

**Redpath
Chautauqua**

**15 Attractions 15
including 15
Kryl and His Band**

Featuring
"War, Victory, Peace"
Great Musical Pageant

Mme. Augusta Lenska
Prima Donna Contralto
and the
Culp String Quartet

**Debate on
Gov't Ownership of
Railways**

Orchestral Sextet

6 Great Lectures

**7-BIG DAYS-7
REDPATH
CHAUTAUQUA**

**SEASON TICKETS \$2.50
and War Tax**

Laurens Chautauqua
Week, May 13-20th.

**Health
About
Gone**

Many thousands of women suffering from womanly trouble, have been benefited by the use of Cardui, the woman's tonic, according to letters we receive, similar to this one from Mrs. Z. V. Spell, of Hayne, N. C. "I could not stand on my feet, and just suffered terribly," she says. "As my suffering was so great, and he had tried other remedies, Dr. — had us get Cardui. . . I began improving, and it cured me. I know, and my doctor knows, what Cardui did for me, for my nerves and health were about gone."

**TAKE
CARDUI
The Woman's Tonic**

She writes further: "I am in splendid health . . . can do my work. I feel I owe it to Cardui, for I was in dreadful condition." If you are nervous, run-down and weak, or suffer from headache, backache, etc., every month, try Cardui. Thousands of women praise this medicine for the good it has done them, and many physicians who have used Cardui successfully with their women patients, for years, endorse this medicine. Think what it means to be in splendid health, like Mrs. Spell. Give Cardui a trial.

All Druggists

Colds Cause Grip and Influenza
LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets remove the cause. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 36c.

ITALIAN ISSUE IS AT ACUTE STAGE

Italian Issue Over Adriatic Coast has Reached Acute State. Decision Must be Derived at Once Fixing Question One Way or Other. Army Said to be Supporting Italian Claims.

Paris, April 20.—The Italian issue over the Adriatic has reached an acute stage, where a decision one way or the other cannot longer be deferred and a decision either way is fraught with serious consequences.

Despite the Easter calm, which brought vast crowds to the churches and boulevards, the council of four continued its sessions at the "White House" beginning at 10 o'clock this morning. The Italian Premier Vittorio Orlando and the Foreign Minister Sonnino, were both present and made it known that the opening of the Italian parliament on Wednesday has necessitated their leaving Paris Monday with definite knowledge of what is going to be done.

Baron Sonnino continued to occupy the extreme position, insisting upon integral fulfillment of the secret treaty of London, giving to Italy the entire Dalmatian coast and the islands, and also claiming the city of Fiume without internationalization or division with the Jugo Slavs.

Premier Orlando was rather more conciliating, though a telegram which he had received from the heads of the Italian army declared that the entire army was behind him in upholding Italy's aspirations.

Captain Tozzi, of Premier Orlando's staff, said the telegram was in effect an ultimatum and disclosed how universal and deep rooted was the Italian determination to secure adequate protection on the eastern Adriatic coast. He added that if these rights were not recognized Italy would undoubtedly adopt her own course without reference to the conference, and occupy the regions to which she considered herself entitled.

President Wilson's position was said to be equally determined against any recognition of the secret treaty of London. Reports of a compromise on the basis of the Italians getting the Italian quarters of Fiume and the Jugo-Slavs getting their districts were not confirmed, as it was said the plan had been put forward to the Italians but not accepted. But early reports indicated that the session might be prolonged through the day in an effort to reach a middle ground.

The extent of the guarantee which the United States and Great Britain have given to the French as security against renewed German attacks continues to be the foremost topic in the French press. The French representatives maintain that the guarantee takes the form of an alliance. The Matin says: "This alliance has already been drawn in the form of a very brief text stipulating that the three powers will give each other mutual support if Germany attacks us again. The signature of the stipulation will occur at the same time as the signing of the treaty."

The American officials withhold comment on these reports. It is known, however, that a number of proposals have been brought forward guaranteeing more prompt and more efficient military assistance to the French than the league of nations afforded. But none of the proposals had been approved 48 hours ago.

President Wilson's contention has been that the league was enough guarantee in line with his speech before a plenary session of the conference when he said: "That is a definite guarantee of peace; it is a definite guarantee by the world against aggression; it is a definite guarantee against the thing which has just brought civilization to the verge of ruin."

The final plans for receiving the German delegates at Versailles and for delivering the treaty provide for complete secrecy, although an official communication will be issued after the treaty has actually been delivered announcing this fact. Except for this everything will be behind rigidly guarded doors, with military forces occupying all the surrounding premises.

According to the terms Marshal Foch is said to have received from the secretariat general of the conference, the German plenipotentiaries are to be treated as enemies until the treaty is signed and any one communicating with them will be subjected to prosecution by a court martial on the charge of dealing with the enemy. The purpose of this is said to be to prevent Versailles from being used as a base for widespread enemy propaganda, but the rigors of this surveillance will probably wear off after the first few days.

The German delegation at Spa has a large military escort with soldiers in helmets and carrying arms, but it is understood that the delegates and those accompanying them will not wear uniform while at Versailles, so as to avoid unnecessary friction.

BRITISH PREMIER MAKES HIS REPORT

DELIVERS CLEAR EXPOSITION OF HIS DELEGATION'S COURSE IN CONFERENCE.

SCORES DISSENSION SOWERS

A Peace Wanted That is Just But Not Vindictive—A Stern Peace Because Occasion Demands It.

London.—No intervention in Russia; no recognition of bolshevism, and the fulfillment of his election promises, including those relating to indemnity from the enemy powers and punishment of the former German emperor, were the outstanding features of the report which Premier Lloyd George brought from Paris and delivered to the house of commons.

