

ASSASSIN ATTEMPTS LIFE OF CLEMENCEAU

MRS. VIOLET IS PRESIDENT OF GOLD STAR

MOTHER OF MOMENCE SOLDIER, KILLED IN FRANCE, HEADS ORGANIZATION

OTHER OFFICERS NAMED

Mrs. Merrill, of Kankakee, and Mrs. Cooper of Onarga, Plan Big Memorial

Following is a partial list of the Gold Star Mothers who signified their intention yesterday of becoming members of the organization:

Mrs. Louisa Haaren, 364 N. Sixth ave., Kankakee.
Mrs. George N. Richards, Limestone.
Mrs. F. P. Smith, 559 Hobbs ave., Kankakee.
Mrs. Fred Schrader, 324 S. Dearborn ave., Kankakee.
Mrs. Frank High, Momence.
Mrs. Beek Olson, Kempton.
Mrs. L. E. Quayle, Cahery.
Mrs. Anton Sadler, Cahery.
Mrs. George Dowse, Kempton.
Mrs. Ed Tooper, Onarga.
Mrs. Bertha Violet, Momence.
Mrs. Myrtle Parker, Momence.
Mrs. A. J. Cheffer, St. Albans.
Mrs. Foley, 104 W. Mulberry, Kankakee.
Mrs. Hattie Langdon, Momence.
Mrs. J. B. Hayhurst, Momence.
Mrs. Annabelle Hedrick, 129 South Schuyler ave., Kankakee.
Mrs. Peter Cole, 244 W. Oak, Kankakee.
Mrs. Anna Pelace, 456 N. Chicago ave., Kankakee.
Mrs. John Reiniche, Limestone.

Mrs. Bertha Violet, of Momence, mother of Earl Violet, who was killed in action in France, was chosen temporary president of the Gold Star Mothers' Club, of Kankakee, at the organization meeting held yesterday afternoon in the G. A. R. room of the court house.

The other officers elected were Mrs. Merrill vice president, and Mrs. Ed Tooper of Onarga, treasurer. These officers will serve until the club is more completely in action, when permanent officers will be chosen.

The next meeting of the club will be held Saturday, March 2, in the G. A. R. room of the court house. In the meantime the temporary officers and their assistants will make an effort to get in personal touch with every Gold Star Mother in this locality.

It was decided to open the membership to Gold Star Mothers who are not residents of the county, but who live in the surrounding territory and to whom the Kankakee Chapter will be the most accessible. It was further decided that the father of the soldiers who have given up their lives for their country, can become associate members.

Mrs. D. J. Vogt, president of the Cook County Gold Star Mothers, was very enthusiastic over the prospects for the Kankakee Chapter. Circuit Judge Arthur DeSelm also believed it to be the foundation for one of the most patriotic bodies in Kankakee county.

One of the main things that will come out of the organization will be the great Memorial Day exercises which will be held in connection with the regular Decoration Day program. At the suggestion of Judge Arthur DeSelm, the Gold Star Mothers have entered enthusiastically into the plan and at the next meeting, March 2, will probably make a request to the County Board of Supervisors to take charge of the arrangements. It is the wish of the Gold Star Mothers that Decoration Day be the date on which they shall join with the relatives and friends of the veterans of the Civil War and veterans of the Spanish-American War in paying their tributes to the dead and honor to the living.

Altho plans are in the embryo stage, it is the intention of the Gold Star Mothers to ask that a great holiday be proclaimed throughout the entire district and the entire public shall assemble in Kankakee on Decoration Day to take part in the memorial. It is hoped that a speaker of national fame can be procured to deliver the oration. The exercises, according to the outline, will be preceded by one of the largest and grandest parades ever held in Kankakee. Mrs. Vogt stated yesterday that she will attend the services.

During the meeting yesterday relief Corps presented each a Gold Star Mother with a small flag, which combined a tiny American flag with a piece of white

On the white background were the words: "Gold Star Mother, Feb. 12, 1919." Mrs. High pinned the ribbons on the mothers. The Relief Corps also showed its patriotism and thoughtfulness by serving the gathering with coffee and sandwiches.

The musical numbers on the program consisted of delightful vocal solos by Boville Vade Boncourt and piano music by Florence Bask.

