

The Cabery Enquirer.

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No. 31

Uncle Sam's Men Continue to Arrive

This community is always glad to welcome home the boys in khaki and blue and to know of the safe arrival of former residents of this vicinity. Late arrivals to whom the glad hand is being extended are William Sadler, who came Thursday night after only a few days at Camp Grant. He saw much active service in France and was gone exactly one year.

Ernie Hoch, also from overseas, received his discharge at Camp Grant and reached Kankakee Saturday night. Otis Hall motored up on Sunday and brought him home.

Charles Peterson returned from overseas recently, received his release at Camp Grant, and arrived at Cabery Saturday night where he is a guest at the home of his brother, Louie.

Relatives here received word a few days ago of the safe arrival in this country of a former Cabery boy, Charles Hiddleston, who was among the first to go from the United States.

William Whalen, who had been in Siberia some months, is now in Japan, having written from there April 4th.

Wilson Barnhouse came Saturday night for a visit with relatives, having been granted a thirty-day furlough from Camp Custer, Mich.

To Honor Pastor on His 80th Birthday

The members of the Presbyterian church invite all friends who contribute in any way to the church expenses, to attend a dinner at the church on Wednesday evening, May 7th, at 8 o'clock in honor of the 80th birthday of their pastor, Rev. E. A. Hoffman.

Dr. Zenos of Chicago, head of McCormick Theological Seminary, is expected; also Rev. Creighton of Kankakee, and former members of the congregation. For further information call any of the committee in charge: Mesdames L. D. Turner, H. H. Nelson, C. E. Gifford, H. E. Hiddleston, Wm. Curd, Curtis Baird, Miss Emma Walmsmith.

Former Cabery Man Found Dead

William Broughton, who some years ago lived north of here on the farm now occupied by George Murphy, was found lying on a truck in front of the Union Hill depot Monday night at ten o'clock, dead. He had been visiting a section foreman during the evening and it is supposed that he stopped at the baggage truck to rest, on his way home.

An inquest was held Tuesday and the coroner's jury returned a verdict of death due to heart disease from which he had been ill several months.

He was about 65 years of age and leaves a wife and three children.

William Sadler Honored by Party

A party was given Tuesday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Sadler in honor of the return of their son, William, from active service overseas. He was gone from his home one year. Sixty-six friends and relatives gathered to welcome him home and a most enjoyable evening was spent in games, music, dancing and cards, after which ice cream and cake were served.

On Sunday also thirty relatives and a few intimate friends were entertained at dinner at the Sadler home.

Charles Gebhardt Laid to Rest Sunday

Last week we announced in these columns the death of Charles Gebhardt, a man long engaged in business in Cabery, and stated that the funeral would be held Saturday afternoon. Too late for correction in the paper a message was received from two brothers living in Nebraska asking that the services be postponed until they arrived. This accounted for the change from Saturday to Sunday, when the service was held at the home at 2 o'clock p. m., conducted by Rev. Elisha A. Hoffman, pastor of the Presbyterian church here, and interment was made in Mount Hope cemetery.

Charles Gebhardt was born in Schoeningen, Brunswick, Germany, Dec. 20, 1852. After leaving school he worked as a cabinet maker for four years. On May 2, 1864, he sailed with his parents and their family to the United States and they located in Odell, Illinois. For a number of years he worked at the cabinet-making trade in Memphis, Tennessee, and then returned to Odell and opened a furniture store, pursuing the business there for three years. He then came to Cabery, Illinois, established a furniture and undertaking business, which he continued for the remainder of his life.

In 1878 he was married to Betty Metzke. Eight children were born to them, four of whom are deceased—Rosie, Freddie, Arthur and an infant. The four who, with the widow survive, are Lillian, at home; Frank, of Chicago Heights; Mrs. Minnie Ferden, of Cabery; and Elmer, of Chicago. Mr. Gebhardt had been in poor health for four years, and died at 9 a. m., April 25, 1919, after an illness of three days, at the age of 66 years, 4 months and 3 days. Five brothers and two sisters also survive him: Theodore, of Sterling, Illinois; William and Fred, of Odell, Illinois; Ferdinand and August, of Scotia, Nebraska; Mrs. George Scott, of Greeley, Nebraska; and Mrs. Augusta Wright, of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

Mr. Gebhardt was a diligent business man and prominent in the early life of the community. He held the offices of mayor and alderman to the satisfaction and approval of the people. In the various enterprises for the upbuilding of the village at that time, he was always active. As a member of the village board and a trustee he made it his business to see that the interests of the community were protected. He was a man of public spirit, and labored faithfully for public improvements. Those who knew him most intimately appreciated him most fully.

The sympathy of the entire community goes out to the remaining members of the household, and to all who mourn his departure.

In addition to the members of the immediate family, those from a distance attending the funeral were the brothers: Theodore, of Sterling, Ill., Fred and William, and the latter's son William, of Odell, Ill., and August, of Scotia, Nebraska; the following nieces and nephews: Mrs. Bertha Lewis and daughter, Bessie, of Pontiac, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gebhardt and child, of Joliet, and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Gebhardt and son, of Odell. The deceased was a brother-in-law and uncle of the following who were also present: Mrs. Mary Lake and daughters, Miss Iva and Mrs. John Moore; Mrs. Wm. Gigl, daughter, Mrs. Herman Bruggert, and sons, Earl and Henry and their wives; Mrs. Gustie Schiller and daughter, Mrs. Vincent Fletcher, and Mr. and Mrs. Orrie Schiller, all of Kankakee; and Albert Metzke,

Sounds "Fishy," But a True Pig Story

Some months ago Emory Canham lost a pig of which no trace could be found. One day about three months later Mrs. Canham saw a pig on top of the straw stack, which suddenly disappeared. An investigation disclosed the fact that there was a hole in the top of the stack into which the pig had fallen. Mr. Canham went down with a rope to fasten about the pig in order to pull it out, and was amazed to find below, two pigs; the one that had just slid in and the other the one that had been missing three months. The latter had lost all its bristles and was very wild, but was finally rescued and is doing fine, rapidly taking on flesh.

Heavy Frost Last Thursday Night

For the benefit of our distant readers we mention the freeze of Thursday night of last week, which was quite severe in this vicinity, ice being formed to a thickness of one-fourth of an inch, and the ground also freezing to considerable depth.

Just to what extent the fruit has been injured is problematical. Some people are of the opinion that great damage has been done, while others with equally good argument contend that the injury is slight. While some fruit tree blossoms are entirely blighted others are evidently untouched, so time alone will reveal the exact condition.

Name Plate Taken from Roll of Honor

Recently a roll of honor for the boys of Sullivan township who have been in the service of their country, was erected in Cullom. About ten days ago some person with a feeling, evidently of personal malice, removed one of the name plates from the roll. There is no clue as to who the guilty party is, but he certainly must feel small indeed as he thinks of having lowered himself to the extent of doing such a deed.

of Custer Park. Others present were Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kallenberger, of Kankakee, Mesdames John Hayhurst, Margaret Hinkle and Asa Styles, of Moline, Mrs. P. O. Ferden and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Johnson, of Herscher.

Members of the family have given us the following poem:

In Memoriam

A dear one from us is taken,
A voice we love is still,
A place is vacant in our home,
Which never can be filled.
We miss thee from our home dear father,
We miss thee from thy place,
A shadow o'er our life is cast,
We miss the sunshine of thy face.
We miss thy kind and willing hand,
Thy fond and earnest care;
Our home is dark without thee,
We miss thee everywhere.
'Tis hard to break the tender cord,
When love has bound the heart,
'Tis hard, so hard, to speak the words,
"We must forever part."
Dearest loved one we must lay thee,
In the peaceful grave's embrace,
But the memory will be cherished,
'Till we see thy heavenly face.

Card of Thanks

We wish to express our appreciation and heartfelt thanks to the many neighbors and friends for the assistance and kindness shown us during the illness and death of our husband and father; to the choir for the beautiful, impressive ceremony, also for the many beautiful flowers, assistance of flower girls, and use of automobiles.

Mrs. Charles Gebhardt and Family.

No Reason for the Present High Prices

A. W. Douglas, of St. Louis, chief statistician of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, told the representatives of a thousand American trade organizations in convention in St. Louis Monday that high prices continue without the "slightest reason under the sun."

He added that there had already been some decline, and declared that if the law of supply and demand were given freedom of operation the decline would continue until a normal level was reached.

He brought the delegates to their feet in a burst of applause when he declared that the "unfortunate state to which transportation has fallen under government control, is a splendid example of incompetence and extravagance."

Mr. Douglas pointed to the government estimate of 900,000,000 bushels of winter wheat, declared there would be more grain available for export than our ships could move, and added that there is more live stock in the country than ever before.

"And yet prices are maintained," he said.

Wherein lies the remedy?

of **SLURPERS!**

Accept of **SLURPERS!**, those of you who remember that newspaper subscriptions are now payable in advance; and to those who had forgotten it we wish to say, please look at the date (the month and year) following your name on the paper or wrapper, and if you find that your subscription expires. There are a large number due about this time and we take this means of calling your attention to it. Thank you!

Albert Latz Takes Position With I. C.

Albert Latz has begun work for the I. C. as depot caretaker on this division of the road. Since his release from army service he has been visiting his mother, Mrs. L. C. Webster, of Elsie, Michigan, until last week when he returned to Cabery for a visit with friends, and accepted the above position which was open.

Election Board Composed of Ladies

In our neighboring village of Herscher at the recent election, the clerks and judges were all ladies with the exception of one of the latter; F. B. Whittem served as a judge. We have heard no comments on the efficiency of the board and believe the ladies gave satisfactory service in their unusual positions.

Birthday Party

Mrs. Eugene Farley entertained a number of the little folks Saturday afternoon for her son, Curtis, aged 7, and daughter, Loretta, aged 4. Their birthdays occurred so close together that they celebrated at the same time. They received many beautiful gifts from their friends, and the afternoon was a jolly one for the little people, who also enjoyed tempting refreshments.

Notice!

Beginning May 1st the undersigned banks will begin paying 4 per cent interest on time deposits. All outstanding certificates of deposit will draw interest at 4 per cent from May 1st until due.

BANK OF CABERY.
FARMERS STATE BANK.

Don't Guess—Be Sure!

THAT'S AN IMPORTANT POINT ABOUT this store; you can always be certain of correct, authentic style; the best possible values; long wear; good fit; all wool fabrics. These things are guaranteed.

If you don't think you get your money's worth, you get your money back.

The Latest Spring Models
for Young Men
in all Fabrics and Weaves
\$25 to \$50

Special Values in
Business Suits

We have some medium weight suits for business men. We bought them a year ago. Prices were lower then. The styles are good; the values exceptional. There isn't a large selection, but if your size is here, it's a great opportunity, priced—

\$19.50

W.S. Vanderwater Clothing Co.

Kankakee, Illinois

The Cabery Cash Store

A. F. MENTZER

CABERY, ILLINOIS

S. L. MENTZER



Warner's
Rust-Proof
Corsets—

are as popular this season as ever. Why not? They are corsets made to the very highest standard that a corset can be made.

They shape well and shape comfortably and wear well—as long as you should wear a corset. They wash as easily as you wash your undermuslins, and are guaranteed not to

Rust, Break or Tear.
Price \$1.50 to \$3.00

Bring Us Your Cream and Eggs.

ART MENTZER BROS. SAM

We Aim to Serve You Well

TEXT OF REVISED COVENANT OF THE NATIONS' LEAGUE

Many Important Changes Made in Document Since It Was First Tentatively Drawn Up.

THIRTY-TWO NATIONS IN PACT; OTHERS INVITED

President Wilson to Have Honor of Calling the First Meeting of the League and of the Executive Council—Monroe Doctrine Specifically Upheld.

Washington, April 27.—The state department made public tonight the text of the revised covenant of the league of nations, as it was presented to the plenary session of the peace conference at Paris. The text follows:

The covenant of the league of nations:

In order to promote international co-operation and to achieve international peace and security, by the acceptance of obligations not to resort to war, by the prescription of open, just, and honorable relations between nations, by the firm establishment of the understandings of international law as to actual rule of conduct among governments, and by the maintenance of justice and a scrupulous respect for all treaty obligations in the dealings of organized peoples with one another, the high contracting parties agree to this covenant of the league of nations.

[In the original preamble the last sentence read "adopt this constitution" instead of "agree to this covenant."]

ARTICLE ONE
The original members of the league of nations shall be those of the signatories which are named in the annex to this covenant and also such of those other states named in the annex as shall accede without reservation to this covenant. Such accessions shall be effected by a declaration deposited with the secretariat within two months of the coming into force of the covenant. Notice thereof shall be sent to all other members of the league.

Any fully self-governing state, dominion, or colony not named in the annex, may become a member of the league if its admission is agreed by two-thirds of the assembly, provided that it has no conflicting obligations and that it is not a party to any war.

Any member of the league may, after two years' notice of its intention so to do, withdraw from the league, provided that all its international obligations and all its obligations under this covenant shall have been fulfilled at the time of its withdrawal.

[This article is new, embodying with alterations and additions the old article VII. It provides more specifically the method of admitting new members and adds the entirely new paragraph providing for withdrawal from the league. No mention of withdrawal was made in the original document.]

ARTICLE TWO
The action of the league under this covenant shall be effected through the instrumentality of an assembly and of a council, with permanent secretariat.

(Originally this was a part of article I. It gives the name assembly to the gathering of representatives of the members of the league, formerly referred to merely as "the body of delegates.")

ARTICLE THREE
The assembly shall consist of representatives of the members of the league.

The assembly shall meet at stated intervals and from time to time as occasion may require, at the seat of the league, or at such other place as may be decided upon.

The assembly may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the league, or affecting the peace of the world.

At meetings of the assembly, each member of the league shall have one vote, and may have not more than three representatives.

[This embodies parts of the original articles one, two and three, with only minor changes. It refers to "members of the league," where the term "high contracting parties" originally was used, and this change is followed throughout the revised draft.]

ARTICLE FOUR
The council shall consist of representatives of the United States of America, of the British empire, of France, of Italy, and of Japan, together with representatives of four other members of the league shall be selected by the assembly from time to time in its discretion. Until the appointment of the representatives of the four members of the league first selected by the assembly, representatives of — shall be members of the council.

