

AUSTRIANS RECEIVE PEACE TERMS

Terms Are Read at St. Germain.—Arrogant Spirit Is Absent.

St. Germain, June 2.—The representatives of the vanquished Austrians met the victors at today's ceremony in the Fifteenth century castle of St. Germain to appeal for grace and just and kindly treatment. No trace of the arrogant spirit with which Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, head of the German delegation, attempted at Versailles to arraign the allied powers as jointly responsible for the war and demanded participation in the negotiations on equal terms, marked the Austrians. Asked that Austria be not considered as the Once Mighty Empire that it was before the war, but as one of the Eight New Republics that have speech of Dr. Karl Renner, the Austrian chancellor, who replied to George Clemenceau, the president of the conference.

The Austrian plenipotentiary, speaking in French as a concession to his auditors, did not seek to extenuate the guilt of the former Austro-Hungarian government for "the horrible crime of 1814."

He asked only that the full weight of the punishment should not fall solely on the little mountain republic which was all that was left of the once mighty Austria, but that it be regarded as only one of the eight new republics into which the old monarchy had been divided and that it be apportioned no more of the penalty than it could bear.

Dr. Renner even went out of his way to praise the generous relief work undertaken by the allies. The tone of his speech evidently made a most favorable impression on the assembled plenipotentiaries. President Wilson listened with the closest attention resting his chin on his hand. The delegates of Poland, Czecho-Slovakia and Jugo-Slavia alone evinced discontent at those parts of the speech in which the Austrian chief by implication attempted to assign to them a proportionate share of reparation.

It was evident however, that Dr. Renner had been carefully studying the proceedings of the allied conference and he adapted his utterances to the situation.

Dr. Renner was calm and assured, as if entering his own house. He walked directly to his seat and mentioned his colleagues to their places. The entire assemblage, which had risen on the entry of the Austrians, seated itself. M. Clemenceau alone remained standing and with scarcely an instant's pause the session started.

Ears which were eagerly strained to hear from M. Clemenceau some striking phrases on the origin of the war or Austria's guilt and punishment, were disappointed. The Tiger refrained from political allusion in his short speech; he merely outlined the procedure of the negotiations and explained that only part of the treaty was ready. He asked that any replies or observations to such parts of the treaties as were laid today before the Austrians be submitted in writing within 15 days.

M. Clemenceau spoke in easy conversational tone, befitting such routine remarks, and at the end called for translations which on this occasion were given in Italian as well as German and English. The French official who attempted the German rendition opened by addressing "The delegates of the republic of German Austria."

He was immediately stopped and the diplomatic blunder in the apparent recognition of the Germanic attributes of the new republic corrected.

The translator was now so nervous that presently he was caught telling the Austrians that their replies must be verbal, instead of written.

Dr. Karl Renner, head of the Austrian delegation, rose to reply at the end of the translation but M. Clemenceau waved him to his seat to permit M. Dutasta, secretary of the conference, to place before him the text of the skeleton draft of the treaty. The Austrian delegate then rose and read his speech. He caused considerable surprise by choosing French as the medium for his remarks.

Premier Clemenceau and Marshal Foch, the latter sitting with the French delegation, were obviously pleased at the choice of the language. As Dr. Renner proceeded with his discourse, revealing a tone of moderation and absence of recrimination or boasting, the strain which had hung over the plenipotentiaries relaxed and all settled down to calm and reasoned appreciation of the Austrian plea.

Dr. Renner read his speech through to the end without any attempt at oratorical embellishment, though speaking with deep earnestness and sincerity. The English translator rose

AN INVITATION TO OUR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

The Red Cross Chapter of Clinton, extends an invitation to each and every one of our boys, who have been in service to be their guests at a luncheon in Copeland's Hall, at one o'clock, Saturday, June 7th, the day set aside to welcome our boys back and to celebrate our old Anniversary Day at the same time.

There will be a parade in the morning which we wish headed by our soldiers and sailors, they to march to the College campus, where they will be disbanded and the parade committee earnestly requests that each and every man report at 9:30 A. M. in your uniform (if possible) in front of Bailey's Bank on Pitts street, where the line will be formed and the march taken up to the campus.

On account of a complete list being hard to obtain, we would be glad if you would extend the invitation to those men in our vicinity whom it does not reach.

We wish to have all the soldiers and sailors from Clinton, Renno, Hurricane, Rock Bridge, Clinton Mills, Lydia Mill, Goldville, Hopewell, Holly Grove and Duncan's Creek section in the parade and at a parade and luncheon and thank you in advance to personally see that every man who was in service in your locality is extended this invitation.

We want you and shall expect you. Yours cordially,
Mrs. A. E. Spencer,
Chairman Canteen.
Geo. H. Ellis,
Chairman Parade Committee

COUPLE MARRIED HIGH IN THE AIR

Marriage Ceremony is Performed 2,000 Feet in Air at Texas Flying Field.

Houston, May 31.—With the deafening exhaust from two 12-cylinder liberty motors beating the wedding march, Lieut. R. W. Meade, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Miss Marjorie Dumont, of Yorkville, Ind., were pronounced man and wife more than 2,000 feet above the heads of 10,000 spectators at Ellington field today.