Special credit for the organization of the Gold Star Mothers' Club is due Mrs. Alexander Mackenzie, who originated the idea in Kankakee after attending the session in Chicago several weeks ago. After enlisting the support of the Republican, Mrs. Mackenzie has given much of her time and energy towards organizing the club. Altho she is not a Gold Star Mother, she has taken a very deep interest in the club and is the woman who is primarily responsible for its coming into existence.

It also developed during the meeting that the name of Albert F. Johnson, which appears on the casualty list, is the fictitious name given by Jess Anderson, of Momence. He was killed in action in France. Three more names, Joseph Keeler, Orval Sharkey and Earl Todd, all of Momence, were added to the list of dead today.

SCARLET RIDERS BEING SOUGHT BY CANADIANS

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 19.—The world is to be searched by officers of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police to locate former members of the Scarlet Riders and bring them back to the fold.

When the European war broke out, the mounted police were not permitted to enlist as a unit. As a consequence, some of the men "disappeared" and were not heard from until they distinguished themselves on the battlefields. Later a unit of the "mounties" was accepted for service. Many of Canada's famous patrol and service units have served as patrol saw service during the closing months of the war.

More than a month ago plans for reorganization of the force were officially announced. The territory patrolled is to be broadened and airplanes used in reaching regions far north of the last thin line of civilization.

Investigation has just disclosed that some of the best known Scarlet Riders have not returned to Canada. Some are in the Holy Land, others drifted to Africa, Australia and the Orient. Officials believe that the call of the old life will soon prove irresistible, but they also fear that some of the men will not have sufficient funds to return to Canada by Spring. Therefore, the government intends to send "broadcast" notices that the nation wants its Scarlet Riders back, and will do its share to bring them home.

ENGLAND GUARDIAN OVER PALESTINE

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 19.—England is favored as guardian over Palestine, according to Samuel Hirschberg and Charles S. Levy, well known rabbis of Milwaukee. Commenting on the report brought back from Paris by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise that before the peace conference adjourns it will give to Great Britain a mandate of trusteeship over Palestine on behalf of the Jews of the world, Hirschberg said:

"I am not a Zionist and do not favor the re-nationalization of the Jews. No people are better fit to exercise sovereignty over Palestine to better advantage for the Jews than the people of England, unless it be those of our own America."

"If there are Jews who wish to return to Palestine, I would rejoice to have them do so under the guardianship of England or America. There are no other peoples on God's footstool who have treated the Jews with greater fairness."

Zionist or non-Zionist, I believe Jews all over the world are agreed that Palestine should be under international protection, probably under the direct supervision of England," said Rabbi Levy.

"A Jewish State is out of the question because of the great minority of the Jews in ancient Palestine. I think Jews of the world are agreed upon this, both those who desire a Jewish commonwealth in Palestine under a protectorate as a step toward re-nationalization, and those who simply look to the protection of the Jewish people still remaining in the old home."

CLIFTON BOY IS KILLED BY ANGRY BOVINE

SON OF MR. AND MRS. ANDREW JENSEN MEETS TRAGIC DEATH SUNDAY

FATHER ALSO ATTACKED

Cow Had Young Calf by Side and Grew Unruly When Turned Into Barn Lot

Harold Jensen, aged about 5 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jensen, residing one and one-half miles west of Clifton, met a tragic death Sunday when he was killed by an angry cow. The youth was trampled beneath the hoofs of the animal and, altho able to walk to the house, died a few moments later from internal injuries.

According to information obtained by the Republican today, Mr. Jensen and his son went to the barn to turn the cow and her young calf out into the barn lot. The calf is said to have stood outside the stall door while the father went inside to lift the latch.

The minute the cow spied the boy, she became unruly and made an attack on him. Before he could get out of the way, the cow had knocked him down and trampled him under foot. The father rushed to the spot and drove the beast away, but a few seconds later she attacked him.

He succeeded in making his escape. The injured boy, with his chest badly crushed and his face bruised, walked to the house, took off his coat and his mother assisted him in bed. He died a few moments later. He had a few moments later before the doctor could arrive. The coroner of Iroquois conducted an inquest finding that the child came to his death from internal injuries inflicted by the cow.

SHORTHORN SALE AT FAIR GROUNDS

LARGE CROWD IS EXPECTED TO ATTEND BIG AUCTION SATURDAY AFTERNOON

The third annual sale of the Kankakee County Shorthorn Breeders' Association will be held at the Interstate fair grounds next Saturday, beginning at 12 o'clock sharp. On account of the class of stock to be offered for sale, it is expected that a large crowd will be in attendance.