With the approval of the majority of the assembly the council may name additional members to the league whose representatives shall always be members of the council; the council with like approval may increase the number of members of the league to be selected by the assembly for representation on the council.

The council shall meet from time to

time as occasion may require and at least once a year, at the seat of the league, or at such other place as may be decided upon.

The council may deal at its meetings with any matter within the sphere of action of the league or affecting the peace of the world.

Any member of the league not represented on the council shall be invited to send a representative to sit as a member at any meeting of the council during the consideration of matters specially affecting the interests of that member of the league.

At the meetings of the council each member of the league represented on the council shall have one vote, and may not have more than one representative.

ARTICLE FIVE
Except where otherwise expressly provided in this covenant, decisions at any meeting of the assembly or of the council shall require the agreement of all the members of the league represented at the meeting.

The first meeting of the assembly and the first meeting of the council shall be summoned by the president of the United States of America.

ARTICLE SIX
The permanent secretariat shall be established at the seat of the league. The secretariat shall comprise a secretary general and such secretaries and staff as may be required.

The first secretary general shall be the person named in the annex; thereafter the secretary general shall be appointed by the council, with the approval of the majority of the assembly.

The secretary general shall act in that capacity at all meetings of the assembly and of the council.

The expense of the secretariat shall be borne by the members of the league, in accordance with the apportionment of the expenses of the international bureau of the Universal Postal Union.

[This replaces the original article V. In the original the appointment of the first secretary general was left to the council and approval of the majority of the assembly was not required for subsequent appointments.]

ARTICLE SEVEN
The seat of the league is established at Geneva.

The council may at any time decide that the seat of the league shall be established elsewhere.

All positions under or in connection with the league, including the secretariat, shall be open equally to men and women.

Representatives of the members of the league and officials of the league, when engaged on the business of the league, shall enjoy diplomatic privileges and immunities.

The buildings and other property occupied by the league or its officials, meetings, shall be inviolable.

[The paragraph opening positions to women equally with men is new.]

ARTICLE EIGHT
The members of the league recognize that the maintenance of a peace requires the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with national safety and the enforcement by common action of international obligations.

The council, taking account of the geographical situation and circumstances of each state, shall formulate plans for such reduction for the consideration and action of the several governments.

Such plans shall be subject to reconsideration and revision at least every ten years.

After these plans shall have been adopted by the several governments limits of armaments therein fixed shall not be exceeded without the concurrence of the council.

The members of the league agree that the manufacture by private enterprise of munitions and implements of war is open to grave objections. The council shall advise how the evil effects attendant upon such manufacture can be prevented, due regard being had to the necessities of those members of the league which are not able to manufacture the munitions and implements of war necessary for their safety.

The members of the league undertake to interchange full and frank information as to the scale of their armaments, their military and naval programs and the condition of such of their industries as are adaptable to warlike purposes.

ARTICLE NINE
A permanent commission shall be constituted to advise the council on the execution of the provisions of article one and on military and naval questions generally.

[Unchanged except for the insertion of the words "article."]

ARTICLE TEN
The members of the league undertake to respect and preserve, as against external aggression, the territorial integrity and existing political independence of all members of the league. In case of any such aggression or in case of any threat or danger of such aggression, the council shall advise upon the means by which this obligation shall be fulfilled.

ARTICLE ELEVEN
Any war or threat of war, whether immediately affecting any of the members of the league or not, is hereby declared a matter of concern to the whole league, and the league shall take any action that may be deemed wise and effectual to safeguard the peace of nations. In case any such emergency should arise, the secretary general shall, on the request of any member of the league, forthwith summon meeting of the council.

It is also declared to be the fundamental right of each member of the league to bring to the attention of the

assembly or of the council any circumstance whatever affecting international relations which threatens to disturb either the peace or the good understanding between nations upon which peace depends.

ARTICLE TWELVE
The members of the league agree that if there should arise between them any dispute likely to lead to a rupture, they will submit the matter either to arbitration or to inquiry by the council, and they agree in no case to resort to war until three months after the award by the arbitrators or the report by the council.

In any case under this article, the award of the arbitrators shall be made within a reasonable time, and the report of the council shall be made within six months after the submission of the dispute.

ARTICLE THIRTEEN
The members of the league agree that, whenever any dispute shall arise between them which they recognize to be suitable for submission to arbitration and which cannot be satisfactorily settled by diplomacy, they will submit the whole subject matter to arbitration. Disputes as to the interpretation of a treaty, as to any question of international law, as to the existence of any fact which, if established, would constitute a breach of any international obligation, or as to the extent and nature of the reparation to be made for any such breach, are declared to be among those which are generally suitable for submission to arbitration.

For the consideration of any such dispute the court of arbitration to which the case is referred shall be the court agreed on by the parties in the dispute or stipulated in any convention existing between them.

The members of the league agree that they will carry out in full good faith any award that may be rendered, and that they will not resort to war against a member of the league which complies therewith. In the event of any failure to carry out such an award the council shall propose what steps should be taken to give effect thereto.

ARTICLE FOURTEEN
The council shall formulate and submit to the members of the league for adoption plans for the establishment of a permanent court of international justice.

The court shall be competent to hear and determine any dispute of an international character which the parties thereto submit to it. The court may also give an advisory opinion upon any dispute or question referred to it by the council or by the assembly.

ARTICLE FIFTEEN
If there should arise between members of the league any dispute likely to lead to a rupture which is not submitted to arbitration as above, the members of the league agree that they will submit the matter to the council.

Any party to the dispute may effect such submission by giving notice of the existence of the dispute to the secretary general, who will make all necessary arrangements for a full investigation and consideration thereof. For this purpose the parties to the dispute will communicate to the secretary general, as promptly as possible, statements of their case, all the relevant facts and papers; the council may forthwith direct the publication thereof.

In Case of Success.
The council shall endeavor to effect a settlement of any dispute and if such efforts are successful a statement shall be made public giving such facts and explanations regarding the dispute, terms of settlement thereof, as the council may deem appropriate.

If the dispute is not thus settled, the council, either unanimously or by a majority vote, shall make and publish a report containing a statement of the facts of the dispute and the recommendations which are deemed just and proper in regard thereto.

Any member of the league represented on the council may make public a statement of the facts of the dispute and of its conclusions regarding the same.

Agree to Avoid War.
If a report by the council is unanimously agreed to by the members thereof other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute, the members of the league agree that they will not go to war with any party to the dispute which complies with recommendations of the report.

If the council fails to reach a report which is unanimously agreed to by the members thereof, other than the representatives of one or more of the parties to the dispute, the members of the league reserve to themselves the right to take such action as they shall consider necessary for the maintenance of right and justice.

If the dispute between the parties is claimed by one of them, and is found by the council, to arise out of a matter within the domestic jurisdiction of that party, the council shall so report, and shall make no recommendation as to its settlement.

May Refer to Assembly.
The council may in any case under this article refer the dispute to the assembly. The dispute shall be so referred at the request of either party to the dispute, provided that such request be made within fourteen days after the submission of the dispute to the council.

ARTICLE SIXTEEN
Should any member of the league resort to war in disregard of its covenants under articles twelve, thirteen or fifteen, it shall ipso facto be deemed to have committed an act of war against all other members of the league, which hereby undertake immediately to subject it to the severance of all trade or financial relations, the prohibition of all intercourse between their nationals and the nationals of the covenant-breaking state and the

prevention of all financial, commercial or personal intercourse between the nationals of the covenant-breaking state and the nationals of any other state, whether a member of the league or not.

It shall be the duty of the council in such case to recommend to the several governments concerned what effective military or naval forces the members of the league shall severally contribute to the armaments of forces to be used to protect the covenants of the league.

The members of the league agree, further, that they will mutually support one another in the financial and economic measures which are taken under this article, in order to minimize the loss and inconvenience resulting from the above measures, and that they will mutually support one another in resisting any special measures aimed at one of their number by the covenant-breaking state, and that they will take the necessary steps to afford passage through their territory to the forces of any of the members of the league which are cooperating to protect the covenants of the league.

Any member of the league which has violated any covenant of the league may be declared to be no longer a member of the league by a vote of the council concurred in by the representatives of all the other members of the league represented thereon.

ARTICLE SEVENTEEN
In the event of a dispute between a member of the league and a state which is not a member of the league, or between states not members of the league, the state or states not members of the league shall be invited to accept the obligations of membership in the league for the purposes of such dispute, upon such conditions as the council may deem just.

If such invitation is accepted, the provisions of articles twelve to sixteen inclusive shall be applied with such modifications as may be deemed necessary by the council.

Upon such invitation being given, the council shall immediately institute an inquiry into the circumstances of the dispute and recommend such action as may seem best and most effectual in the circumstances.

If a state so invited shall refuse to accept the obligations of membership in the league for the purposes of such dispute, and shall resort to war against a member of the league, the provisions of article fifteen shall be applicable as against a state taking such action.

If both parties to the dispute, when so invited, refuse to accept the obligations of membership in the league for the purposes of such dispute, the council may take such measures and make such recommendations as will prevent hostilities and maintain the peace.

ARTICLE EIGHTEEN
Every convention or international engagement entered into hereafter by any member of the league, shall be forthwith registered with the secretariat and shall, as soon as possible, be published by it. No such treaty or international engagement shall be binding until so registered.

ARTICLE NINETEEN
The assembly may from time to time advise the reconsideration by members of the league of treaties which have become inapplicable, and the consideration of international conditions whose continuance might endanger the peace of the world.

ARTICLE TWENTY
The members of the league severally agree that this covenant is accepted as abrogating all obligations or understandings in force which are inconsistent with the terms thereof, and solemnly undertake that they will not hereafter enter into any engagements inconsistent with the terms thereof.

ARTICLE TWENTY-ONE
Nothing in this covenant shall be deemed to affect the validity of international engagements, such as treaties of arbitration or regional understandings like the Monroe doctrine for securing the maintenance of peace.

[Entirely new.]

ARTICLE TWENTY-TWO
To those colonies and territories which, as a consequence of the late war, have ceased to be under the sovereignty of the states which formerly governed them and which are inhabited by peoples not yet able to stand by themselves under the strenuous conditions of the modern world, there should be applied the principle that the well-being and development of such peoples form a sacred trust of civilization and that securities for the performance of this trust should be embodied in this covenant.

The best method of giving practical effect to this principle is that the tutelage of such peoples be entrusted to advanced nations who, by reason of their resources, their experience or their geographical position, can best undertake this responsibility and who are willing to accept it, and that this tutelage should be exercised by them as mandatories on behalf of the league.

Certain communities formerly belonging to the Turkish empire have reached a stage of development where their existence, as independent nations, can be provisionally recognized subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance by a mandatory until such time as they are able to stand alone. The wishes of these communities must be a principal consideration in the selection of the mandatory peoples, especially those of central Africa, who are at such a stage that the mandatory must be responsible for the administration of the territory under conditions which will guarantee freedom of conscience or religion subject only to the maintenance of public order and morals,

the prohibition of abuses, such as the slave trade, the arms traffic, and the liquor traffic, and the prevention of the establishment of fortifications or military and naval bases and of military training of the nations for other than police purposes and the defense of territory, and will also secure equal opportunities for the trade and commerce of other members of the league.

Sparsely Settled Places.
There are territories, such as South-west Africa and certain of the South Pacific Islands, which, owing to the sparseness of their population or their small size or their remoteness from the centers of civilization or their geographical contiguity to the territory of the mandatory and other circumstances can be best administered under the laws of the mandatory as integral portions of its territory subject to the safeguards above mentioned in the interests of the indigenous population. In every case of mandate, the mandatory shall render to the council an annual report in reference to the territory committed to its charge.

A permanent commission shall be constituted to receive and examine the annual reports of the mandatories and to advise the council on all matters relating to observance of the mandates.

ARTICLE TWENTY-THREE
Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of international conventions existing or hereafter to be agreed upon, members of the league (a) will endeavor to secure and maintain fair and humane conditions of labor for men, women, and children, both in their own countries and in all countries to which their commercial and industrial relations extend, and for that purpose will establish and maintain the necessary international organizations.

(b) Undertake to secure just treatment of the native inhabitants of territories under their control.

(c) Will instruct the league with the general supervision over the execution of agreements with regard to the traffic in women and children and the traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs.

(d) Will instruct the league with the general supervision of the trade in arms and ammunition with the countries in which the control of this traffic is necessary in the common interest.

(e) Will make provision to secure and maintain freedom of communication and of transit and equitable treatment for the commerce of all members of the league. In this connection the special necessities of the regions devastated during the war of 1914-1918 shall be in mind.

(f) Will endeavor to take steps in matters of international concern for the prevention and control of disease.

[This replaces the original article XX, and embodies parts of the original articles XVIII and XXI. It establishes a specific provision formerly made for a bureau of labor and adds the clauses (b) and (c).]

ARTICLE TWENTY-FOUR
There shall be placed under the direction of the league all international bureaus already established by general treaties for the parties to such treaties consent. All such international bureaus and all commissions for the regulation of matters of international interest hereafter constituted shall be placed under the direction of the league.

In all matters of international interest which are regulated by general conventions, but which are not placed under the control of international bureaus or commissions, the secretariat of the league shall, subject to the consent of the council, and if desired by the parties, collect and distribute all relevant information and shall render any other assistance which may be necessary or desirable.

The council may include as part of the expenses of the secretariat the expenses of any bureau or commission which is placed under the direction of the league.

ARTICLE TWENTY-FIVE
The members of the league agree to encourage and promote the establishment and co-operation of duly authorized voluntary national Red Cross organizations having as purposes improvement of health, the prevention of disease, and mitigation of suffering throughout the world.

ARTICLE TWENTY-SIX
Amendments to this covenant will take effect when ratified by the members of the league whose representatives compose the council and by a majority of the members of the league whose representatives compose the assembly.

Such amendment shall (the word not apparently omitted in cable transmission) bind any member of the league which signifies its dissent therefrom, but in that case it shall cease to be a member of the league.

[Same as original, except majority of league, instead of three-fourths, is required for ratification of amendments, with last sentence added.]

THOSE WHICH SIGN.
One—Original members of the league of nations. Signatories of the treaty of peace.

