

CHAUTAUQUA GETS A SET-BACK ON ACCOUNT OF BAD WEATHER

RALPH PARLETTE GIVES A TALK ON BIG BUSINESS

ALBERT MAKES HIT

ROTARIANS PRESENT IN BODY TO HEAR LEADER—TWO GOOD CONCERTS THIS AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

Good weather for farmers, but bad weather for Chautauqua put a crimp in the program last evening and today.

This afternoon the chief attraction is Ralph Parlette, who will take for his subject "Big Business." The Hadley Concert Co. will give two concerts, one this afternoon and another this evening.

The rain at Chautauqua did not stop the little children from being on hand at nine o'clock sharp for their kindergarten work this morning. It is very interesting sight to watch the tiny tots working with their bright colored papers and yarns. A story period is also conducted every morning by Mrs. Selby. About thirty children are out every morning for the work.

The older girls were forced to practice under a large tent for their pageant.

Miss Eastis is giving them a very pretty and beneficial course in folk dancing.

Many Ottawa housewives were disappointed after making the trip to the Chautauqua grounds in the rain to find the demonstration had been called off on account of the weather. Mrs. Jones is a great favorite with the women of Ottawa, and it is with much regret they are missing her appearances here.

Mr. Charles E. Varney made his first war talk at 11 o'clock to a small audience. His subject for the morning was "The Psychological Background of the War."

Mr. Varney says he is so interested in the war he cannot help talking about it. His only son, Charles E. Varney, Jr., has recently been accepted as an aviator for Uncle Sam. Interest in these talks continues to grow from day to day.

Chautauqua Notes.

Mrs. Nellie Kedzie Jones often meets rain at Chautauquas. At a recent demonstration of Mrs. Jones, when she opened the kitchen cabinet the flour had been rained on until it was paste, boys had made off with the raisins and nuts and a trail of sugar ran from the cabinet to the side door of the auditorium. A kindly grocer came to her rescue with material and the demonstration continued.

The Monday evening session was called off on account of the severe rain. The storm reached the Chautauqua grounds just at five o'clock, when Mrs. Jones was giving her demonstration. The people in the amphitheater quickly scattered to their tents. The rain continued in torrents for several hours and quite a number of the campers went to their homes for the night.

The electric lights were turned off for a few minutes early in the evening, leaving the grounds in total darkness. The stakes of a number of tents were washed out by the rain. The lunch counter tent fell completely down, and the Thompson tent went down too. Mr. Farrell was on the job with a sledge hammer through the storm and kept several other tents from going down. The rain blew in the amphitheater so badly it was impossible to use it for the evening session.

Rotary Session.

The Rotary Club attended the afternoon session in a body to hear Allen D. Albert deliver a most excellent address on "The City of Ottawa."

"There has always been cities since the beginning," said Mr. Albert. "A city is a company made up of God's children. Held together by the unity of economic and spiritual conditions. All cities are alike and have corresponding stages in their growth. Ottawa, and all cities, began as places of refuge."

He traced the early growth of a city thru the periods of trade, manufacture, and the beginning of a richer life. He spoke of the advantages of building a large city on a river, for commercial purposes. Indianapolis is the only large city in the world that is not built on a river. It is a common trait for all cities divided by a river, to be jealous one side or the other.

Mr. Albert gave many interesting statistics of Ottawa. He said only

(Continued on Page 3.)

BOOKS FOR SOLDIERS ARE COMING IN AT REDDICK'S LIBRARY

WAR LIBRARIES ARE BEING ESTABLISHED AT ALL CANTONMENTS—SOLDIER BOYS HUNGRY FOR BOOKS.

Contributions of books and magazine for the soldiers are slowly but surely coming into the library. The books that have been received so far are in very good condition, most of them as good as new. Magazines of course, predominate. There are still many homes in Ottawa that could give us magazine donations.

Frame buildings, 40x129 feet, one-story high, with accommodations for eight or ten thousand books, newspapers and magazines are being erected at the 32 cantonments and National Guard camps.