Attractive catalogues have been issued from the Republican press and the officers of the association have been busy for some time sending them out to prospective buyers. Many requests for the catalogues also have been received. The sale will include almost fifty head of some of the best shorthorns to be found in this section of the country.

Among the owners of animals to be offered for sale are the following: T. F. Veight, C. C. Kukuck, Philip Forton, Pat Kallher and Sons, C. E. Robinson, Clyde P. Dyer, A. E. Nordmeyer, Arthur Trudeau, Arthur Guimond, L. E. Surprenant and Son, Owen L. Day, Ed Kallher, George Boudreau, William Jacobs, William P. Schott, Albert Jacobs, and M. H. Dupuis.

The auctioneers will be Col. Fred Reppert, of Decatur, Ind., Frank C. Adet and Harold Strickland, of Kankakee.

FORMER RESIDENT DIES IN CHICAGO

MRS. ESTELLA HENRY PASSES AWAY—BURIAL IN KANKAKEE CEMETERY

Mrs. Estella Henry, 52 years old, died Tuesday morning at her home in Chicago. During her early life she was a resident of Kankakee, but has been away from here for a number of years. She is survived by one daughter, Mrs. William Shepherd, of Chicago, and three cousins, viz.: Mrs. Joseph Tolson, Misses Florence and Edna Parker, all of Kankakee.

The body will arrive in Kankakee Thursday morning and will be taken to the Rehr funeral chapel where services will be held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Rev. George H. McClung, pastor of the First Methodist church will officiate and burial will be in Mount Grove cemetery.

Miss Nellie Trudeau of Fowler, Indiana is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Marston, 141 North Fifth Avenue.

BULLETIN

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
Berlin—The Bavarian government is facing a serious internal crisis.

Madrid—The strike situation at Barcelona continues serious.

Washington, D. C.—Eight thousand Costa Rican troops have been mobilized on the border between Costa Rica and Nicaragua and threaten that country.

London—Fashonian troops have begun to fall back before the Bolsheviks in the region of Pskov.

Rome—The Italian press indignantly condemns the step taken by the Jugo-Slavs in asking that President Wilson arbitrate conflicting claims to territory along the Adriatic.

Paris—There is much unemployment throughout Germany and restless conditions that contains a threat against the peace of the immediate future according to Captain Walter Gherardi of the U. S. army, who has returned after a two weeks investigation of economic and general conditions in that country. Germany's food cannot last longer than a month, he said. The German army, he continued, has shrunk to insignificant figures and is no longer formidable.

Washington—The peace time army of the United States for the year beginning next July is fixed at 175,000 men under a Senate bill sent to conference today after passage last night by the House.

Washington—Crowds thronged the Senate galleries and nearly every Senator was in his seat today to hear Senator Poincaré of Washington deliver an address denouncing the league of nations as proposed at the peace conference as "the fertile seed of war" and "the fertile seed of peace" as "the fertile seed of war." A threatening alliance in which participation by the U. S. would mean a surrender of sovereignty, abandonment of the Monroe doctrine and violation of the constitution.

Springfield, Ill.—The Senate without a dissenting vote today passed the resolution of the Executive committee providing for an investigation by a joint committee of five House and five Senate members to determine whether there is a combine of manufacturers of building materials to fix prices. The resolution proposed an inquiry into alleged profiteering and advisability of the state entering upon the manufacture of road and other materials for state construction work.

Weimar, Germany—Telegrams of protest against the signing of the new armistice are pouring into the National Assembly and one from Berlin demands that a period of national mourning be ordered.

Washington—Bills to repeal the Daylight Savings law were introduced in the House today.

VISITING FROM CHICAGO

Mrs. J. Thorne of Chicago is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Riberty of South Popular avenue.

NEW BABY GIRL

J. H. Murry, a manager of Gellins store, is the proud father of a baby girl born last night.

REPUBLICAN SCORES

ANOTHER NEWS BEAT ON ITS COMPETITORS.

The Republican scored another important news beat on its local competitors early this morning when it posted a bulletin announcing the attempted assassination of Premier Georges Clemenceau of France several hours in advance of the other two local dailies.

Through the Associated Press, the leading news agency of the world, the Republican was enabled to post a bulletin of the affair as early as 7:30 o'clock this morning and it was several hours before either the United Press or International News Service had placed such news with their local clients.