United States of America, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, British empire, Canada, Australia, South Africa, New South Wales, India, China, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Ecuador, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Italy, Japan, Liberia, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Rumania, Serbia, Siam, Uruguay.

States invited to accede to the covenant:

Argentina Republic, Chile, Colombia, Denmark, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Persia, Salvador, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Venezuela.

Two—First secretary general of the league of nations.

[The annex was not published with original draft of the covenant.]

Women Served.
In September, 1917, the British war office proclaimed it needed 10,000 women before the end of October for a Women's Auxiliary corps for home and overseas service. Mrs. Chalmers Watson, sister of Sir Auckland and Sir Eric Geddes, was made first chief controller. About 10,000 women a month were recruited thereafter, enrolled for the duration of the war. They replaced men in England and France, cooking, laundering, driving automobiles, doing stenographic work, etc. Other British women served in the Women's Royal Naval service, "Wrens," and in the women's division of the Royal Flying corps, "Penguins." These women form part of the British military and naval forces and are subject to military discipline.

In Demand.
"Who is your favorite screen star?" "A man named Blobs." "I never heard of him. What company is he with?" "He's at the head of his own company, and along about fly time he does a land-office business."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation, send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

The Wrong Office.
An absent-minded professor out of a job, got one temporarily as a book agent.

"Permit me to show you a new dictionary of the English language," he said to the first man on whom he called.

"But I don't speak the English language," impatiently responded the man, who happened to be a busy lawyer.

"I beg your pardon," hastily apologized the absent-minded professor as he backed out.—Boston Transcript.

BOSCHEE'S SYRUP

Will quiet your cough, soothe the inflammation of a sore throat and lungs, stop irritation in the bronchial tubes, insuring a good night's rest, free from coughing and with easy expectoration in the morning. Made and sold in America for fifty-two years. A wonderful prescription, assisting Nature in building up your general health and throwing off the disease. Especially useful in lung trouble, asthma, croup, bronchitis, etc. For sale in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Glittering Highways.

"Why don't you take charge of that man who is acting so queerly?"

"I will in time," answered the bicycle policeman. "I always like to let him enjoy himself for awhile. He imagines he's a sailor and the way he sees all the glass in the roadway he thinks he's in the valley of diamonds."

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions.

Druggists Sell. Testimonials Free. F. L. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

The Proof.
"Did I throw my voice all right in this hall?"

"No; I couldn't catch your words."

Literat.
"Some, unfortunately, fall by the wayside." "Well, even then they are hitting the trail."

He has hard work who has nothing to do.

A cat can look at a king without putting up the ante.

OLD AGE STARTS WITH YOUR KIDNEYS

Science says that old age begins with weakened kidneys and digestive organs. This being true, it is easy to believe that by keeping the kidneys and digestive organs cleaned and in proper working order old age can be deferred and life prolonged far beyond that enjoyed by the average person.

For over 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been relieving the weaknesses and disability due to advanced age. It is a standard old-time hair remedy and needs no introduction. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil is inclosed in odorless, tasteless capsules containing about 5 drops each. Take them as you would a pill, with a swallow of water. The oil stimulates the kidney

action and enables the organs to throw off the poisons which cause premature old age. New life and strength increase as you continue the treatment. When completely restored continue taking a capsule or two each day. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will keep you in health and vigor and prevent a return of the disease.

Do not wait until old age or disease have settled down for good. At the first sign that your kidneys are not working properly, go to your druggist and get a box of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. Money refunded if they do not help you. Three times. But remember to ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. In sealed packages.

The oil stimulates the kidney

THIS WOMAN SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, One of Thousands of Such Cases.

Black River Falls, Wis.—"As Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation, I cannot say enough in praise of it. I suffered from organic troubles and my side hurt me so I could hardly be up from my bed, and I was unable to do my household work. I had the best doctors in Eau Claire and they wanted me to have an operation, but Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound cured me so I did not need the operation, and I am telling all my friends about it."—Mrs. A. W. BINSER, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is just such experiences as that of Mrs. Binszer that has made this famous root and herb remedy a household word from ocean to ocean. Any woman who suffers from inflammation, ulceration, displacements, backache, nervousness, irregularities or "the blues" should not rest until she has given it a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Spain's Harvest.
Official statistics as to the 1918 harvest in Spain show that the crops were as follows, in metric tons: Wheat, 8,893,429; barley, 1,970,348; oats, 442,330; rye, 773,329; corn, 613,225; rice, 207,643; and chickpeas, 113,727.

Its Kind.
"I heard this gossip over the telephone."

"Oh, that is only hearsay talk."

The frankness with which a seven-year-old girl refers to herself as an old maid is certainly amusing.

Love is not blind, but in a lot of cases he's cross-eyed.

MY HEAD!

When the head feels thick or aches, when one feels all out-of-sorts—perhaps a coated tongue—it is the signal that poisons are accumulating in the system, and should be cleaned out at once.

Auto-intoxication can be best ascribed to our own neglect or carelessness. When the organs fail in the discharge of their duties, the putrefactive germs set in and generate toxins—actual poisons, which fill one's own body.

Sleepiness after meals, flushing of the face, extreme lassitude, biliousness, dizziness, sick headache, acidity of the stomach, heartburn, offensive breath, anemia, loss of weight and muscular power, decrease of vitality or lowering of resistance to infectious diseases, disturbance of the eye, dyspepsia, indigestion, gastritis, many forms of catarrh, asthma, ear affections and allied ailments result from auto-intoxication or self-poisoning.

Take castor oil, or procure at the drug store, a pleasant vegetable laxative, called Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, composed of May-apple, aloes and jalap.

WORLD'S EVENTS IN SHORT FORM

IT OF THE NEWS BOILED
DOWN TO LIMIT.

RANGED FOR BUSY PEOPLE

as Covering Most Important Happenings of the World Compiled in Briefest and Most Succinct Form for Quick Consumption.

Personal

Dr. A. Depage, a famous Belgian surgeon and head of the Red Cross, is on his way to a country on the steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, according to a cable message received at New York.

James Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was seriously injured when a surface car at Forty-first street and Broadway New York.

Samuel Erlanger, music composer, died at Paris.

George Campbell dropped dead in a statehouse at Springfield, Ill. He was employed in the State of Missouri's office and was well known politician.

Peace Notes

Premier Orlando and Signor Barzani left Paris for Rome after Premier Orlando's conference with the other members of the council of four at which, according to the Italian press, only questions of principle, and territorial questions, were discussed.

A Paris dispatch says the Danzig problem has been finally cleared up. A city becomes the "free city of Danzig," which enjoyed autonomous within the Polish state for three centuries.

In a statement issued by President Wilson at Paris explaining his position on the Adriatic question he declares that Fiume cannot become a part of Italy.

Washington

The government at Washington is about to start a great roundup of draft deserters, who are to be tried and punished as fast as apprehended.

Secretary Tamm, in a statement issued at the White House, Washington, said a cablegram had been received from President Wilson in Paris "giving positive and unqualified denial" to reports that "the president had entered into a secret alliance or treaty with some of the great powers."

Unemployment conditions throughout the United States are steadily improving, reports received from 3,417 representative concerns in 58 cities by the United States employment service at Washington state.

Foreign

The socialist parliamentary group at Rome has adopted and sent to Premier Orlando a resolution emphatically declaring against a new war.

A Trieste dispatch says the Jugoslav government has called three additional classes to the colors, according to a dispatch from Zagreb.

Nearly \$15,000 is already acknowledged by the London Daily Telegraph in its campaign to raise \$75,000 for the maintenance of Sulgrave manor, Northamptonshire, the home of the forebears of George Washington.

The government has declared a state of siege throughout Saxony, said a Berlin dispatch to the Copenhagen Politiken.

A Berlin dispatch says Prof. Walter M. A. Schuecking, one of the German delegates to the peace congress at Versailles, declared that the powers of the German delegates would be sufficient to enable them to sign the peace treaty on the spot.

Twenty thousand bolshevik soldiers encamped along the Pryzve river have surrendered to the antibolshevik forces, said an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Berlin.

German government troops are attacking Munich and violent fighting is going on, the loss being heavy on both sides, according to advices received at Geneva.

An American officer who left Fiume recently, and who has just arrived in Paris, says it was reported there that a total of fourteen divisions had been moved to Fiume by the Italians.

A Cairo dispatch says Rashid Pasha, the Egyptian premier, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by the sultan.

A Stockholm dispatch says British and American firms are reported to have contracted for large purchases of German goods at Hamburg.

A London dispatch says Genoa, Italy, has renamed "Wilson street" "Fiume street."

King Albert received in special audience Josephus Daniels, American secretary of the navy, and afterward gave a luncheon in his honor at the capitol at Brussels.

The withdrawal of the Italian delegation from the peace conference was received at Vienna with elation, the people generally being glad to see the allies in conflict with each other.

A Berne dispatch says a large part of the bolshevik first army, which surrendered several days ago to the Ukrainians, has offered voluntarily to fight the bolsheviks and already has been in action.

Two thousand Italian socialists have declared their support of President Wilson's statement denying Fiume to Italy, according to a dispatch from Rome.

The Montreal labor situation increased in seriousness when 4,000 freight handlers, railway clerks and station employees went on strike in sympathy with the carter.

The bolsheviks have been driven out of Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, by revolutionary Ukrainian troops friendly to Simon Petlura, the Ukrainian leader.

A Madrid dispatch says the death is announced of the countess of Paris, mother of the duke of Orleans, the head of the Bourbon-Orleans royal house of France.

Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy of the United States, arrived at London with Mrs. Daniels for a two weeks' visit in England.

A Berlin dispatch says a state of siege has been proclaimed in Saxony.

A Cairo dispatch says the Egyptian cabinet has resigned.

Domestic

George T. Smith was killed and six others were injured, some seriously, when an automobile in which they were riding collided with a street car at Kenosha, Wis.

Four persons were killed at Sparks Station, a suburb of Baltimore, Md., when their automobile was struck by a Pennsylvania express train. The dead are: Nathaniel Smith and Willis A. Smith, his son, and Calvin Pierce and Miss Myrtle Wiley.

The Destroyer Thomas, built by the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock company, was delivered to the navy at Norfolk, Va., and immediately placed in commission.

The high tide of homeward troop movements will be reached this week, according to an announcement made at New York. In that time 50 transports and liners are expected to arrive with 94,440 soldiers.

A Galveston (Tex.) dispatch says the fishing schooner Cape Horn of the Gulf Fisheries (Inc.) fleet has been captured by a Mexican gunboat and is being held, her crew being charged with smuggling arms to the Mexican rebels.

Lieut. Allington Jolly of Chicago was killed when he fell 150 feet in the "bullet" machine of Dr. George W. Christians, which he was testing at Freeport, L. I.

Vernon H. Davis, head of the bureau of markets at Columbus, O., predicted that the damage to fruit from frost alone in Ohio will reach nearly \$15,000,000.

A major and three enlisted men were killed and six persons, including three women and a child, were seriously injured near the entrance to Camp Merritt, N. Y., in a head-on collision between two automobile buses, both carrying many passengers. Those killed were Maj. Stanley A. Baldwin and Privates Anthony Houck, Jeremiah Snehbers and Timothy Marnell.

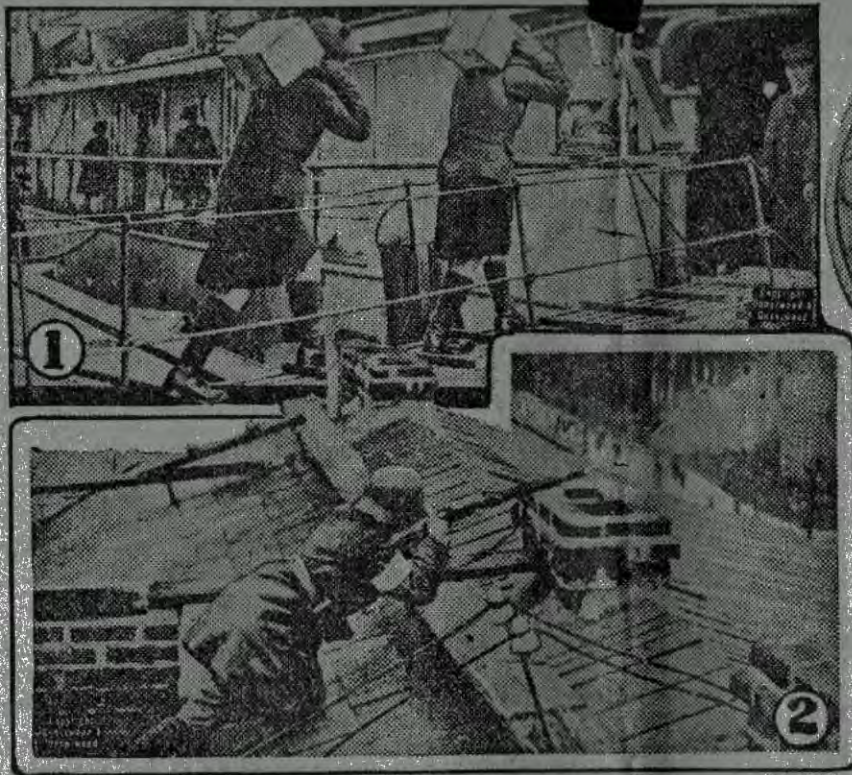
The Chicago surface lines were denied an increase to 7-cent fare by the Illinois public utilities commission. Commissioner P. J. Lucey returned a dissenting opinion.

The giant troopship Leviathan, with 12,000 soldier passengers, missed a mine by only 30 feet while off the Grand Banks of Newfoundland Tuesday morning, her officers reported when she docked at New York.

Chicago brewers are going to manufacture beer after May 1 in defiance of A. Mitchell Palmer, attorney general of the United States.

The house at Providence, R. I., adopted the bill declaring beer containing not more than 4 per cent of alcohol a nonintoxicant. The action was in concurrence with the senate.

S. Nuorteva, secretary, and A. Heller, director of the commercial department of the Russian soviet bureau, are in Chicago arranging for the exportation of foodstuffs, clothing, agricultural and other machinery, and other of the city's products, to be made when trade relations with this country are established.