Very much reading material means to the soldiers is shown by the following address delivered at the Louisville conference.

In England Mrs. H. M. Gaskell and Lady Balfour undertook to supply the soldiers with books. Not only parcels and boxes, but vanloads of books were delivered at Surrey House. Assistants from the London Library aided in sorting and arranging them. But as "the wide-flung battle field extended the supply of books dwindled. We were in despair. Hospitals in France doubled. Sick in Lemnos, Malta, Gallipoli, Egypt, grew in numbers to an alarming extent; books were asked for, called for, demanded, implored. Our hearts were indeed heavy laden." Relief came thru the action of the postmaster general, who after paying a visit to the camps and seeing life in the trenches, decided that the postoffice should help in forwarding reading material to the men. Then the Red Cross and the Order of Saint John was asked to affiliate the war library with their organizations.

When the beds at Gallipoli were being rapidly filled with the sick and wounded, a cable came to Surrey House: "Send 25,000 books at once, light and good print." Perhaps the day before Malta had called for 10,000 similar books. The demand seemed to grow by leaps and bounds. No hospital at home or abroad asks without receiving the full quota, today the organization is supplying approximately 1,810 hospitals in Great Britain, 262 in France, 58 naval hospitals and 70 hospital ships. The transport hospital ships are replenished every voyage.

Those whom typhoid and dysentery had weakened were not able to hold books at all, and needed pictures instead. Mr. Rudyard Kipling had foreseen this need and asked those in charge to supply strong brown paper scrapbooks filled but not crowded with pictures. Fresh scrapbooks are supplied to the hospital ships each voyage. A young soldier, just recovering from typhoid, came to the war library on his return from Egypt and was asked to look about and tell what he would have liked best during his convalescence. "I was too tired to read," said he, "but I would have given a lot for one of those picture books." This type of convalescent can use games to advantage and so the war library has started a games department. There is a never ceasing demand for playing cards, dominoes, draughts and good jigsaw puzzles—even with a few pieces missing. Anything that can be packed flat is acceptable.

All detective stories—good detective stories—are hailed with joy. Sherlock Holmes is a physician—remember that. But lest you feel that this ephemeral class of books is all that is asked for, I must say that poetry is in demand. Shakespeare, greatest of patriots, visits the hospitals—he is ever young the three hundred years old—but we prefer him in single plays. There is a demand among the men for handbooks on trade handicraft subjects.

Mrs. Gaskell says that the workers are encouraged to renewed effort by the countless letters they receive from all over the war area. "I don't know how we should live without your books," writes one wounded soldier. "I am just waiting until my pal has finished to get hold of his book," writes another. "We have no books," is the appeal of an isolated group of wounded in Egypt. "All we have had to read here was a scrap of the adver-

(Continued on Page 3.)

CLAIMING EXEMPTION BECAUSE HE HAS A WIFE TO SUPPORT.



—Donahy in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NEW HOSPITAL PLANS UP FOR APPROVAL; CONTAINS 64 BEDS

BUILDING WILL BE 111 FEET BY 44 1/2 FEET, FACING ON CLINTON STREET—WILL COST, WHEN COMPLETED, \$75,000.

The plans for the new King and city annex for the Ryburn Memorial Hospital, which is to cost \$75,000, is to be approved at a special meeting of the city council called for tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The plans which have been prepared by Architect John Hanifen are now on exhibition at the city council chambers. The plans show an imposing structure 111 feet long by 44 1/2 feet wide. The long way of the building parallels Madison street. The entrance was first intended to be on Madison street, but it has been changed to Clinton street, facing in the same direction as the Ryburn Memorial, both of which will be connected by short corridors extending off the main corridor.

The building, when constructed, will be an imposing piece of architecture constructed of brick, stone, tile and concrete. It will be practically fire-proof and equipped with all modern safety devices.

There will be three floors and basement. The first floor will contain the administration office, service rooms, one five-bed ward, kitchen and linen room.