THE WEATHER

Kankakee and vicinity. Possibly unsettled Thursday; no much change in temperature.
Sunrise 6:41
Sunset 5:26
Moonrises 10:30 p. m.

MACHINERY OF DIVORCE MILL ARTS GOING

LILLIAN DAHLING IS GRANTED DIVORCE FROM HARRY DAHLING; CRUELTY

VICKERYS ARE IN COURT

Divorce Suit and Cross Bill To Be Tried—Pearl Keefer Also Seeks Separation

Judge Arthur DeSelm threw the divorce mill into gear in the circuit court again today and granted one decree of divorce, besides making arrangements to take up another case.

Lillian Dahling was granted a divorce from Harry Dahling on the grounds of extreme and repeated cruelty. The three small children of the couple were given to the custody of the grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Dahling.

This afternoon arrangements were being made to take up the case of Vernon B. Vickery vs. Golda Vickery, divorce and cross bill. It was Vernon B. Vickery who started the suit, charging his wife with infidelity. As soon as the woman became aware of the matter, she hastened to file a cross bill against her husband, denying his allegations and charging him with infidelity. She went a step further by making application to the court for an order directing him to pay her attorney's fees and temporary alimony. The application was granted.

Late this afternoon the witness and attorneys for both sides were waiting in the court room for the man to appear. The woman was ready for trial.

New Suit Filed

Pearl Keefer filed suit for divorce in the circuit court against Phil Keefer, charging desertion. She says she was married to him August 29, 1912, and continued to live with him until July 1, 1918, when he deserted her. She asks the court to restore her maiden name of Pearl Sandron.

MARGARET JIMISON CLAIMED BY DEATH

WOMAN DIES YESTERDAY AT HOME OF HER MOTHER IN LIMESTONE

Mrs. Margaret Jimison, formerly Margaret McGilvray, died Tuesday afternoon at the home of her mother, Mrs. William McGilvray, in Limestone township. She was aged 35 years.

The deceased leaves her husband, Thomas Jimison, four small children, her mother and five sisters. She was a member of the Eastern Star lodge of Chicago and the Presbyterian church.

Funeral services will be held Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the residence and burial will be in the Hawkins cemetery.

AGED RESIDENT ANSWERS SUMMONS

CHARLES M. HILLIKER DIES AT HIS HOME ON SOUTH SCHUYLER AVE.

Charles M. Hilliker, aged 81 years, one of the oldest citizens of Kankakee, died this afternoon at his home, 436 S. Schuyler avenue. He had been in poor health for several months. He leaves his wife and several children.

Funeral arrangements have not been announced, pending the arrival of a son from Michigan.

RAILWAY OBJECTS TO BRADLEY SEWER

PROBLEM OF FIXING BENEFITS AND PAYING DAMAGES IS BEFORE COURT

The Bradley sewer proposition was in the county court again today when a trial was going on to fix the benefits to be derived by the Illinois Central railroad and also to fix the damages by reasons of the sewer crossing the railroad right of way. The case was tried some time ago, but the jury neglected to sign its verdict and a new trial was granted.

Miss Della Werken of the Remington Cafe, has resumed her position there after a short illness.

FRANCE'S PREMIER ATTACKED AT EARLY HOUR THIS MORNING

BULLET ENTERS THE LEFT SHOULDER AND LODGES IN THE RIGHT; NOT YET REMOVED

ASSAILANT CAPTURED AFTER HARD STRUGGLE

Clemenceau's Body Guard and Chauffeur Also Victims of the Assassin But Injuries Not Serious

BULLETIN

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
London, Feb. 19.—The French Embassy here has been advised that the condition of Premier Georges Clemenceau, whose life was attempted this morning about 8:55 o'clock, does not at present appear to be dangerous. The Premier was taken immediately to his own house after the shooting.

The doctors, after an examination, said that owing to his great physical powers, the Premier would be able to ward off serious results.

The physicians, attending the Premier, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Paris, say that the bullet entered the Premier's left shoulder and had been located in the region of his right shoulder. The bullet has not yet been removed. Although the Premier coughs a great deal, there is no evidence of blood from the respiratory tract.

BULLETIN

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)
London, Feb. 19.—Cottin, who shot Premier Clemenceau, is known as a dangerous anarchist, according to a Central News dispatch from Paris. When questioned he took all responsibility for the shooting of the Premier. Another man was arrested with Cottin but he claims to have been merely a spectator.