1—Scottish soldiers loading on a British ship some of the gold bullion with which Germany is paying for food from the allies. 2—German government sniper on a roof picking off Spartacists. 3—Obverse and reverse of the gold medal which will be presented to President Wilson by leading citizens of Switzerland.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Italians, Being Refused Fiume by
President Wilson, Bolt the
Peace Conference.

RESULTS MAY PROVE SERIOUS

Success of League of Nations Is Imperiled—Bolsheviks and Communists
Losing Ground—Victory Loan
Going Well—Carranza Denounces Monroe Doctrine.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

President Wilson declared flatly last Wednesday that Italy should not have Fiume because that outlet to the Adriatic was essential to the prosperity of the Croats and other Jugo-Slav peoples.

Premier Orlando promptly announced the withdrawal of the Italian delegates from the peace conference and on Thursday himself left Paris, his colleagues remaining for the present in the vicinity of the French capital. "We do not break with our allies, but hand over our interests to their hands trusting they will loyally fulfill their mission," said Orlando.

The seriousness of the situation was recognized by all, and France and Great Britain renewed their efforts to bring about an agreement. The Italian delegates endeavored to throw on Mr. Wilson personally the blame for the break, asserting that just before the president issued his statement they had received from Clemenceau, Lloyd George and Wilson proposals that Fiume should be a free port, all the Dalmatian island cities going to Italy and the hinterland to Croatia. This plan, they declared, would have been accepted by them with the exception that the city of Fiume should be Italian and its port only internationalized. While their ambassador was on his way with a reply to this, said the Italians, they were astounded to read in a Paris newspaper Mr. Wilson's statement and appeal to public opinion in Italy. They asserted that Mr. Wilson made a grave error in diplomatic etiquette and that nothing was left for them except to withdraw from the conference.

Lloyd George and Clemenceau, it was said, read and approved Wilson's statement before it was given out, but neither of them signed it. The document called attention to the fact that the treaty of London gave the Dalmatian coast and cities to Italy because she needed protection against Austro-Hungary, but that the Austro-Hungarian empire no longer exists and so the necessity has passed; that Italy gave her adherence to the 14 points, and that to give Fiume to her would not be in accordance with them. The Italians replied that Wilson already had compromised some of those points, notably in the case of the freedom of the seas and the Saar basin, and that Italy was being discriminated against. This really was the crux of the dispute.

Mr. Wilson may have acted too impetuously and may have violated diplomatic courtesy in appealing to the Italian people over their government, but it is likely that in the matter of the disposition of Fiume he is backed by the great body of public opinion in this country, and probably in Great Britain and France. The justice of the claims of the Jugo-Slavs are generally recognized. Italy asserts Fiume is an Italian city but this is only half a truth, for a large part of it is inhabited by Croats.

What would be the result if Italy's withdrawal from the conference were permanent was the subject of much speculation. It was believed there would be no consequent delay in the treaty dealings with Germany, and there were intimations that Italy would undertake to make a separate peace with Germany. Of course Italy would cease to be a charter member of the league of nations and would be ad-

mitted later only by vote, like the enemy nations. If she chose to remain aloof from the league, the strength and value of that association would be greatly impaired, according to some authorities. In political circles in Rome it was predicted that Orlando and Sonnino would offer their resignations to the parliament and would be unanimously confirmed in the tenure of their office. The king lost no time in wiring his absolute approval of the course they were pursuing in Paris, and they were given ardent support by the Italian press and by public demonstrations.

Italy already is in possession of Fiume as well as the Dalmatian coast territory she claims, and declared she intended to hold them, by force if necessary. In such case the league of nations could not act militarily because it does not yet exist. Nor would any of the allied nations take up arms against Italy, according to opinion in Paris. It was believed there that if either Great Britain or France took sides with Italy in the dispute, the United States might withdraw from the conference and make a separate peace with the enemy countries.

It was reported that Italy was hurrying more troops to Fiume, and the early opening of hostilities between them and the Jugo-Slavs there and at other points was freely predicted.

Closely resembling the Adriatic issue, and scarcely less difficult of solution, was the matter of Kiao-Chau, for Japan, Britain, France and Italy to support her claim to the concessions in Shantung which were held by the Germans. The council, reduced to three by Orlando's defection, gave much time last week to this controversy, but its conclusions, if any were reached, were not known at the time of writing.

It appears that the peace treaty will not be ready for the signatures of the Germans so soon as had been expected, because of the long task of completing the drafting, and as the German government announced its delegates would not arrive at Versailles as early as former plans contemplated. The treaty may be presented to them piecemeal, so that it can be signed about May 15. In that case peace would be effective throughout the world about July 15, for a clause will be inserted providing that the pact shall go into effect 90 days after it is signed. The German party, headed by Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, will include about 75 persons. It is the present plan to keep them virtually incommunicado at Versailles, but both the Germans and the American correspondents are protesting against this.

The first of General Haller's divisions, transported through Germany by train, began to arrive in Poland last week, to the great contentment of that rather hard-pressed country. The Poles and Czechoslovaks will be required to settle between themselves their dispute over the Teschen mining region. Polish forces recaptured Vilna, the Lithuanian railway center, from the bolsheviks.

Bolshevism and communism had a hard week of it. The Russian soviet first army surrendered to Ukrainian troops under General Petlura in the region of Homel, giving up large stores of munitions, and a few days later the Ukrainians drove the bolsheviks out of Kiev, being aided by many of their prisoners, who volunteered to serve against their former comrades. Along the Petchora river the bolshevik troops were driven far back by the loyal Russians and Siberians, who were not far from a junction with the allied forces in the Archangel district. The latter had several successes and took much material, and they were joined by numerous deserters. In southeastern Russia, in the region of Uralak, the Ural Cossacks, apparently acting in conjunction with Admiral Kolchak's Siberians, forced the bolsheviks to retire a long way to the north.

Bela Kun and his soviet government of Hungary seemed approaching their end, and there were intimations that that leader was ready to retire in favor of the socialists. Roumania, acting under the instructions of the allies,

was steadily moving into Hungarian territory with the purpose of stemming the bolshevik advance, and there was a serious crisis in Budapest. The communists still held on in Munich, but the government of Premier Hoffman was pressing them closely and most of the Bavarians seemed against them. In Munich itself terrorism, rioting and great distress ruled, and nearly all the workers were idle. Elsewhere in Germany, especially in Hamburg and Bremen, there was a continuation of the fighting and disorder that have been prevalent for months. The details are uninteresting.

An attempt to seize Vienna was made by communists led by Hungarian agitators. It was foiled and the Hungarians were arrested and ejected from the city.

The plan of the allies to withdraw their troops from Russia and to supply the anti-bolshevik elements with munitions met with the hearty approval of the governments of North Russia and Omsk, but they protest earnestly against Doctor Nansen's proposal that the bolsheviks be supplied with food provided hostilities are entirely stopped. The loyal Russians have no intention or desire to cease their warfare on the Lenin-Trotsky forces and are confident the bolsheviks will be defeated. In this view the Russian representatives in Paris and Washington concur. According to the present plans of the allies, the Omsk government will be recognized by them soon after the peace treaty is signed, and in the meantime any diplomatic advances by the bolsheviks will be ignored.

According to documents published in a Swiss paper, Lenin has his eye on Switzerland now. The papers were marked "very confidential" and entitled "General instructions for a revolution in Switzerland." According to Lenin's orders, "all the federal authorities and also the military staff must be captured and held as hostages. He also directs that the banks, railways, factories and newspapers be seized and placed under the control of Comrade Radek. That is the man who has been directing the movements of the Spartacists in Germany."

Hjalmar Branting, the Swedish socialist leader, addressing the socialist congress in Paris, warned his hearers of the results of soviet government, which he said meant absolute economic decomposition, misery and famine. The congress passed resolutions demanding the return to the state of excess war profits and the levying of special taxes on wealthy establishments, financial monopolies, concerns dealing in luxuries, railways and large enterprises such as mines and banks. A reduction in the hours of labor, the fixing of minimum wages and rigorous protection of mothers and children were also demanded.

The Victory loan campaign was launched last week and the results of the first few days were so satisfactory that the treasury officials were almost surprised. The slogan, "Let's Finish the Job," has caught the public mind and is catching the public's dollars, and the enthusiasm displayed all over the country is no less than that displayed in the former loan campaigns. The drive is greatly aided by the presence of returned fighters and of captured German submarines, cannon and airplanes.

President Carranza threw his sombrero into the ring last week with an attack on the Monroe doctrine. In a formal statement his foreign department said: "The conference now meeting at Paris has considered the recognition of the Monroe doctrine. Some governments, friends of Mexico, have asked Mexico for its opinion regarding the doctrine, and the Mexican department of foreign relations has answered that the Mexican government has not recognized and will not recognize the Monroe doctrine or any other doctrine that attacks the sovereignty and independence of Mexico."

But who cares? Carranza also ordered his minister to France to withdraw to Spain, because, though he has been in Paris since December, he has not yet been permitted to present his credentials to the French government.

LEAGUE ADOPTED BY PEACE BODY

Revised Covenant of League of Nations Approved by Envoys in Paris.

WILSON EXPLAINS CHANGES

Japan Change on Race Issue Is Withdrawn—French Also Withdraw Amendments and All Envoys O. K. the Covenant.

Paris, April 30.—The revised covenant of the league of nations was adopted by the plenary session of the peace conference without division and without amendment. The covenant had been moved by President Wilson.

The president said it was not necessary to emphasize the significance of the great covenant and the hopes entertained that a conference of the free nations of the world would maintain justice in their international relations and peace between the nations.

The Japanese and French amendments were withdrawn and it is understood they have been left for decision by the league of nations itself.

The text of the labor principles for insertion in the treaty was adopted, and the conference adjourned without considering responsibilities.

President Wilson, in his speech explaining the revised covenant of the league of nations, said that Sir Eric Drummond of Great Britain had been named as the first secretary general of the league.

Sir Eric Drummond has been private secretary to A. J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, since December, 1910. Previously he had served Sir Edward (now Viscount) Gray in the same capacity, while Sir Edward was foreign secretary. From March, 1912, to June, 1915, he was private secretary to Herbert H. Asquith, then the British premier.

Regarding the composition of the executive council, the president said that Belgium, Brazil, Greece and Spain would be represented on the council in addition to the five great powers until a permanent choice had been made.

Presentation of the amended league of nations covenant by President Wilson marked the opening of the session. The president then explained the various alterations.

The president moved that the powers name representatives to form a committee of nine to prepare plans to organize the league and establish the seat of the league.

Baron Makino of the Japanese delegation spoke after President Wilson and said he regretted that the president's speech had not been translated. He then moved the Japanese amendment on racial equality.

He said it was a race question, with the possibility of becoming acute. The equality of nations, he ascribed, should be a fundamental principle of the league.

The Japanese statesman added that he felt it his duty to state the poignant regret of the Japanese delegation over the failure of the league of nations committee to do justice to the Japanese demand which was based on a deep-rooted national conviction. Japan, he added, was obliged to revert to her original position on this question.

Leon Bourgeois, former premier, spoke for France. He said that the French amendments to the league, including a demand for a national army and police force and the limitation and verification of armaments of all nations, had not been adopted.

France, however, would sign the pact, M. Bourgeois said.

ALLIES TO TRY EX-KAISER
Former Emperor Is Charged Guilty of Supreme Offense Against International Morality.

Paris, April 30.—At a plenary session of the peace conference the council of four presented the text of a peace treaty provision for the prosecution of former Emperor William by a court of five judges "for a supreme offense against international morality and the sanctity of treaties."

The articles propose that a special tribunal, composed of five judges, one from each of the five great powers, be formed to try the former emperor, and that the government of the Netherlands be requested to surrender him.

The articles also provide that all others who have been responsible for plunging the world into war be brought before this tribunal, and that in cases where there has been an offense against an individual nation, trials shall be conducted by that nation.

To Restores Wire Lines.

Washington, April 30.—Postmaster General Burleson has recommended to President Wilson that all telephone and telegraph lines be returned to their private owners as soon as congress can enact legislation deemed necessary.

Hun Delegates in France.

Versailles, April 30.—The German delegates to the peace conference reached here at nine o'clock Monday night. The party numbers 60. The delegates were taken in automobiles to the Hotel des Reservoirs.

Work Too Hard?

This time of the year finds everyone hurrying to get the home cleaned up for summer. It's a pleasure, too, when you're well, but no man or woman with a "bad back" enjoys doing anything. If your back is lame, if sharp twinges catch you when lifting and you feel tired and worn out, kidney weakness is likely causing your trouble. Don't wait! Delay may cause gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills have helped people the world over.

An Iowa Case

Greenland, prop. of Fish market, N. First St., Farmington, Iowa, says: "I think Doan's Kidney Pills are all right. I have used them for kidney and bladder troubles and can vouch for their being beneficial. I have also had proof of their being a reliable medicine for lumbrago and lame back and I have recommended them to others. The cure Doan's Kidney Pills made for me has been a lasting one."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Restores color and beauty to gray or faded hair. 50c and 75c a bottle.

Your Best Asset A Skin Cleared By Cuticura Soap

All druggists. Soap 25¢, Ointment 50¢, 50¢, Talcum 50¢. Sample each free of charge. Dept. 2, Boston.



Backache?—you need immediate help. Ask druggist for Dodd's. Insist on box shown, standard for 40 years.

Now Is the Time to Buy a Farm in Good Old U.S.A.

Although the war is over, the demand for food continues. The business of producing things to eat, therefore, gives promise of being a satisfactory dividend. The U. S. RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION offers the co-operation of its HOMESEKERS' BUREAU to those who wish to engage in farming stock-raising, dairying, poultry raising, etc., and kindred pursuits. Free information will be furnished about farm opportunities in any State on request.

Write today. Give me the name of the State you want information about; say what line of farm activity you wish to follow, and the number of acres you will need, and let me know what kind of terms you desire. The more particulars you can send regarding your requirements, the better I can serve you.

Nothing to Sell. Only Information to Give.
J. L. EDWARDS, Manager,
Agr. Section, U. S. Railroad Administration, Room 2000, Washington, D. C.

Hooked to Death!

This may happen if your cattle have horns, or they may injure each other and keep the whole herd excited. BE HUMANE. Prevent horns growing while calves are young. It means a contented and more profitable herd. Use

DR. DAVID ROBERTS' HORN KILLER

At our dealers or POSTPAID 50c

Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Send for price list of medicines and get FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist." Dr. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., 100 Grand Ave., Waukegan, Wis.