The second floor will have one eight-bed ward and two two-bed wards, private rooms, children's room, linen and store rooms.

The third floor will contain the operation suite, confinement room, nursery, utility room, nurses' station and kitchen.

In the basement there will be the x-ray room, dark room, laundry room, isolation room and lockers, kitchen and dining room for the help.

The city council would have approved the plans this forenoon but preferred to wait until similar action had been taken by the trustees of the King estate.

The new hospital annex will have the following bed accommodations: Two private rooms, bath, two beds. Thirteen private rooms, thirteen beds. Two semi-private rooms, bath, four beds. Three semi-private rooms, six beds. One emergency room, bath, six beds. One conference room, one bed. One five-bed ward. Two two-bed wards. Two eight-bed wards, 16 beds. One children's ward, 6 cribs. One nursery, six bassinets. Total number of beds, sixty-four.

Hogs Reach \$20.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Hogs reached the predicted top price of \$20 per hundred pounds on the Chicago market today, an advance of from 25 to 30 cents, receipts were only 7,000 head.

Chinese peanuts are hand sorted by women after being sifted.

DESERTED WIFE SUES C. J. SNOOK

OTTAWA MAN MARRIED IN CALIFORNIA IN 1908 AND AGAIN IN OTTAWA IN 1913.

Cyrus J. Snook was served with a summons today in a divorce proceeding brought against him at Julesburg, Calif., by Mrs. Cyrus J. Snook, who claims she was married to the Ottawa man at Riverside Calif., February 28, 1908, and from whom she was never divorced.

The complainant claims that Mr. Snook deserted her in August of the same year. The marriage records here show that Cyrus J. Snook was married to Miss Ada Clarmont of this city November 20, 1913. The copy of the divorce bill was forwarded to State's Attorney Wiley today.

Mr. Snook is a respected citizen of Ottawa, residing on Locust street. It probably will develop that Mr. Snook secured a divorce before entering into his second marriage.

EXEMPTION BOARD AFFIDAVIT MAKERS

Many affidavits are being filed with the local exemption board in this city withholding the claims of certain young men for exemption from service in the new national draft army. The board is investigating many of these affidavits and upon so doing they find that many of them are false.

In one case a young man claimed that he was the sole support of his mother and his affidavit was signed by a certain business man of this community outside of his own family. Upon investigation it was found that the mother has married a plumber and that seemed sufficient evidence that the young man was not needed to support the mother.

As a result of so many false affidavits appearing there may be some trouble caused and some men indicted for thus testifying to an untruth. The board would not mention no specific case or any person or persons who had thus signed these false affidavits. It may be that some of the persons signing these documents were not informed of all the particulars regarding the case, but they surely realize that they should have made it their business to make themselves acquainted with all the particulars of the case such as it may be.

The board are rushing their work along as quickly as possible so as to have everything ready when called upon to make their report.

CHAUTAUQUA PATRONS

The FREE TRADER-JOURNAL will be delivered on the Chautauqua grounds every evening during the 1917 session. Subscribers desiring their paper delivered at their tent will please call this office.

PHONE 118.

SMOKE AND GAS IS OFFENSIVE TO WEST SIDERS

BURLINGTON ENGINES WHICH MAKE THE NIGHT HIDEOUS, MAY HAVE TO PUT ON MUFFLERS.

Art Irion and others petitioned the city council for relief from the smoke and gas from the Burlington switch engines which load their tenders at the corner of Lafayette and Jackson streets during all hours of the night. The petition was referred to the council as a whole.

The records of the board of local improvements were transferred to the city and the records or the latter incorporated as a part of the city records, was authorized by resolution this forenoon.

The transfer of the license of Tim Creedon to J. O. Tazell was approved. The cost of the maintenance of Bridge street will be divided equally between town and city, according to resolutions adopted.

Wm. Thompson and other residents of West Ottawa, petitioned to have the width of intersecting streets between Armstrong and Bridge streets fixed at 26 feet instead of 48 feet. The petition was granted.

