Senator Hardwick of Ca., and Senator Kirby of Ark., all Democrats. This revolt with the administration will make it necessary to win several Republican votes to pass the bill.

In addition to this outright opposition, the lever will be before the senate at the same time it is considering the war revenue bill which the finance committee will report early next week, and the food bill probably will be pushed aside during debate on the big measure.

After a week's consideration of the preferential routing bill Senator Newlands has consented to its amendment to satisfy opposition and it is hoped it will be passed and cleared from senate boards today. Another obstacle to the prompt passage of the food legislation is the fact that it is going to be complicated with the prohibition measures. Many members of the "dry for the war only" vintage regard prohibition as indispensable to food conservation and are going to give their aid the "dry" riders even though they may cause considerable further delay in the legislation.

The senate, however, is going to try to keep prohibition and food conservation separate. Senator Gors is for prohibition but not for food dictatorship and as soon as the legislative situation permits he is going to move to take up the bill prohibiting use of foodstuffs in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages, recommended yesterday by the senate agricultural committee.

Liberty Loan Subscribers.

Washington, June 15.—The Liberty Loan has been subscribed, officers were supremely confident of this fact this morning. Figures will not be obtainable until the complete reports from the various federal reserve centers are telegraphed in this afternoon. But from President Wilson down thru the line of lesser officials, there was a feeling of supreme confidence that when the totals are complete the nation will be well satisfied.

In a last minute effort to make the total as large as possible, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo was appealed to by a number of banking leaders in various sections to extend the closing time until midnight tomorrow night. The secretary refused finally to do so. He is satisfied with the situation as it exists and believed that the loan will be subscribed. Extending the closing time would simply permit Germany to characterize the loan as a failure.

Subscriptions to the loan still were being taken by banks throughout the country today. Tabulation of the returns as a result will be late, altho the treasury was hopeful that it would be able to announce the totals not later than tonight. The totals are about a day behind and naturally in certain cities where advantage will be taken of the last moment of time it will be impossible to speed up the figures. But officials are not much concerned with this fact. They say that this is simply a detail.

Already the question of when the next loan will be called for is being discussed by officials. When the initial loan was decided on the treasury department said that the loans would be asked for at intervals of about three months each. Whether the next total will be for two billion dollars will be decided by Secretary McAdoo after the present loan is completed. Officials say that with the

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