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Pacific Grove—with its ideal climate—famous summer and winter resort city on charming Monterey Bay—128 miles south of San Francisco. Wonderful fishing; world-renowned auto drives along rugged shores and in beautiful pine, oak and cypress forests. Free literature. Address: Chamber of Commerce, Pacific Grove, Cal.

GET DOUBLE THE EGGS with Zimmerman's Shell Maker; 16 pounds. \$1.25. Zimmerman, 4604 South Grand, St. Louis, Mo.

Agents: 52c buys lb. of our wonderful Herbs; drives most stubborn rheumatism entirely out of system. Rheumatism Herb Co., Yonkers, Cal.

Send for list of Central Wis. chicks, dairy and grain farms, good soil, good markets, easy terms. Joe Muschinski, Wausau, Wis.

Solve your auto engine troubles. Use "Lubricant Carbon Remover." \$1 can. Get agency. Racine, Specialty Sales Co., Racine, Wis.

VERMONT FARMS FOR SALE. Write for lists. Whitaker & Cobb, Hardwick, Vt.

Shoes Like Corporations.

"Why do you call your last year's issue of field shoes corporation shoes?" asked the supply sergeant. "They have earned the name," replied the back. "They are absolutely soleless."—The Spiker, France.

A Chesterfield in the Rough.

Lady—I think you are the worst-looking tramp I have ever seen. Tramp—Lady, it is only in the presence of such uncommon beauty that I look so bad.

Always look at your joys with a microscope and at your sorrows with the wrong end of the opera glass.

Your Eyes

A Wholesome, Cleansing, Refreshing and Healing Lotion—Murine for Redness, Soreness, Granulation, Itching and Burning of the Eyes or Eyelids. "2 Drops" After the Movie, Motoring or Golf will win your confidence. Ask Your Druggist for Murine when your Eyes Need Care. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., Chicago

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Head of Illinois Masons Has Died

Austin H. Scrogin, grand master of the Illinois Masonic lodge, died at his home near Lexington last Saturday afternoon. He was stricken with heart trouble while on his way to the cemetery to attend the burial services of L. S. Van Dolah, and died a few minutes after reaching his home.

Austin H. Scrogin was elected master of the Illinois grand lodge

in October, 1917, and was re-elected in 1918. He is the first farmer upon whom the distinction has ever been conferred by the Illinois grand lodge.

Mr. Scrogin has long been associated with the work of the grand lodge and the supreme council and was widely known in Masonic circles throughout the state and nation. He was a member of Bloomington Consistory and associate bodies and became a thirty-third degree Mason a number of years ago.

Lida Plumb Will Set Aside by Jury's Verdict

Paxton, April 30—The jury in the case of G. W. Weirs, et al. vs. Van Ransaleer Weirs, et al. rendered a verdict this morning at 9:30 o'clock, in favor of the contestants of the will of the late Lida A. Plumb. The purported last will and testament of the late Mrs. Plumb made her brother, Van Ransaleer Weirs, her sole beneficiary. This the jury set aside.

The bill to contest was filed by another brother, G. W. Weirs, and others, and it was set up that the testatrix was of unsound mind at the time of signing the instrument purporting to be her last will and testament, and also charged that undue influence was exercised upon her by Van Ransaleer Weirs.

The main property involved was a note or notes for \$3500 secured by a trust deed. The court's order assessed the costs against the estate of the late Mrs. Lida A. Plumb.

The defendant's motion for a new trial was over-ruled by Judge Harris. A prayer of appeal to the Supreme Court was granted upon filing bond and bill of exceptions in forty days.

The next term of the circuit court will convene August 19.

The New Revenue Bill

Much interest is being manifested in the so-called State Administration Reform Revenue bill now before the General Assembly.

The bill does not change the

present local tax machinery. It abolishes the Board of Equalization (26 members) and substitutes a tax commission (3 members) to be appointed by the Governor subject to the approval of the Senate who are to direct and supervise the assessment of taxation of all real and personal property in the State to the end that all assessments of property shall be made relatively just and equal; assess all railroad property, capital stock, equalize the valuation and assessment of property throughout the State in the different counties and fix the aggregate amount of the assessment for each county upon which taxation shall be extended.

In relation to local assessment officers, the commissioners will simply confer with, advise and assist them from time to time. The commission will also have authority when in its judgment it is desirable or necessary to order a re-assessment made by the local assessors of all real and personal property in any county or in any assessment district thereof, and cause same to be substituted for the original assessment. The bill also provides that any person feeling aggrieved by an assessment made by the Tax Commission may appeal to the Circuit Court of the county in which the property is located for the purpose of having the lawfulness of such assessment inquired into and determined.

Special Attention to Automobile Owners

Do you need parts for your car? If so, let me know your needs. I can furnish you parts for any make or model car. I can save you 50 to 75 per cent on parts for your car. I also carry a large stock of used tires at bargain prices. If in need of parts call me up by telephone, Bell 647, or come and see me. I am open evenings and Sundays.

PAUL LANG,

431-49-61-71 N. Harrison Ave.,
Near Big Four, Kankakee, Ill.
29-4t

Say 13 and 17 Year Locusts Are Coming

Many predictions have been made in different publications that 1919 will be a record year for locusts, but entomologists of the United States department of agriculture see nothing alarming in the prospect.

The periodical cicada, the real name of the insect commonly called "locust," will appear but slightly in Illinois compared with certain sections of the east and south. The reason for 1919 being a record year is that two broods are due, known to the department of agriculture as brood 10, which belongs to the 17-year family, and brood 18, which belongs to the 13-year family. Brood 18 of the 13-year family will not infest Illinois.

Young fruit trees are sometimes killed by locusts. The injury done consists almost wholly in chiseling grooves in the branches of trees for depositing eggs and the injury always appears to be greater than it actually is. Popular alarm is usually out of proportion to general damage. Where this insect will appear in greatest numbers, precautionary measures may be taken, such as to defer putting out young fruit trees till next year, postpone budding operations, do no pruning this spring.

When the insects begin coming out, which will be in May or June, they may be hand picked from young fruit trees or they may be sprayed with pyrethrum powder, kerosene emulsion or a solution of carbolic acid or acetic acid. Later, when the insects are ready to begin laying, spray young fruit trees with whitewash. It is doubtful if the locusts will do any injury here. Can the oldest inhabitant remember when they ever did?

Barred Plymouth Rock Eggs For Hatching

I have 12 beautifully barred pullets—mated with a grand cockerel; these birds have size, vigor, shape and type. Bradley strain. Cockerel bred (Dark line). I will accept a limited number of orders for eggs, \$2.00 per 15. Orders booked in turn.—Foster E. Wick, Kempton, Ill.

Somehow or Other

Life is a burden to every one's shoulder;
None may escape from its troubles and care;
Miss it in youth and 'twill come when
we're older,
And fit us as close as the garments we wear.
Sorrow comes into our homes uninvited,
Robbing our heart of its treasures of song;
Lovers grow cold and our friendships are
slighted,
Yet somehow or other we worry along.
Midst the sweet blossoms that smile on
our faces,
From the rank weeds that would poison
and blight,
And e'en in the midst of earth's beautiful
places
There always is something that ain't
just right
Yet off from the rock we may pick a gay
flower,
And drink from a spring in a desolate
waste;
They come to the heart as a heavenly
dew,
And naught is so sweet to the eye or
the taste.
Every-day toil is an every-day blessing,
The poverty's cottage and crust we
must share;
Weak is the back on which burdens are
pressing,
But stout is the heart that is strength-
ened by prayer.
Somehow or other the pathway grows
brighter,
Just when we mourned there was none
to befriend;
Hope in the heart makes the burden seem
lighter,
And somehow or other we get to the
end.
—Unidentified.

Pleasures are the commas used to
punctuate life's sad story.
Joy which we cannot share with
others is only half enjoyed.

Cabery Meat Market

Homer Peterson, Proprietor

HOME KILLED BEEF AND PORK
HOME MADE PORK SAUSAGE and LIBERTY STEAK

I CARRY A GOOD BRAND OF
SMOKED MEATS AND SAUSAGES

I HAVE A NICE LINE OF
FRESH FISH ON HAND

Cash Paid For Veal and Hides.

My Motto: Cleanliness—Good Meats—Reasonable Prices

HAVE
YOUR EYES
EXAMINED

Dr. LAUCH

Registered
Optometrist

NO ASSISTANT

NO "DROPS"

NO WAITING

ON THE GROUND FLOOR

121 So. Schuyler Ave.

Kankakee

YOU MAY NOT NEED
GLASSES BUT IF YOU
DO LET US SUGGEST
Shur-on

OIL FIELD

Pictures Free

THE

Camera Don't Lie



CONSOLIDATED OIL WELLS CO.,

Rialto Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Please send to address, your new PICTORIAL FOLDER
of actual scenes in the famous CUSHING OIL POOL.

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Own Your Own Stock Farm in the Vale of Paradise

No Cash Payment Required

Cared For And Developed Under Expert Management. The Lovliest
Place In America For Your Future Home.

We are building the VILLA OF VALPARAISO (Vale of Paradise) on Choctawhatchee Bay and are developing 20,000 acres of adjacent land to MODEL STOCK FARMS. On each MODEL STOCK FARM of 640 acres we start with 64 Brood Sows under the supervision of experts. We expect to sell from 3,000 to 5,000 hogs each year from each MODEL STOCK FARM when under complete development. Incomes, depending on acreage purchased, of \$1,000 to \$15,000 a year should be made with practically no cash investment on the land and you may pay for your land out of your profits.

These MODEL STOCK FARMS are adjacent to the Choctawhatchee National Forest. A United States Government Forest Preserve of 422 square miles or 270,000 acres where stock may be ranged at a nominal sum and where forage is abundant nearly every month in the year.

Every MODEL STOCK FARM will soon employ about 25 men which means 25 families whose homes should be at VALPARAISO. Our purchasers given preference in all positions.

Your Home Should be at Valparaiso

This is a motor boating paradise. No other place in America has such wonderful fishing and hunting. The National Forest abound in Deer, Squirrels, Foxes, Rabbits, Wild Turkey and Quail while in the winter months the Bay is often fairly alive with Ducks and water fowl. In this section we have wonderful hard roads which are the delight of motorists. Here you can live, live—live and enjoy life as at no other place in the world.

You can purchase 10 to 160 acres of this land on your own plain notes without cash payment.

The price is extremely low now but will be practically double in the near future.

Write today for full particulars and mention this paper when answering.

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It makes the finest, flakiest, whitest bread.
The lightest biscuits.
The most brittle and appetizing pie crust.
The most superb cake.

Ask us about it, try it,
and you will be convinced.

BUY YOUR FLOUR NOW. PRICE
ADVANCING DAILY.



N. ROSEN, Cabery, Ill.

Cash Buyer of Eggs, Poultry and Junk.

To The Public:

When you have any Eggs, Poultry and Junk you want to exchange for Cash, be sure to bring them here. We promise you the highest Cash price for same. I thank you all for past favors and hope for continuance of same. I will try my best to give you full weight and market value and fair treatment all the time. Bring your Eggs here in exchange for Cash.

Yours For Business,

Phone 25-12.

H. H. Nelson, Mgr.

PROTECT Your PROPERTY

Against Fire and Lightning,
Windstorm and Tornado.

Insure with a Reliable Company. I have the Agency for the
NATIONAL, AETNA, AMERICAN,
NORTH AMERICAN and ROYAL.

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INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE
CABERY, ILLINOIS.

Have several Houses For Rent and Sale in Cabery. Also have
So. Minnesota, Northern Iowa and Michigan Farms For Sale.



Seasons come and go and, almost without warning, years have gone by. What substantial progress have you made?

Are you ahead of the Game?

How much more money have you now than five years ago? Isn't your own answer sufficient warning? A Bank Account HELPS YOU SAVE.

MAKE OUR BANK YOUR BANK. CAPITAL & SURPLUS \$30,000
Farmers State Bank
OF CABERY

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Dentist
241 E. Court St. Kankakee

QUIT THE TOBACCO HABIT

Conquer it permanently in 4 to 6 days with "Quit-Tobac" Tobacco Treatment. Improve your health, prolong life, avoid stomach trouble, nervousness, foul breath, heart disease, Bogan's nerves, clear eyes and superior mental strength. Whether you chew or smoke pipe, cigarettes, cigars or snuff. Write us for testimonials and particulars. You will be interested. A. F. Hall & Co., 118 N. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

See Varney for flour; he can save you money.

Mrs. Al Myers spent Saturday in Kankakee.

Louis Kray was a Herscher visitor Tuesday.

Mrs. Matt Horback was in Pontiac Saturday.

T. C. Hughes was in Mattoon on business last week.

Miss Elva Malcom spent Sunday here with home folks.

See "Uncle Rube" and laugh with him Saturday night.

George Cloos, of St. Anne, has been here for several days.

For Sale—Some early cabbage and tomato plants.—Frank Boesen, Sr. 31-2tp

A. F. Mentzer spent a couple of days in Chicago the first of the week.

Miss Edith Olson visited Buckingham friends Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Wm. Koerner and sons spent Tuesday in Cullom with relatives.

Mrs. F. J. Wagner and little son Francis, were in Kankakee one day last week.

Mrs. Thos. Nugent went to Paxton Monday as a witness in the Weirs case.

W. R. Robbins and son, Milford, of Kempton, were calling on friends here Saturday.

Homer Peterson and Wm. Naas, Jr., were northbound passengers Monday morning.

Mrs. Henry Raab and son, Frederick, were week end guests of friends in Chicago.

Mrs. Clark Slater and daughter, Mary, and Mrs. Ed Slater and son, Walter, were in Kankakee Saturday.

Charles Peterson, who has been a guest at the home of his brother, Louie, went to Herscher Tuesday night.

Mrs. M. A. Riggs has been suffering greatly with rheumatism for the past week but is now somewhat improved.

"Uncle Rube" at Cabery opera house Saturday night, a play in 4 acts presented by pupils of the Cabery High School.

Misses Hazel Porter and Genevieve McGinnis were passengers to Kankakee Friday morning to attend the teachers institute.