Ottawa people who want brick will be able to purchase them from the dump pile at \$2.50 or \$3.50 per thousand. The exact price has not yet been decided upon. The new city hospital will need about 60,000.

CHERRY'S STEAMER GETS A PUNCTURE

After completing the work of excavating the block of paving on Lafayette street, between La Salle and Columbus streets, Contractor Cherry's steam shovel chauffeurs concluded to take a little ride around the loop. Every thing worked like clock work until they struck the bumps in front of the Free Trader-Journal office. At this point the steamer got a puncture and the noise of escaping steam drove everybody out of the block. The drivers of the "tank" had to plug cotton into their ears in order to get near the machine to pull out the fire.

This morning repairs were made and the machine continued its trip to Mill street, where it is rooting up the cobblestones today.

U. S. WHEAT PRICES WILL BE FIXED SEPT. 1.

Washington, Aug. 21.—Rumors that a price already has been set for the country's supply of wheat were set at rest today when it was announced the food administration will set a figure on Sept. 1.

Reports that the price had been set at \$1.65 and various other marks were today characterized as last final efforts to sway the markets for speculative purposes.

Envy seldom rankles the soul of the great man.

BATTLE RAGES FROM ALPS TO SEA; GREAT ARMIES IN DEATH STRUGGLE

O'NEIL PROPERTY TO BE SOLD AGAIN AT PUBLIC AUCTION

MORTGAGE OF W. D. BOYCE NOT RECOGNIZED BY MR. O'NEIL, WHO OFFERS SUPREME COURT DECISION IN SUPPORT OF HIS CONTENTION.

Auction sale of the properties of T. E. O'Neil Implement Co., which were sold by the master to W. D. Boyce August 13, will take place in Marseilles, Sept. 12, 1917, according to sale bills posted in the city. The sale of the property to W. D. Boyce will be contested, according to recent developments. Mr. O'Neil is plaintiff in a \$10,000 damage case against Mr. Boyce. In the resale of this property each tract of land will be sold separately and also the building thereon separately with privilege to be dismantled.

It would appear from a decision of the Supreme Court, as recited in said sale bill, that the litigation now started has footing upon concrete foundations to carry along more than one angle litigation upon practical lines in harmony with court decision.

The history of the factory property will be recalled by many during the days of prosperous times, when operated by the Marseilles Manufacturing Company.

What appear to be disastrous periods took place after the lease of 1906, was consummated for additional horsepower. After this lease was made by Mr. Adams, the property soon changed hands, being purchased by Deere & Co., of Moline, who shortly after the purchase abandoned the factory and found a purchaser. The citizens of Marseilles, aided in this purchase by the factory being sold to the Swanson Manufacturing Company, and as a consideration for the factory the Deeres received a large block of the bonds. To provide working capital the Marseilles people the other portion.

The failure of the Swanson Manufacturing Company resulted in the property being sold by the court at a low price. Neither Deere & Company, nor the Marseilles bond holders took part in the repurchase, hence the small returns did not even pay the interest which virtually amounted to their losing the property.

Much has been said as to the value of water leases to the lease holders. It is the contention of O'Neil that it is impossible to maintain a flume, water and electric plant on a small scale and develop power for several times the price that the same amount of power could be purchased for, that the unreasonable claim of the Marseilles Land & Water Power Company, that they hold a mortgage by virtue of their lease, takes from the property a commercial value to sell same, or as a basis of credit, and that in a measure of net results, the operations of the Water Power Company is no other than monopolistic and confiscatory.

O'Neil purchased the property at the bankrupt auction sale of the Swanson Manufacturing Company and paid cash the purchase price. When he put his court deed on record, the Marseilles Land & Water Power Company said he assumed their lease mortgage on which they have obtained a decree from court on the findings of the master. After closing and selling they still claim to have the same mortgage on the property, on claim that buyers assumes the liability, which strips the property of value, leaving no room for to sell to an outsider, who has knowledge of the water leases.