Slightly increased temperature. The only sign of trouble from the wound, it was said, was a slightly increased temperature.

Policeman Goursat gave his description of the shooting to the Associated Press representative in the City Hall where the arrested man was brought.

An enormous crowd, which observed respectful silence, assembled near M. Clemenceau's residence after the occurrence. Within a half hour President Poincaré arrived. He was quickly followed by various members of the cabinet, high officials of the government and representatives of the army and navy, as well as of the diplomatic corps, including William Graves Sharp, the American Ambassador.

First Reports Contradictory

First reports of the incident of the shooting were contradictory as to some of the particulars, especially as to whether the Premier was inside or outside his automobile when the shot was fired. It seems to have been established, however, that M. Clemenceau was already in his automobile. It had started from his home and was turning a corner of the Rue Franklin into the Rue del Essart when a man, standing on the sidewalk, jumped toward the door of the automobile and fired several times. One of the bullets penetrated the interior of the car and struck the Premier in the right shoulder.

The Premier had tried to open the door of the car when the first shot was fired, although the automobile was under considerable headway at the time, and it was while he was thus engaged that the bullet hit him. His chauffeur, Brabant, also was slightly wounded. Thus three of the assassin's bullets, it appears, took effect, one upon the Premier, another upon the chauffeur and the third on policeman Goursat, who was one of the police agents, who guard the Premier.

It was in the struggle with the assassin, after he had shot into the automobile, that the police officer was wounded. Meanwhile the Premier had stepped out of his automobile and walked into his house.

On Way To Conference

Premier Clemenceau, when shot, was on his way to confer with Col. House of the American peace delegation and Arthur J. Balfour, the British Foreign secretary. The com-

He is fair with long light hair and is tall in stature. One of the witnesses of the shooting, Henry Moulin, a barber's assistant, told the Associated Press representative that when he heard the first shot he believed it was the Americans firing in the air, as they are in the habit of doing," he said. He rushed out of his shop when he saw what was happening, however, crying: "They have assassinated Clemenceau!" He closed with the Premier's assailant, Moulin added, and the man threw away his revolver and held up his hands.

Waiters from a nearby restaurant joined in holding the assassin, whom the police had some difficulty in getting from them and before the police secured the assassin he was beaten by the crowd. One of the men in the crowd seemed to wish to help the Premier's assailant and the crowd beat him badly.

According to policeman Goursat the assassin entirely emptied his weapon. All the windows of the Premier's automobile were smashed by the bullets.

When the first shot was fired Premier Clemenceau immediately tried to open the door of his car. It was while he was attempting to do this that he was struck. He was able to go on foot into his own house where shortly before noon the Associated Press was informed he was sitting up in an armed chair smoking and laughing with his staff of assistants.

(Continued on Page Six)

LIEUT. GLEASON WRITES INTERESTING LETTER FROM GERMANY

TELLS OF PEOPLE AND CONDITIONS ABOUT CITY OF COBLENZ, ALONG RHINE

ARMY OF OCCUPATION

Opinion of German Peoples Differ: Some Feel That They Were Misled by the Rulers

Lieut. R. H. Gleason, a former Kankakee boy, now with the Army of Occupation in Germany, has written an interesting letter to W. H. Hooley, which is copied herewith. Lieut. Gleason was born in Kankakee and graduated from the Kankakee schools, finishing High School with the class of 1904. He was active in High School, particularly in oratorical contests and on the football team. Several years following his graduation he became a Methodist pastor at Martinsburg, then at Bonfield, and later at Thawville, Ill. Upon the declaration of war with Germany, Lieut. Gleason was pastor at Thawville. He applied to Officers Training School, seeking service "in the line" rather than as a chaplain, and attended the second R. O. T. C. at Fort Sheridan, the same school at which Lieut. James T. Dougherty received his training; both of the Kankakees being commissioned first lieutenants upon completion of the course.

Lieut. Dougherty was ordered to Camp Greene, Charlotte, North Carolina, and Lieut. Gleason reported at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Virginia. There he assisted in training the early recruits in the National Army. Coblenz, Neuwied, Germany, Jan. 23, 1919.