Miss Hattie Raab, Mrs. Nick Adam, Mrs. Emma Correct and grandson, Charlie, and John Schaffroth were visitors in Kankakee yesterday.

Miss Amelia Roggenburg went to Kankakee Thursday night of last week where on Friday and Saturday she attended the teachers' institute.

Mrs. William Sargeant, Mrs. Anton Espenson, and the Misses Maggie and Ella Reising were among the Kankakee visitors last Thursday.

L. M. Chally has purchased the 160-acre farm now occupied by George Canney, northeast of here, but will not take possession until next March.

Mrs. Hattie Laird and daughter, Miss Olive, arrived from Pontiac last Thursday night for an over Sunday visit with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. W. M. Hall and little daughter went to Kempton Saturday morning and were joined in the evening by Mr. Hall for an over Sunday visit with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Koerner and daughter, Hilda, and Miss Mary Clark motored to Cullom Sunday but left their car on account of the rain and returned on the train Monday.

Mrs. H. Allison, of Buckingham, and Mrs. Dora Preston, of Kankakee, came Monday morning to visit their daughter and sister, Mrs. Glen Anderson. Mrs. Preston went to Buckingham in the evening.

In speaking of the fire at Cullom last week we stated that the Carney sisters carried no insurance. We have been informed that Mr. Carney, who owned the hotel building, had \$1600 insurance on same.

The Community Bonfire May 13th

Recognizing the need for widespread and thoroughly developed community interest in the promotion of the public health and in the prevention of disease, the legislature has set aside the week beginning Sunday, May 11, as "Health Promotion Week".

One year's death toll from preventable diseases in this state alone will approximate 24,000 lives. We must put our shoulders to the wheel and remedy conditions. The first thing planned is for a genuine clean-up. Dirt and rubbish in Illinois are going to yield in an uncompromising surrender to the forces of sanitation during the second and third days of this Health Promotion Week. The unluckiest day for this enemy of health will be Tuesday the 13th, when great roaring fires are to consume the rubbish. These flames of righteous destruction are to be touched off throughout the state simultaneously at 8 o'clock in the evening.

It is suggested that every community should have a general chairman in charge of the clean-up movement and everyone should cooperate to make Health Promotion Week a finish fight against dirt and health menaces in general.

Sale Pavilion Is To Be Erected

The Kankakee County Livestock Breeders Association met in Kankakee last Saturday evening and pledged more than \$10,000 for the erection of a sale pavilion in that city. A board of directors was chosen to carry out the plan at once, being given instructions to find a suitable site as soon as possible and to get the building under way.

The farmers of the county have needed some kind of a sale building for a long time and the structure will be used exclusively for sales.

Mrs. Arvilla Taylor and son Durwood, of Chicago, came last evening and are visiting at the Aldrich and Hiddleson homes. Little Miss Gay Taylor is also here having accompanied Mrs. Aldrich and Miss Della home from Herscher Saturday evening.

Mrs. Cora Olson came from Kankakee Sunday afternoon with Mr. Rockwell, who had taken his sister back there by auto, following her week end visit with home folks. Mrs. Olson spent the night with her sister, Mrs. Margaret Olson, and is at the Tofte home at Kempton this week.

It Pays To Trade With LEISER

Complete, well selected stocks of
Merchandise.

Men's and Boys'
CLOTHING.

You'll make no mistake by buying your clothes of us.

Ladies Coats
The Hovland Garment.

Our **Dry Goods Dept**
will appeal to you.

SHOES

No larger stock in this vicinity.
When in need of shoes—see us.

"THE BIG STORE"

W. LEISER,
DEPT. STORE,
HERSCHER, ILL.

GOOD CLOTHES FOR MEN
AND BOYS.

Thomas Nugent and son, James, were Cullom visitors Friday.

Joe Theis was an over Sunday visitor in the city by the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. William Curd went to Paxton Monday for the day.

Wm. Jack returned to his home in Kankakee Monday evening.

Prof. Glen Anderson was a Kankakee business caller Saturday.

Mrs. James Coyne and daughter, Mary, spent Friday in Kankakee.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Gebhardt returned to Chicago Monday night.

Charles Miller, of Chicago, spent the week end with home folks here.

Miss Lillie Boesen, Mrs. August Kray and Dr. Jos. Duffy were Kankakee callers Tuesday.

A play brim full of comedy, "Uncle Rube" at opera house Saturday night, May 3rd.

T. J. Lamb and daughter, Miss Loretta, were passengers to Kankakee Saturday morning.

Quite a large number from here attended the dance in Emington on Thursday night of last week.

Bruce Riggs came Monday evening from Cleveland, Ohio, for a week's visit with home folks.

Miss Olive Wright returned to Grant Park Monday after a couple of days' visit with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Down were guests at the Frank McGinnis home in Kankakee the first of the week.

Miss Winifred Stuart spent Monday night here with her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gifford.

Mrs. Mary Riggs came from Kempton Friday evening to spend some time at the home of her son, M. A., south of town.

Maurice Leiser, of Herscher, well known here, has returned from overseas and announced his arrival at Camp Merrit last week.

Burch's orchestra of five pieces will furnish music for the dance to be held in Cabery M. W. A. hall, Wednesday evening, May 7th.

Harry Gifford, of Rensselaer, Ind., and Roy Geringer, of Chicago, were Saturday night guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Gifford.

Wanted—Stock to pasture on blue grass; \$1 per month for cattle and \$1.25 for horses, at Hopkins Park.—Thos. Nicolaisen. 30-2tp

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Clayton and daughters, and Mrs. G. B. Aldrich and daughter, Miss Della, motored to Kankakee in the former's car Saturday.

Mrs. Charles Gesse has received from her son, Fred, who is still in France, a beautiful large rose which he took from the grave of Garfield Mentzer, at Nantes.

Mrs. George Porter and Mr. and Mrs. George Drew spent Monday in Kempton with relatives. Mrs. W. W. Porter arrived there from California Saturday.

Kempton's chautauqua covers five days: July 10 to 14 inclusive. It is the Meneley System which put on a three day chautauqua there so satisfactorily last year.

Mrs. Wm. Varney, Mrs. Elmer Colthurst, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rick and baby, Mrs. Nick Jacob, Sr., and daughter, Elizabeth, were callers in Kankakee Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Matern and little grand-daughter, Ella Huntley, went to Chatsworth Saturday for an over Sunday visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Kemmer. Mrs. Kemmer is their daughter.

Monday visitors in Kankakee from here were Mrs. Thor Knutson and two daughters, William Wright, Peter Koerner, Anton Espenson, Barney Boesen, Mrs. T. J. Connerton and daughters, Winifred and Evelyn.

Mrs. C. E. Gifford went to Kempton Saturday and accompanied Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Stuart and daughters, Winifred and Margaret, and son, Rodney, to Paxton where they were guests of the W. R. Watts family.

Miss Pearl Kennedy, who has spent the past three weeks at the home of her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. George Farris, returned to her home in Mansfield Tuesday accompanied by her father, W. M. Kennedy, who came Saturday night.



EVEN A HAMMER is an important tool when it is needed.

OUR LINE of carpenters' tools is complete and highly satisfactory in every particular.

WE CAN HELP YOU knock or help you boost and after you buy our tools you will do nothing but boost.

—W. H. Essington—

The Corner Hardware, Cabery

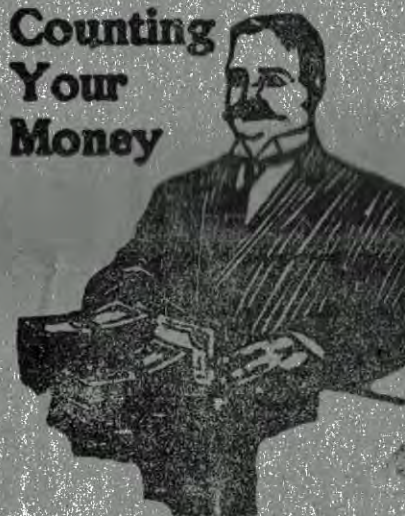
Bank of Cabery

PORCH & PORCH, Owners.

Our responsibility is more than a Quarter Million Dollars. Interest paid on time deposits. Safety deposit boxes \$1.00 a year.

A Bank Deposit

Counting
Your
Money



Rightly Protected,
is a source of satisfaction and a friend in need.

If you are not a patron now, wouldn't it be a good time to begin?

Grain Dealers, Buggies, Etc.

PORCH & PORCH, CABERY.

We have the most complete fountain service and the finest confections in the city.



Exclusive agency for the famous
Martha Washington Candies.

POTTER'S

324 East Court Street
Kankakee - Illinois

A Decision Here Is Easy

WITH stocks complete in every detail, and the greatest variety of styles in SHOES, you will find it an easy matter to be satisfactorily suited. You will find just what you want in the size you require to give comfort and satisfaction—Shoes that you may confidently depend upon to give service, prices the lowest.

H. UMBACH & SON
220 EAST COURT ST. KANKAKEE, ILL.

The THIRTEENTH COMMANDMENT.



CHAPTER XVIII.

Daphne scuttled for the subway as a fugitive rabbit to its burrow. But he was not a rabbit and she felt suffocated in the tunnel. She could not endure to be quiet in the presence of so many goggle eyes like aligned buttons. She left the train at the next station and walked rapidly to Fifth avenue, and up it homeward.

She walked rapidly for the comfort of the restlessness, but there was no comfortable destination ahead of her. She found Mrs. Chevris at home with her disconsolate husband. Daphne dared not tell them just yet that she had lost her place. She would tell him when she got another one. For fear that they might ask why she was some so early, she went down to Bayard's apartment.

She wanted to tell Bayard and Lella what had happened. It was safe, she felt sure. Bayard would never attack her. He would be more likely to all at Daphne for bringing the trouble on herself.

Lella let her in at the door, but she was in a militant humor. She said, "Hello!" grimly and stepped back to Daphne to enter. Daphne found Bayard still aglow with interrupted quarrel. He said, "Hello!" with a dismal notation.

"What do you suppose that brother of yours orders me to do now?" said Lella, whirling Daphne toward her.

"I can't imagine," said Daphne, incredulous of Bayard's ordering Lella to do anything.

"He wants me to go to Dutilh and put up a poor mouth and humiliate myself."

Bayard snatched Daphne to him and stormed: "She bought the clothes, didn't she, without consulting me? She wouldn't send 'em back as you did yours; she wore 'em out, paraded 'em before other men there in Newport while I was slaving here. And now that Dutilh insists on money that I haven't got, and can't get, she won't even go explain it to him. That's all I ask her—to explain it to him and ask him to be patient so that I won't be sued. I can't stand that. I've had every other calamity but I've never been sued, and now she's got to go and do that!"

Daphne was swayed by his emotion, she pleaded: "Why don't you, Lella? You have such winning ways. I'll go with you."

Lella hesitated, then answered by taking up her hat and slapping it on her head. She paused, took it off again, and went to her room, unhooking her gown as she went; she knew that in asking favors one should wear one's best appearances.

Bayard grumbled: "How are you getting along at your office?"

Daphne felt unable to intrude her own troubles on his. She shrugged her shoulders. It is a kind of white lie, the shrug.

"Hang on to your job as long as you can, old girl, for you'll have to support all, I guess. You're the only one of us that can get a job or earn a cent. That's the advantage of being a pretty girl."

Daphne was almost moved to tell him some of the disadvantages of being a pretty girl, but she felt that the time was unfit for exploiting her own woes. She ached for some one to disclose them to, but she withheld them.

Lella came in, arrayed in her very best. She was smiling in the contentment of beauty at its best. "When you ask credit you've got to look as if you didn't need it," she said.

They found Dutilh in a state of unusual excitement and exhaustion. There were few customers in his place and he left them to the other salespeople. He advanced on Lella and Daphne and gave a hand to each.

"Why, oh why in the name of Paul Virot didn't you come in a week ago? The pirates have taken every decent gown I had. The sewing women are working like mad to reproduce 'em, but there's nothing left left to show, except to Pittsburgh and Pittsburgh purists. Where did you get that awful rag you have on?"

"Here," said Lella.

"Oh, of course, I remember. It's beautiful. Sit down. I'm dead. Have a cigarette? Have a cup of tea? Oh, Miss Galvey—tea for three, please. I don't forget either of you when I was in Paris. I have a siren gown for you, Mrs. Kip, that will break your heart with joy. You'd murder to get it. And for you, Miss Kip—well, you'll simply be indecently demure in the one I call 'Innocence.'"

"Who has? What of it? Nobody's paying anybody."

"But I had an urgent letter from your bookkeeper, or somebody."

"Don't mind her. She gets excited. Nobody pays me. You come in and get another gown and you'll catch a millionaire with it."

It was hard for Dutilh to keep his clients clear in his memory.

"And I can't afford it."

"Children going round in last year's rags. You do as you're told and come around next week. I'll get my money out of you some day. Trust me for that."

Lella felt a rapturous desire to kiss him and call him names of gratitude. He was generous by impulse and patient, and nobody's fool at that. The thoughts of tailors are long, long thoughts.

Daphne sat, thinking, but not of clothes. The labor problem had almost defeminized her. She was studying the models as they lounged about the shop. Suddenly she spoke. "Oh, Mr. Dutilh, how much money does a model earn?"

"You mean what salary do I pay? Common clothes-horses get fifteen or sixteen dollars. Better-looking get better pay. You're worth a thousand a week at least. Want a job?"

"Yes."

His smile was quenched. He studied her across his cup. He saw the anxiety in her curiosity.

"What's the matter?" he said. "Has he run off with another girl, or do you expect to go fishing for a millionaire in my pond?"

"I need the money. I've had hard luck." Daphne said it so solemnly that he grew solemn, too.

"That's too bad! Well, I've got more girls now than I need. Nobody as beautiful as you, of course, but—I suppose I could let some one go."

"Oh, I couldn't think of that."

"Neither could I. Well, I'll squeeze you in somewhere. But I can't pay you as much as you are worth. Would—uh—twenty dollars a week interest you?"

"It would fascinate me."

"All right, you're engaged. You can begin tomorrow." He turned to Daphne. "Do you want a job, too?"

"No, thank you!" Lella snapped. Her eyes were blacker than ever with rage, and her red-white cheeks curdled with shame. She could not trust herself to speak. Her brunette beauty had the threat of a storm-laden thundercloud.