O'Neil purchased the property in 1912, or five years ago. He paid cash for it, and there are no complaints in Marseilles that he has not paid for ever other commodity bought here and during the period has paid for wages in the town nearly \$200,000. O'Neil thinks it is nothing short of palaver and slander for to tell the story that he has twelve months in which to redeem the property under the present court proceedings, he says these water leases, according to the contention of the Marseilles Land & Water Power Company, are like unto the "Hell from which there is no redemption" according to the teachings.

A mortgage which does not end by foreclosure proceedings, surely leaves no room for redemption or relief.

Scherer Funeral.

The funeral of Anton Scherer took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon at the home of his son, Charles Scherer. Burial was at Ottawa Avenue cemetery.

THREE MOST TERRIFIC OFFENSES LODGED AGAINST KAISER

WIN DEAD MAN'S HILL

COMBINED ARMIES OF ALLIES HOPE TO ADVANCE LINES AND STOP GERMAN OFFENSIVE AGAINST RUSSIA.

London, Aug. 21.—Three terrific offenses, on as many fronts, are in full swing against the German allies today.

From the North Sea to the Swiss Alps the combined armies of England, France, Belgium and Portugal are surging against the German lines in one of the mightiest battles of the war.

On the Italian front, from the Tolmino sector of the Julian Alps to the Adriatic, the Italians, after months of preparations have opened a new drive smashing their way past the mountain fortresses of the Austro-Hungarians, creeping near and nearer to their coveted goal—Trieste.

Owing to the recent demoralization of the Russians, the counter drive along the Galician and Rumanian fronts has not gained them any ground but they have succeeded in decisively stopping the Austro-German advance. The hopes of the Germans to force their way into the rich Russian province of Bessarabia and capture Odessa seems doomed.

Savage fighting is in progress over a combined frontage on all fronts of about 1,000 miles.

On the Italian front the gigantic combined artillery and infantry action continues with the tide of victory every swinging toward the Italian side. Nearly 10,000 Austro-Hungarian prisoners have been captured and important crossings of the Isonzo river have been forced.

Military experts look for a great burst of fighting in Macedonia soon. In the west the French have rolled back the Teutons over a wide front in the Verdun sector, capturing about 5,000 prisoners and dominating positions on both sides of the Meuse river that the Germans had been fortifying for months.

LeMort Homme, (Dead Man's Hill) that blood drenched eminence on the western side of the Meuse about which fighting has raged at intervals for a year and a half, is again in French hands, having been stormed in one of the most brilliant charges ever witnessed by mortal eye.

Avocort wood, Cumieres wood and Corbeaux wood—names that recall the days when all the armed might of the German empire was lunging against the French defenses of Verdun—have been recaptured by General Petains men in a series of storming assaults.

On the eastern side of the Meuse, Taloff ridge, hill No. 344, Champ Neuville, Hill 240 and Mormont farm—positions captured by the Germans in their Verdun drive at an enormous sacrifice of human life—lie again under the protection of French arms today.

German Assault Epehys.

The German assault near Epehys was preceded by a powerful bombardment and was followed by violent fighting in which the Teutons used great quantities of liquid fire. Despite the fury of the attack, the British lines held firm.

Near the St. Quentin canal the British made a successful raid capturing numerous prisoners.

Air Raids by British.

London, Aug. 21.—The fourth raid in as many nights was made by British aviators against German military works behind the lines in Belgium. Tons of explosives were thrown down upon ammunition depots at Middlekerke and on military works at Brugearde and by naval armaments, the admiralty announced today. Much damage was done.

RUBBER TIRE PLANT MAY COME HERE

Frank B. Hamlon, of Pittsburgh, will arrive in Ottawa tonight to meet with the directors of the Chamber of Commerce who will meet at the secretary's office at 8 o'clock this evening.

Mr. Hamlon is a well known man in the business world, and his purpose in coming to Ottawa tonight is to give the directors of the Chamber of Commerce an opportunity to procure a rubber tire plant for this city, and his visit will be one of considerable interest to people of this city.