The premier made a vigorous attack upon those who had "attempted to sow dissension, distrust and suspicion" between the nations whose "cordiality and good will toward each other was essential." He could not conceive of a worse crime, he declared, at a time when nothing could save the world but keeping the nations together.

"I am here to say that every pledge we have given is incorporated in the demands put forward by the allies," he asserted. "We stand by them because we believe they are just."

"We want a peace that is just, not vindictive. We want a stern peace, because the occasion demands it, but it must be designed not to gratify vengeance, but to vindicate justice. Every clause and every term in the conditions must be justified. Above all, we want to protect the future against a repetition of the horrors of this war."

The delegates, said Mr. Lloyd George, had never forgotten what France had gone through and they had not forgotten to what she was entitled—not merely security against a repetition of the German attack, but to feel a sense of security against it. The conference had come to a unanimous conclusion on all the questions before it, including a decision that to publish the peace terms before they were discussed with the enemy would be a first-class blunder. Their premature publication, he contended, could only serve to encourage the resistance of the enemy.

CONTROL IN COURT-MARTIALS SHOULD REMAIN AS IT IS

Washington.—Three major generals of the regular army, Leonard Wood and Hugh L. Scott (retired), former chiefs of the general staff, and each of whom trained and commanded divisions during the war, and John L. Chamberlain, inspector general, opposed before the American Bar Association committee inquiring into the subject of military justice, any plan of taking from the President and the commanding generals the control now exercised over courts-martial. The present controversy as to war time sentences began with the proposal of Lieut. Col. Samuel T. Ansell, then acting judge advocate general final jurisdiction of these cases.

OPTIMISM MARKS ATTITUDE OF FAYETTEVILLE'S NEW MAYOR

Washington.—John Underwood, mayor-elect of Fayetteville, is at the New Willard on his way south. Mr. Underwood believes that North Carolina is destined to be one of the greatest and richest states in the Union. He thinks that Fayetteville will grow rapidly into a prosperous industrial city. "The war department after looking the city over," said Mr. Underwood, "decided to establish Camp Bragg, the largest artillery camp in the nation at Fayetteville. The city is co-operating with government authorities to make it perfectly sanitary and wholesome. It is the purpose of the incoming city administration, backed by the people, to make Fayetteville the leading city in eastern Carolina."

VALUE OF GOOD ROADS IS THEME AT MINERAL SPRINGS

Mineral Wells, Texas.—Advantages of improved highways and their economical benefits were discussed at session of the United States Good Roads Association, in annual convention here, the speakers including Senator Morris Sheppard, of Texas; Governor Pleasant of Louisiana, and former Governor Donaghey, of Arkansas. The convention expects to select the route after receiving reports of the pathfinders.

NEEDED RAILROAD SUPPLIES BEING STEADILY PURCHASED

Chicago.—Walker D. Hines, director general of railroads, addressing the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association, said he wanted to make it clearly understood that, although he had refused to accept the schedule of steel prices, after conferences of the federal industrial board and representatives of the steel industry, the railroad administration was going ahead making its necessary purchases in every line of industry.

Underwear With The Label of Satisfaction

The guarantee label of satisfaction is found in every garment of Wilson Bros and Coopers underwear. Fifty years experience justifies your confidence in every article bearing their name.

The improved shaping of these garments add materially to its comfort in wearing. They are cut full and due allowance has been made for shrinkage. They will comfortably fit the man having a Trunk Measurement taken snugly, corresponding to size stamped under the front band.

Union Suits - - \$1.50 to \$2.50 each
Shirts and Drawers \$1.00 to \$1.50 each



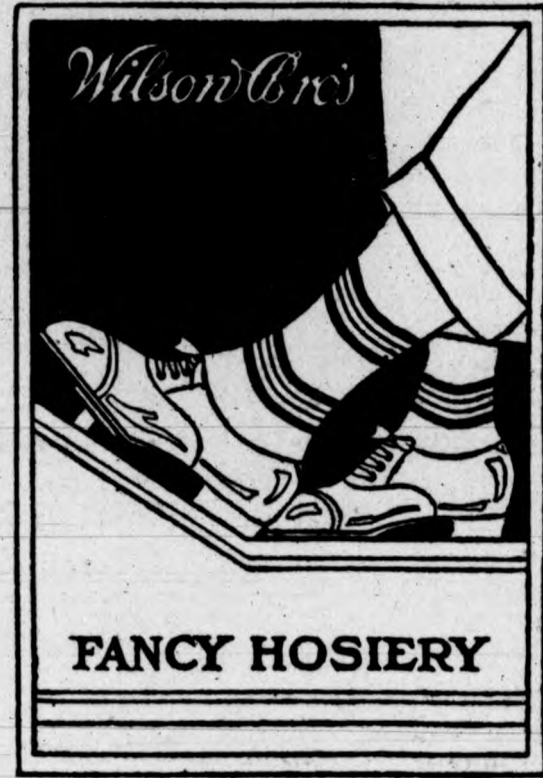
The name Wilson Bros. on MEN'S FURNISHINGS GOODS also guarantees absolute satisfaction—Hosiery, Neckwear, Suspenders, Gloves, Neckwear, Shirts, Pajamas, Night Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Belts, Notions and Leather Goods.

REMEMBER—Don't be deceived by inferior articles. Look for this label—

"WILSON BROS."

or

"COOPERS"



YOURS FOR SATISFACTION.

Copeland-Stone Company

Phone No. 47

"One Price to All"

Clinton, S. C.

**We can fix that trouble
with your Automobile we
believe. Try Us.**

**See our line of Hupp's, Anderson's
and Dodge's. They are here.**

Ellis-Hatton Motor Co.
DISTRIBUTORS
Clinton,
South Carolina