When she and Daphne had taken their departure, Lella still dared not speak to Daphne on the way home. She dared not speak to her at all.

Lella brought triumph to Bayard. She told him what Dutilh had told her of his willingness to wait for his money.

Bayard embraced Lella and hailed her as an angel. When she had taken full toll of her success, she told Bayard.

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"Show me."

Clay Wimburn came in after dinner. His protests against Daphne's project were louder than Bayard's, with the added rancor of jealousy. But he had no substitute to offer.

She forbore to tell him of the Gerst affair. He was deep enough in the mire. He went away a little later and she returned to her cubbyhole with the Chivvies.

Those were black days for all America, suffering under the backfire from the sudden war and from the long fatigue of hard times. There were weeks of dread lest the United States be sucked into the maelstrom at a time when it was least prepared in money, arms, or spirit. Never, perhaps, in human chronicle had so many people looked with such bewildered misery on so many people locked in such multifarious carnage.

At such a time, as in an epoch of plague, there came a desperate need of a respite from war; soldiers skylarked in trenches; war widows danced in gay colors; festivals were held in the name of charity; frivolities and vices were resorted to that good souls might renew themselves for the awful work before them.

It was in such a mood of imperative demand for cheer of some sort that Tom Duane swam back into Daphne's gloomy sky.

Daphne had come home after a morning of rebuffs. She was heart-sore and foot-sore, in shabby boots that she could not replace. She was called to the telephone, and Duane's voice chanted in her ear with a tone of peculiarly comforting melancholy.

"That you, Miss Kip? This is me, Mr. Duane. Poor Tom Duane. Poor Tom's a-cold. I came back to town unexpectedly early. I have something important to say to you. Will you take a little ride with me in my car?"

"Why not?" she said, with a laugh. She was glad that he could not see the tears that gushed across her eyelids.

"Three cheers for you! I'll be there in a jiffy. You couldn't arrange to dine with me, could you? Or could you?"

Again she answered, "Why not?"

Duane's voice rang back: "Tip-top! You've made me happy as a box of pups. I'm half-way there already."

CHAPTER XIX.

When Duane came up to the door he greeted her with the beaming joyousness of a rising sun. He praised her and thanked her for lending him her time. The elevator that took their bodies down took her spirits up. She noted that he had not brought his big car with his chauffeur. He stowed her into a powerful roadster built for two. But she had no inclination to protest. The car caught them away and they sped through Central park with lyrical, with dithyrambic, sweep.

"The trees!—how wonderful they are!" she cried.

They had been wonderful for weeks, but she had thought them dismal.

"There's nothing to what they are in Westchester," said Duane. "We're going to have a look at them and dine up there somewhere."

"Are we?" was all she said.

And he said, "We are."

After they left the park and re-entered the hard streets she found the courage to remind him: "But you said you had something important to tell me. What was it?"

"Miss Kip, you've played the very devil with me. I thought I was immune to the lover germ, but—well, I told you the truth about going abroad to shake off the fever—the fever—the Daphnitis that attacked me. But I couldn't get you out of my mind for long, or out of my heart at all. I'm a sick man, Miss Kip, a lovesick man."

"Mr. Duane, you mustn't—I can't allow you—really!"

"Oh, yes, you can!" he said, and sent the car ahead with a plunge.

"You're going to listen to me for once. You can't help yourself. I'm not going to hurt you. I just want you to help me a little. I went up in the Berkshires and tried to get my sanity back, but I couldn't! I couldn't even play golf—or cards—or drink. People drive me crazy. I can't get interested in anything or anybody but you."

"Mr. Duane, please—You oughtn't to beguile me. I have no right—"

"Oh, I know you're engaged to Clay Wimburn. He's a nice kid. I'm not one-two-three with him. I'm not trying to cut him out—I couldn't if I would. I like him. I'd like to help him, and your brother, too. I don't mean to be impertinent, either; but—well, the main thing is, I want to beg you to let me see you once in a while."

"I want to take you out riding and dining and dancing—and you can take Wimburn along if you've got to, but I want you to save my life somehow. And, by the Lord Harry! I think it will save yours. You don't look well, my dear—Miss Kip. It breaks my heart to see it. No, I don't believe you're getting as much fun out of life as you ought to. There isn't much fun in the world any more, but what little's left is very precious, and I want you to get all that's going. Won't you let me help you go after it? Won't you?"

They swung up to a height that commanded a vast reach of the Hudson. Between its banks it seemed to be a river of wine. The western sky was like a forest of autumn leaves with the last red still pitifully beautiful, since it must turn so soon to rust.

In a spirit of haste the fleetly spinning wheels murmured, "Why not, why not, why not, why-not-why-not?"

Before the sunset had quite relinquished the sky the moon was over the horizon—the harvest moon, huge and close and of a meditative mien. It paled and dwindled as it climbed, but its power seemed to grow.

It left Daphne more alone with

Duane, a little afraid of him and of the gloaming. They merged above the chain of Croton lakes and ran across the big dam and wound along the shore, crossing iron bridge after iron bridge, till they came to a little roadside inn whose lights had a yellow warmth.

"We're stopping here for dinner, if you don't mind," said Duane.

Daphne was a trifle ill at ease, but she was hungry, too, and the adventure was exhilarating. There were not many people at the tables, and they were of an adventurous cast as well.

When Duane had given his order he asked Daphne if she would join the rest of the diners who had left their chairs to fox-trot. She shook her head and he did not urge her.

But by the time their dinner was served and eaten the nagging, interminable music had played away nearly all her scruples.

When Duane looked at her with an appealing smile, she smiled back, nodded and rose. He leaped to his feet and took her in his arms.

Somehow, it was not mere dancing now. He had told her that he loved her. There was in his embrace an eagerness that was full of deference, but full of delight as well. After all, she was alone with him in a company that seemed not to be very respectable, and was growing less so every hour.

Her feet and all her limbs and every muscle of her revelled in the gambol,

ing but expense of money and heart-ache and torture.

Suddenly but quietly upon this current of her thoughts a thought of Duane's was launched like a swift conical to the tide. He spoke almost as softly as a thought, at first with a quaint shock such as a boat makes, launched.

"How often do you go to church?" he said, whimsically.

"Why—never. I'm afraid," she gasped in surprise.

"You were planning to be married in church?"

"Such funny questions! Yes, of course."

"Why?"

"Oh, it wouldn't be nice not to."

"You don't believe in divorce, then?"

"Oh, yes—yes, indeed—if people don't get along together. I think it's wicked for people to live together if they don't love each other."

"It's love, then, that makes marriage sacred?"

"Yes, yes, indeed! Of course!"

"Is it all right for two people who are not Christians to live together according to their creeds?"

"How do you mean?"

"Well, the people who lived before there were any Christians—or people who never heard of Christianity—was it all right for them to marry?"

"Of course."

"It's not any one formula, then, that makes marriage all right?"

"Of course not, it's the—the—"

"The love?"

"I think so. It's hard to explain."

"Everything is, isn't it?"

"Terribly."

There was more silence. He took a cigar from his pocket, held it before her for permission. She said, "Please." He struck a match. She glanced at his face in the little lime-light of the match. It was very handsome. A pearl of drowsy luster gleamed in the soft folds of his tie. The hands sheltering the match were splendid hands.

She watched the cigar fire glow and fade and the little turbulent smoke vells float into the air and die. One of them formed a wreath, a strange, frail, writhing circlet of blue flames. It drifted past her and she put her finger into it—her ring-finger by some womanly instinct.

"Now you're married to me," said Duane.

There was a sudden movement of his hands as if to seize upon her. She recoiled a little; his hands did not pursue her. They went back to the steering wheel and clung to it fiercely. She turned from his eyes, but he gazed at her cheek, and she could feel the blood stirring there in a blush.

"If you loved me, would you marry me?" he said.

"I—love—I'm going to marry—somebody else."

"When?"

"Some day."

"If you're not happy with him, will you leave him?"

"Oh, but I'll be happy with him."

"So many people have said that! You've seen how seldom it worked. If you ceased to love him, or he you, would you leave him?"

"If is a large order. Maybe."

"Wouldn't it be wiser if two people who thought they loved could live together for a while before they married?"

She felt her muscles set as if she would rise and run away from such words. "Mr. Duane! I don't think it's nice even to be talking of such things. Besides, it's growing late."

"It's not so late as it would be if you married a man and found that your marriage was a ghastly mistake."

"Haden't we better start back?"

"Please don't leave me just yet. This is very solemn to me. I've been studying you a long time, trying to get you out of my mind, and only getting you deeper in my heart. I love you."

"I don't believe it."

"I know it."

"Then you oughtn't to tell me."

"Not tell a woman you love her? Not try to save her from wrecking her life and my own?"

"How wrecking my—her life?"

"I believe that if you marry Clay Wimburn you'll be unhappy. He can't give you a home. He can't buy you clothes. He can't support you."

"That's not his fault, just now—with the hard times and the war. Please let's go home."

"To my home?"

"That insolence was too appalling to answer, or even to gasp at, or protest against. It stunned her. He took advantage of her daze to explain, hurriedly:

"You're not going to be one of those silly, old-fashioned idiot girls that a man can't talk to earnestly and frankly, are you now? Of course you're not. You're not one of those poor things whose virtue consists in being insulted every time anyone appeals to their intelligence, are you? No, you're a fine, brave soul, and you want to know the truth about truth, and so do I."

"I'm a decent enough fellow at heart. I want to do the right thing and live squarely as well as the next fellow. I've got a sense of honor, too, of a sort, and I take life pretty seriously."

"I tell you, the world is all turned topsy-turvy the last few years. The old rules don't rule. They never did, but people pretended to believe in 'em. Now we're not so afraid of the truth in science or history or religion or anything. We want to know the truth and live by it."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Way Out.

If a man or a machine is unable to accomplish a task it should be turned over to a woman and a hairpin—London Answers.

6

The Crown of Thorns

By REV. GEORGE GUILLE
Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—And when they had platted a crown of thorns, they put it upon his head.—Matt. 27:29.

No chronicler, left to his own wisdom, would have written this story of the cross as it is written here. In

stead of a few verses, we should have found a volume, and all the descriptive powers at the writer's command, would have been summoned to set forth this greatest and most important fact in all history.

The Spirit of God is the narrator of these events, and he has written down just what he designed should become a part of Holy Scripture—nothing more and nothing less—so that wherever this story should be told, these things that transpired at the cross should be told in connection with it.

And the first thing written here is the epitome of all that follows: A crown of thorns upon that holy head!

Last King of David's line to be crowned in Jerusalem, yet no royal diadem adorns his brow; the time for the diadems has not yet come and the thorns are the price he must pay for these.

In a holy symbolism we are to listen to the story our God so joys to tell, and which he takes every occasion to tell, though men are so slow to hear. We turn back to the opening chapters of the Bible and there, in Genesis 3, we learn what the symbolism is. There we hear God pronouncing a curse upon creation because of sin, and this is what he says: "Cursed is the ground for thy sake; in sorrow shalt thou eat of it all the days of thy life; thorns also and thistles shall it bring forth unto thee . . . in the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread, till thou return unto the ground . . . for dust thou art and unto dust shalt thou return." This curse abides upon all creation still and it is written that "the whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now."

A famous musician has declared that all the sounds of nature are in the minor key and that all the animals so express themselves. We speak of the "sighing" of the wind and the "moaning" of the sea. Ah, it is nature's cry because of what sin has wrought in God's fair creation.

But see! that which symbolizes the curse is woven into a crown for our lovely Lord to tell us what he has become on our behalf, "for it is written, cursed is everyone that hangeth on a tree," and thus on that cross of awful shame he answered to all the curse of sin for us.

Draining to its bitter dregs the cup of Divine wrath against sin, he has turned it into a cup of eternal blessing and his loving hand presses it to our lips. Drink, oh soul, and live!

Yea, "Christ hath redeemed us from the curse of the law, being made a curse for us." While upon creation the curse still abides, and the physical being of the Christian, being still a part of this groaning creation, bears the tokens of the curse, his soul is forever delivered. And this deliverance guarantees the deliverance of the very body itself, so that "the sufferings of this present time" occasioned by the curse, "are not worthy to be compared with the glory that shall be revealed in us," because the creature shall be delivered from the bondage of corruption, and "this body of our humiliation" shall be changed into the likeness of Christ's body of glory.

But observe how fully he has, in his own blessed person, met the curse of sin. "In sorrow shalt thou eat." But he is "The Man of Sorrows," saying as he goes to the cross for us: "Now is my soul exceeding sorrowful, even unto death." Out of his awful sorrow comes our joy. Made a curse for us "that the blessing of Abraham might come on us!"

But again: "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread!" And of him who bore the curse for us it is written that "His sweat was as it were great drops of blood falling from him."

"Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return." And Christ became that for us, and then, in that body thus prepared went into the dust of death, "made sin" in that awful place, "that we might be made the righteousness of God in him."

Oh, what a Savior! A thousand shames on the soul that feels no enthusiasm over the very mention of his name!

The last word in the Old Testament is "curse," but the last word in the New Testament is "grace," and this grace is pronounced upon all who believe in the name of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Yet a little while and he who was made a curse for us shall come out of those heavens into which he has gone and then shall the very creation itself be delivered from the curse that is upon it now, so that the earth, which never has done so, "shall yield her increase," and become a very garden of the Lord.

DAIRY PROFITS BIG

Splendid Returns From Farms in Western Canada.