My Dear Reader: I am making a guess that by this time you are at home and settled down to settling other people's troubles. That is just a little of my own situation, but I am still a few thousand miles from home, and all I do is stand about and watch other people settle their own troubles. Very soon after the armistice was signed my regiment was assigned to the Army of Occupation, and we began a series of movements following up as the Boche moved back. About Dec. 3rd my battalion took station in Arlon, Belgium, where we spent two weeks at guard duty. From there we dropped back to Longwy, France, where the railroad was being repaired. We then went to Wittlich, Germany. There we spent the Christmas season, then came on to Neuwied, arriving here Dec. 30th. Neuwied is a suburb of Coblenz, on the Rhine, just across the Moselle River from the city. It is a twenty minute walk from my room to the heart of Coblenz. The Rhine is said to be very beautiful along here, and so it is, but I confess I was disappointed. I have seen just as beautiful scenery along the Illinois, Missouri and Mississippi rivers. I suppose I had suffered with the common malady of believing that all the good and desirable things were in the other man's home. But there are very interesting features of France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Germany. I have all along been impressed with the care evident in the agricultural work and the fact that very little ground goes to waste. But possibly that is as much from necessity as from other causes. Germany and France both have great populations in a very small area, in contrast to our 100,000,000 scattered over such a vast territory. I think we have some few states, in any one of which Germany or France could be placed, with room to spare. There are some features that give one the impression that these people are wonderfully patient and painstaking. Among such are the great vineyards on the very high steep hillsides on the west side of the Moselle. They are wonderful. The mathematical precision with which the vines are set and pruned, and the vast system of terracing by means of stone cribbing and concrete walls so as to make use of almost every foot of soil, inspire in one a feeling of admiration. But when America is as thickly populated as Europe and we have been on the job so many hundred years as these people have here, our country will show vastly better. Most of the farm work is done by hand or very crude out-of-date implements.

His Idea Of The People. Possibly you are asking as to my idea of the people. Well, I find myself swinging back and forth between two opposite opinions. One minute I have a feeling of utter repulsion and hatred as I meet some brutal, pig-headed Prussian whom I imagine to be the very true capable of so thoroughly executing the Kaiser's decree of terrorism in Belgium and France. Then I find my heart softening with pity and kindness as I

meet others who seem to be people of refinement. Really I am glad I came to Europe, for I think much better of all French, Belgians and Germans, than I had formerly. As to Germany, I feel sure that the nation will soon work out its own salvation, thanks to war ending as it did. In general orders from headquarters concerning our attitude toward the civilians, we have been told that "the law of force is the only law the German people respect." No doubt true. But I believe they are capable of learning other and higher laws, and the contact with the Army of Occupation will help them in so learning. We Americans find it difficult to behave otherwise than as conquerors in the enemy territory. Several times I have taken occasion to assist women in boarding street cars, open doors for them and insist upon them sitting while I stood. Usually I have been rewarded with a look of amazement, which I greatly enjoyed.

Great Hope For Germans. Really I have great hope for the German people. Now, with free press, free speech and free teaching, with the old-time idols, the army and navy, demolished, with the fond hopes of the Pan-German Union smashed to smithereens, and with a possibility of getting some philosophy other than that of Nietzsche and his ilk, the German people will soon be greatly changed. Within a generation they will have become cosmopolitan—thinking of the nation as merely a part of the world, rather than as the divinely appointed ruler of the world. They have proved their ability to learn in other matters. I am sure they will quickly learn the truth as to human relations. The great and good men of the nation will now have a chance.

Political Situation. However, the political situation may be somewhat of a maelstrom for several years. Three days ago one of the leading educators of Coblenz said to a friend of mine: "About the biggest hurt in the whole matter with many of us is the loss of confidence in our government. Absolute trust in the government has been a fixed element of the German character. But our government carried on the war with such utter dumbness and ignorance of world and particularly American psychology, as to lose the war and utterly discredit itself. We are very much at sea as to what political choices to make. Our confidence in the government is broken, and it is impossible to impose trust in another." I judge that statement to be a fairly good index to the German political mind.