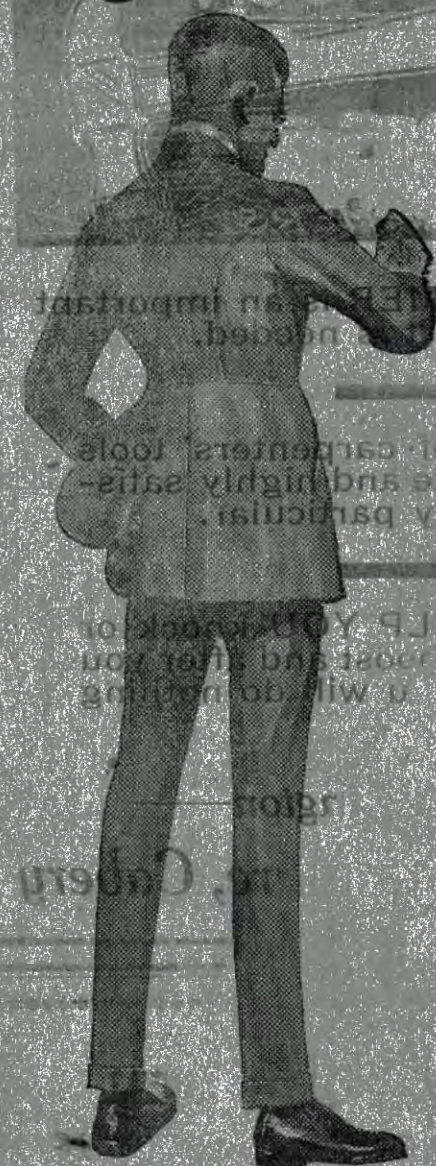
Production of Butter and Cheese, Commanding Highest Prices, Increases Steadily—Live-Stock Raisers at Height of Prosperity.

Dairying is rapidly approaching one of the first positions in Western Canada agriculture. This does not apply particularly to any one of the three Western Canada provinces, as they all participate in the distinction.

A report recently published by the Alberta Department of Agriculture shows that in 1918, in spite of adverse conditions of labor and the high cost of feed there was no decline in the industry. It will be interesting to know that the average number of milk cows per farm is 5.6. The total production of creamery butter in the provinces in 1918 was 9,100,000, as against 8,944,000 pounds in 1917.

No better evidence of the growth of Western Canada can be given than by the fact that in ten years the production of butter has increased from 2,500,000 pounds and of cheese from 88,570 pounds to 650,000 pounds. When

Right Now, Our Prices Mean Most For Your Money



Here is the one store in this City which can always be depended upon for lower prices without the sacrifice of one penny's worth of quality.

It's all in the buying of the merchandise and in the manner in which this organization operates.

Economy is the watchword--not the so called economy which "pinches" but the economy which eliminates unnecessary expenditures and actually saves money for you.

True Clothes economy means wearing Fashion Quality Clothes at \$25 up.

The Fashion

Supreme in Men's Wear 144 East Ave., Kankakee, Ill.

M. V. Murphy

T. L. Richards

Murphy & Richards

Real Estate and Insurance
Campus, Ill.

LIST YOUR FARMS WITH US.

WE HAVE CHOICE FARMS FOR SALE IN OHIO,
INDIANA AND MICHIGAN.

MARTIN'S PHARMACY

252 COURT STREET EAST
KANKAKEE, ILLINOIS

The Rexall Store

Where You Will Always Get Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

NORTHERN ILLINOIS GRANITE CO.

MONUMENTS OF QUALITY

Kankakee, - Illinois.

ALBERT C. TANNER, Mgr.

OFFICE AND WORKS MOUND GROVE CEMETERY ENTRANCE

I. J. Devereaux had his house wired and electric lights put in last week. Messrs. Ortman of Cullom, did the work.

Mrs. W. M. Hall and daughter, Merle, of Cabery, were over Sunday guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Beach Olson.

Mrs. Richard Smith returned to her home in Rockford last week after a several weeks' stay with her daughter, Mrs. J. L. Clayton.

Mrs. C. B. Berry and daughters, Verna and Lethia, of Chicago, spent a part of this week with the former's sister, Mrs. C. H. Schaub.

James Stuart and family autoed to Paxton Saturday where they visited Circuit Clerk W. R. Watts and family, returning home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Sutton's Sunday School class will serve a cafeteria supper in the I. O. O. F. hall Saturday evening, May 3rd. Everybody invited to come.

Mrs. Clara Porter, who spent some time with her daughter, Mrs. Howard Whoertendyke, in Los Angeles, Calif., returned here Saturday evening. Her daughter accompanied her and will visit relatives.

The patriotic program given by the pupils of the Kempton school in Corkill's hall last Friday night, was very good. A large crowd was present, each number was well given and the play, "Lest We Forget," was exceptionally good. The proceeds will go toward buying a Victory Bond.

KEMPTON WEEKLY NEWS OFFERING

Items of Local and Personal Interest
Concerning The Doings of Our
Neighbors On The South.

Mrs. Rhinesmith was in Kankakee last Wednesday.

James Travis and Myron Farley have new Ford cars.

Mrs. Martin Leopold was a Cabery visitor last Saturday.

Mrs. I. J. Brown was in Kankakee Wednesday of last week.

Mrs. C. H. Schaub and daughter Irma, autoed to Sannemin Sunday.

Postmaster William Sutton was a business visitor in Paxton Monday.

Mrs. E. K. Bute and brother, Clifford Weirs, were in Kankakee Saturday.

Mrs. Alice C. Castle is visiting her sister, Mrs. William Martin in Kankakee.

Remember the date of our chautauqua—July 10-14. Save those five days to attend.

Miss Mildred Travis, who teaches in Pontiac, spent Saturday and Sunday with home folks.

Mrs. Rose Dally, of Pontiac, was an over Sunday guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Sutton.

Sheriff Carlson and Circuit Clerk Watts, of Paxton, were in Kempton on business last Friday.

Glen Housand returned here on Tuesday evening of last week from a three days' visit in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dowse and family, of Mona, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sutton.

Miss Elva Myer returned to her home in Pontiac Saturday evening after spending a few days with Miss Arline Sutton.

There will be a meeting of the alumni Saturday night at the home of Miss Arline Sutton at 8:30 o'clock. All members urged to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Olson and family autoed up from Champaign Saturday and spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Jane Olson, and other relatives.

Clifford Weirs returned home on Wednesday morning from Fort Dodge, Iowa, having received his honorable discharge after several months' training in the U. S. service. He attained the rank of Sergeant Major.

At the R. V. A. meeting last Saturday afternoon Mrs. Terrill presented the camp with a service flag in memory of the boys who are and were in the U. S. service and whose mothers are Royal Neighbors.

Mrs. John Wise, Mrs. C. E. Bute, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Clayton, Mrs. James Terrill, Mrs. Tillie Rhinesmith, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Smith, Miss Fannie T. Benske, Mrs. Ira Brown, Mrs. Mary Stone, Dr. W. G. Ross, C. H. Schaub, William Goodman, Frank R. Stuart, John Abbs, J. W. Parker, August Haag and Frank Carey were witnesses in the Weir case at Paxton Monday.

Definite plans have been completed for the Kempton chautauqua this summer. It will be under the same management as last year, put on by the Menckley System and the dates are fixed for July 10 to 14 inclusive. Two of their big attractions that proved good drawing cards last season, are on the program again for this year, viz. The Ricketts and The Handel Concert Co. Each day there will be a lecture and musical numbers. Every effort has been made to make the chautauqua a success, and we are confident it will prove so and be better and bigger than last year.

Milks Grove

Alfred Anderson has a new Ford truck.

Mrs. Henry Gregoire is on the sick list.

Amiel Siedentop spent Friday in Kankakee.

Guy See lost a valuable horse one day last week.

Amiel Siedentop and sons motored to Dwight Sunday.

Philip Fournier, of Clifton, is working in this vicinity.

The Merry-makers attended the dance in Clifton Saturday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Collins spent Sunday with relatives in Chebanse.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reardanz and family spent Thursday in Kankakee.

Raymond Reiniche of Kankakee, spent the week with his brother, Jesse.

Hugh Darling, of near Herscher, spent Sunday at the Theo. Christensen home.

Miss Gertrude Walden, of Greenup, is visiting at the Theo Christensen home.

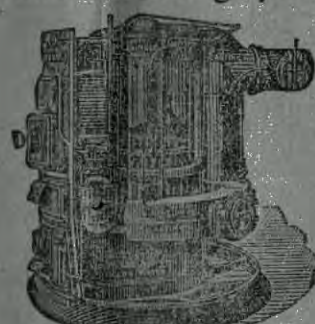
Mrs. John Verhoeks and son, Wm., Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Schultz and sons and Misses Catharine Collins and Annabel Verhoeks were Kankakee visitors Saturday.

Chat No. 3 Continued in No. 4

This 25-Year System— Helps Prevent Colds— Saves Coal

If you want to prevent family coughs and colds and insure equal warmth and comfort on less coal, let us submit some interesting facts in connection with the

Round Oak
Moistair Heating System



The One Heating System That Automatically Ventilates and Humidifies

Burns any fuel—floods home with constant current of warm air, not only pure and clean, but moist—hence, more conducive to health.

Second Star Point of Round
Oak Supremacy

★ Comfort
Delivers pure, warm, ever-changing, moist air, free from dust, gas, smoke. Fitted with gas-tight doors and dampers

Mark this well! Your new heating system should be a permanent institution—bought, not for a day or a year, but for a generation of exacting service.

Geo. H. Lottinville

Chat No. 3 Continued in No. 4

Francis Cleary, of Chebanse, called on friends in this vicinity Saturday night.

The Misses Naomi Jackson and Frances Schreiber, of Harvey, spent Sunday at the Jackson home.

Mr. and Mrs. John Robb and son John Robert, ate Sunday dinner at the Chapman home in Clifton.

Mrs. Amiel Siedentop and children returned home Tuesday after several weeks spent in Ransom.

Miss Maggie Renville, who has been staying here with her brother, Nick, spent the first of the week in Irwin.

Residents here are responding nobly to put Milks Grove over the top in the last Victory loan. We hope they do it!

Alfred Greisen from the southern part of the state, well known here, is homeward bound after several months spent overseas.

First Sergeant Xon E. Simer, Milks Grove's 18-year-old hero, spent the latter part of the week at the Verhoeks home. "Curly" enlisted in March, 1917, sailed for France with the 18th Inf. 1st Div., on the Finland in June, being among the first troops to land overseas. He was in the thick of the fight and has been "all along the line," was wounded once by shrapnel and gassed twice. At Cantigny he was awarded a croix de guerre for delivering a message under heavy fire. After the armistice was signed the First Division was sent to Coblenz, Germany, with the army of occupation. "Curly" was transferred to Casual Battalion No. 374 which arrived in Hoboken, N. J., March 24 on the cruiser North Carolina. He is one of the five who remain of the infantry he went over with. He is exempt from further service as gas has effected one of his eyes. As soon as he is discharged he expects to be back on the farm.

Buckingham News Notes

Mrs. Art Beardsley spent Monday in Chicago.

Wendell Sumner is suffering with an attack of tonsillitis.

F. P. Bagg, of Kankakee, called on friends here Monday.

Mrs. Charles Overright was in Kankakee two days last week.

The Henry Tontland and Roy Reed families motored to Kankakee Saturday.

Rev. Wm. Day, of Herscher, was calling on Buckingham friends on Saturday.

Frank Sumner attended the funeral of Mrs. Eben Hills in Kankakee last Monday.

Miss Cooper, of Browns Business College, is at present the guest of Miss I. M. Beardsley.

Among the passengers for Kankakee last Thursday were J. F. Hosier and Jack Rhodes.

Charles Overright was in Indiana several days last week looking after his farming interests there.

Mrs. Carrie Hollebeck, of Kankakee, was here Monday in the interest of the Kankakee Republican.

Mrs. George McNamee, of Watseka, daughter, Ruby, and Mrs. Watson were calling on Buckingham friends Saturday evening.

Mrs. W. K. Haas, of Mionok, spent last Wednesday night at the A. F. Beardsley home and Thursday morning went to Kankakee on business.

The memorial service for the late Walter Cluff, who died during the epidemic of Spanish influenza, will be held Sunday afternoon, May 4, at 3 o'clock.

Miss Glennie Monteith left last Monday for Walkerton, Ind., to get acquainted with the little nephew who recently arrived at the Geo. Studley home.

The funeral of Thorval Anderson who died last Thursday from a gun shot wound administered by his own hands during a period of despondency, was held Sunday afternoon at the Hess home, Rev. Day of the M. E. church officiating. Mr. Anderson was born in Denmark July 3, 1876, and died April 24, 1919, being 42 years, 9 months and 21 days old. Those from a distance who attended the funeral were a brother and his little son from Chicago. Interment was made in the Norwegian cemetery southeast of Buckingham.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Estate of Hugh McCoughy, Deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Hugh McCoughy late of the County of Ford and State of Illinois, deceased, hereby gives notice that she will appear before the County Court of Ford County, at the Court House in Paxton, at the June Term, on the first Monday in June next, being the 2nd day thereof, at which time all persons having claims against said Estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted.

Rugs

Linoleum

Have You Had The Spring Fever?

WITH IT USUALLY COMES

House Cleaning :: Time ::

As you are cleaning and beautifying your home there may be a few new necessities you will want such as

Rugs, Linoleums, Oil Cloth,
Draperies, Lace Curtains,
Window Shades, Etc.

Let us supply your wants. If we have not just the article you want, we can soon get it for you.

When you want Groceries come here.

C. C. McCLAVE, Kempton

If You Don't Trade Here, We Both Lose

Draperies

Curtains

1919 GET READY FOR A Profitable Year 1919

WE HAVE A GOOD NEW STOCK OF THE FOLLOWING:

Deere and Janesville Sulky and Gang Plows

Deere and Black Hawk Corn Planters

Janesville Weeders. Five Different Styles of

Cultivators. Gas and Kerosene Engines.

Power Washing Machines.

Jewel Ranges Are The Best You Can Buy.

FULL STOCK OF HARDWARE and FURNITURE.

Car Load of American Wire Fence
and Nails Just Received.

CALL AND SEE GOODS AND GET OUR PRICES
BEFORE YOU BUY.

J. T. CORKILL, KEMPTON

ARE YOU PROUD to SHOW Your Friends Through Your Home?

Or is your home just a place to eat and sleep?

Your home is what you make it. You can make it either a haven or a dull, dreary, uninviting group of rooms. Furniture plays the all-important part in your homes. If it is carefully selected with good taste you'll be proud of your home.

You will want to show your friends through the various rooms and hear their admiring comments.

OBERLIN
FURNITURE CO.
126-134 N. SCHUYLER AVE.
KANKAKEE - ILLINOIS

At our store you will be able to purchase this class
of Furniture at prices lower than you will
find in any other establishment.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
Dated this 12th day of April A. D. 1919.
NANCY E. MCCOUGHY, Executrix.
Frank Lindley, Attorney.
29-3t