Sympathy With France. But don't let what I have been saying cause you to think that I am in favor of gentle measures with Germany in the peace conference. When it comes to sympathy, my heart is with France, Belgium, Serbia and Poland. I saw entirely too much of ruined France and Belgium to even turn an attentive ear to the German appeal for leniency. They say it would cripple the nation for generations to pay the cost of rebuilding the devastated sections. What of that? It will take the remainder of the world a hundred years to recover from this war, why should not Germany endure her part of the suffering? Conditions may be worse in other sections of Germany, but here there seems to be enough food to keep the people from starvation. And good clothes are in abundance. The only two household articles in great lack are white flour and soap. Coal is just a little shy. But what of these things? Again, I say, these are trivial; the big fact looming in my mind is the suffering of France and Belgium. In the small sector of the battle line

that I traveled over I saw 15 towns that do not have a house left fit to be repaired. Everything shot to pieces. Any many others where most of the houses are total wrecks. Then there were the fields and orchards blown to pieces to a degree that a generation of time will be necessary to restore them. And in the first three weeks after the armistice I saw great streams of deported French and Belgians returning, with all their belongings in a pack on their backs. Returning to what? Not to homes. Returning to years of hardship and suffering. It is not easy for me to forget those pictures. Neither can I forget the greed of the Pan-German Union and the wanton cruelty of the German military leaders.

But I will wear you out with this long letter. My present expectation is that I will be here some time yet, so come on with a nice letter. Sincerely yours, HOMER GLEASON, Lt. R. H. Gleason, 54th Pioneer Inf. A. E. F.

FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 18.—A loan fund of \$5,000 will be established by the Missouri Daughters of the American Revolution to care for disabled soldiers from the time of their discharge from reconstruction hospitals until they begin receiving monthly allotments from the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

In making the announcement Mrs. J. T. Moss, State Regent of the D. A. R., said that incapacitated soldiers in the entire Ninth District comprising Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri, will be beneficiaries. The money will be loaned without interest and may be repaid in small monthly installments.

The fund to be handled by a special committee, is part of the reconstruction program adopted by the State D. A. R. last October.

AROMA PARK M. E. CHURCH. Services in the Methodist Episcopal church at Aroma Park next Sunday will consist of Sunday school at 10 a. m. and preaching by the pastor, Rev. E. S. Wamsley at 11 o'clock.

At 7:30 p. m. there will be a patriotic service in honor of the men who have been called to the colors. Oswald Magruder, of Kankakee, will tell of his experiences in the war. The public is welcome.

COAL MINERS IN ILLINOIS DISSATISFIED

BLAME INDUSTRIAL UNCERTAINTY FOR LACK OF STEADY WORK

THREE DAYS A WEEK

Coal Operators Hope For A Solution: Say War Work Added To Employees

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 19.—Ninety thousand coal miners in Illinois are working less than half time according to Harry Fishwick, vice president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, who blames industrial uncertainty for the failure of the 600 Illinois mines to operate more than three days a week. In some sections the men are working as little as one day in seven, he declared. The average, however, is said to be two and a half days a week.

In rare instances where big mines are filling extensive contracts, work is comparatively steady.

Operators are said to have made no attempt to reduce wages from the war-time scale. Miners everywhere in the state, it was declared, are working at least a few hours a week, therefore, can not be classed as "unemployed."

Fishwick said agents of the railroad administration at one time had attempted to buy up coal or to contract for it in Illinois at prices well under the scale established by the fuel administration. "So far as I know," he added, "this practice was discontinued when complaint was made by officials of the International Miners' Organization." If the government had persisted in forcing down coal prices in this way, he said, there would have been general distress among the miners. With all government restrictions removed, some of the miners fear that the railroads will attempt again to make low price contracts resulting in price reduction and lowering of miners' wages. The attitude in Illinois on this point reflects that in Ohio where miners' officials openly charged agents of the railroad administration with trying to force down coal prices.

"Coal isn't worth anything in Illinois," Fishwick declared. "It is a drug on the market. Quantities were stored during the war and this hasn't been used up. Added to that, there is the industrial unrest. Nobody knows what is going to happen. If there was more optimism I believe things would straighten out all right. The present dullness in the coal industry is partly psychological."

Coal operators confirmed Fishwick's statements as to the amount of work in Illinois mines. They expressed confidence that a solution would be found. They said the war

COAL MINERS IN ILLINOIS DISSATISFIED

BLAME INDUSTRIAL UNCERTAINTY FOR LACK OF STEADY WORK

THREE DAYS A WEEK

Coal Operators Hope For A Solution: Say War Work Added To Employees

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS)

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 19.—Ninety thousand coal miners in Illinois are working less than half time according to Harry Fishwick, vice president of the United Mine Workers of Illinois, who blames industrial uncertainty for the failure of the 600 Illinois mines to operate more than three days a week. In some sections the men are working as little as one day in seven, he declared. The average, however, is said to be two and a half days a week.

In rare instances where big mines are filling extensive contracts, work is comparatively steady.

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LIBERTY THEATRE LAST TIME Tonight

WILLIAM FOX Presents Theda Bara

THEDA BARA DIRECTION WILLIAM FOX

In that stupendous, magnificent, historical production—

"CLEOPATRA"

The Siren of the Nile, direct from its big New York run at the Lyric theatre. What the New York papers say of Cleopatra.

One of the most sumptuous and sensational motion picture spectacles that has been produced. In largeness of scope and appearance of solid reality its ensemble scenes have had no superior and few equals. The massive scenes of ancient Rome and Alexandria were superb. Miss Bara's frank theatricalism protects her work from any undue suggestiveness.—Herald.

There is, first of all, fine picture workmanship, excellent direction, a fine verisimilitude of the life of Rome and Egypt in dress costumes and architecture, and many exciting scenes showing large armies fighting in a big sea battle. It will be some time before there will be found a type into which the savage beauty and personality of Miss Bara enters more perfectly. Miss Bara in dress and action is decidedly daring. Yet she cannot be criticized, as it is understood that Egypt's Queen used to act that way.—Evening Sun.

The producers have recreated most realistically all the lavish surroundings that were built up for the pleasure and whim of this Queen. But they have not stopped here. The battle of Actium, the first great naval battle, and incidentally the undoing of Antony, is thrillingly portrayed, and this is followed by the storming of the Pharaoh's palace. The picture is remarkable for many qualities. Theda Bara demonstrated most satisfactorily just how the Siren of the Nile "got away" with everything accredited to her.—Evening World.

It is an elaborate production. It portrays the great naval battle of Actium and shows ancient cities of Egypt and Rome. The story is founded on history and is of absorbing interest. As the Siren Miss Bara makes the most of her opportunity. Her wonderful costumes are an imposing feature, albeit a bit scanty it would seem.—Evening Post.

Owing to the length of this production the box office will open for matinee at 1:30 p. m., first performance at 7:30 p. m., second at 9:30 p. m., Evening at 7:00 and 9:00 o'clock.

ADMISSION Adults 25c, war tax 10c, total 35c. Children 12 to 14—15c, war tax 2c, total 17c. 15 years 10c, war tax 1c, total 11c. DON'T MISS IT.

Have a good time.

BRATTON BROS. & WRIGHT SALE

COL. CLARK, COL. ADER and COL. DICKMAN, auctioneers, will sell at auction for the undersigned at Bratton Bros. dairy farm, located four miles west and one-half mile north of Kankakee, taking Station street road; one mile east of Van Siding and one-half mile north of the Limestone town hall, commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. on

THURSDAY, FEB. 27

9 HEAD OF HORSES

One span of roan mares, seven and ten years old, weighing 1500 pounds each; gray mare eight years old, weight 1500 pounds; gray gelding four years old, weight 1500 pounds; gray gelding five years old, weight 1400 pounds; gray gelding five years old, weight 1400 pounds; black mare, six years old, weight 1400 pounds; sorrel mare, eleven years old, weight 1200 pounds; brown mare, city broke.

41 HEAD OF CATTLE

Consisting of thirty-two (32) milch cows, 25 head of which are high grade Holstein; nine head of high grade Holstein heifers.

6 HEAD of HOGS

Sharpless 4 Unit Milking Machine

One eight-foot McCormick binder, Little Giant grain elevator, five horse power gasoline engine, McCormick corn binder, McCormick mower, manure spreader, three lumber wagons, Hayes corn planter, gang plow, three-section harrow, Acme harrow, two riding cultivators, hay loader, hay rake, feed grinder, hand corn sheller, bob sled, horse clipper, wire stretcher, 12 8-gallon milk cans, five pitchforks, harpoon fork, grindstone, five sets of double harness, two sets of single harness, hay rack and other articles too numerous to mention.

10 TONS TIMOTHY HAY IN BARN

TERMS OF SALE—\$10 and under, cash; on all sums over \$10, a credit of 10 months will be given on notes with approved security without interest if paid when due. If not paid when due, seven per cent interest will be charged from date of sale; four per cent discount for cash. Lunch will be served at 12 o'clock.

Court of Honor Dance

Odd Fellows' Building

Wednesday Evening,

February 19, 1919

Tickets 30c Including Tax

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MASONIC Emblems for all branches of the order.

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