The ceremony is the first of its kind ever recorded, and a giant Handley Page bombing airplane was required to accommodate the wedding party of twelve persons.

Shortly after 4:30 p. m. the party stepped into the huge plane and embarked to the skies with Lieut. E. K. Kilgore, first aerial mail man between New York and Washington, as pilot and Chaplain Lieut. J. E. Rees, of Ohio, acting as "sure enough" sky pilot. The ship left the ground amid the shouts and cheers of thousands, and almost exactly at 5 o'clock the marriage ceremony was concluded.

After the ceremony was completed the pilot drove the ship for a twenty minute cruise through light clouds.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head
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as the Austrian finished and furnished the version to which President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and Henry White listened closely. The attention of the assembly wavered as the proceedings passed into Italian. This version was listened to only by the Italian delegation, many of the other representatives indulging in a subdued discussion of the Austrian plenipotentiaries thesis.

Almost before those assembled realized the Italian translator reached the end of his labors, Mr. Clemenceau was on his feet and put a quick question: "Any remarks? Then the session is closed."

WOUNDED SOLDIERS ALL BROUGHT HOME

New York, May 25.—Bringing announcement of the abandonment of Brest and St. Nazaire as embarkation ports for American sick and wounded, the hospital ship Mercy arrived here today from St. Nazaire with 388 patients. Virtually all the wounded have been returned to the United States, officers of the Mercy stated, and that the less than 100 left will be brought from the war area through the port of Antwerp.

On board the Mercy was Corpl. Otis Speed of Collins, Miss., who came back blind and despite his handicap was the checker champion of the vessel, having defeated every officer of the ship. He sailed last October with the Fifty-second Infantry, was transferred to a depot brigade, and while there his sight gradually failed him.

The transport Otsho arrived from Brest with 24 officers and 987 enlisted men, including Companies A, B and C and headquarters and medical detachments of the Three Hundred and

Eleventh Infantry, for Camps Dix, Upton, Grant, Pike and Dodge.

Cubeb.
Cubeb berries are from the climbing plant called Piper Cubeba, native of the West Indies, being extensively cultivated in Java and Sumatra. It is used as local stimulant in indigestion and as a flavoring vehicle in mixtures and gargles. It is valuable particularly in diseases of the mucous membrane, especially of the bronchi. Frequently smoked in cigarettes for their effect on the mucous membrane of the bronchi and larynx.

Important Ruling Made.
Judge Townsend rendered an important decision in the criminal court. He ruled that a policeman in order to make a legal arrest on a trolley car must see the offender violate some law or secure a warrant. John Caster, negro, was on trial on the charge of assaulting Officer Lee after the patrolman told the man to come with him. Caster's attorney made a motion for a verdict of not guilty and after reviewing the evidence Judge Townsend directed a verdict of not guilty.

The Mission of Swift & Company

Swift & Company has become one of the large businesses of the world through continuing to meet the growing needs of a nation and a world.

Society has a right to ask how the increasing responsibilities and opportunities for usefulness which go with such growth are being used by the men who direct its affairs—and the men have the right to answer:

To promote the production of live stock and perishables and increase the food supply;

To reach more people with more and better meat;

To make a fair competitive profit, in order to reimburse the 25,000 shareholders for the use of their capital, and to provide for the future development of the business;

To reduce to a minimum the costs of preparing and distributing meat and to divide the benefits of efficiency with producer and consumer;

To live and let live, winning greater business only through greater usefulness, with injury to nothing but incompetency, inefficiency and waste; to deal justly, fairly, and frankly with all mankind.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



STATEMENT FOR MAY, 1919

Receipts

Cash on Hand and in Banks May 1st	\$ 7,265.00
Fines Collected the Month of May	313.50
Licenses Collected the Month of May	229.50
Light & Motor Rates	1,240.65
Water Rates	519.59
Street Material	6.65
Rent Account	17.50
Real & Personal Tax	13.39
Street Tax	4.00
Real Estate	1,200.00
Interest & Discount	94.51
Total	\$10,904.29

Expended

Victory Bonds	\$ 1,200.00
Water & Light Plant	344.24
Fire Department Equipment	4.17
Water Material	190.80
Light Material	506.72
Board of Health—Dr. F. L. Parker	10.00
Water & Light Wages	526.72
Fuel & Supplies	933.59
Office & Attorney Salaries	225.00
Maintenance	227.42
Police Salaries	265.00
Street Work	349.90
Live Stock Expense	130.00
Telephone Rent	11.36
Fire & Boiler Insurance	122.40
Advertising & Stationery	4.00
Water Main Extension	476.17
Sundries & Supplies	.30
Burroughs Adding Machine	6.50
Cash on Hand and in Banks	5,370.00
Total	\$10,904.29

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF CITY OF CLINTON

Assets

City Hall Building	\$ 4,875.89
Furniture, & Fixtures	502.50
Real Estate	861.00
Water & Light Plant	81,647.04
Sewerage System	31,538.24
Fire Department Equipment	1,264.05
Road Machinery	447.19
Live Stock	800.00
First National Bank	1,410.95
Bell Workman Bank	934.90
Bailey Bank	1,396.41
Commercial Bank	1,272.08
Water Material	190.80
Light Material	330.27
Office & Attorney Salaries	2,110.00
Police Salaries	2,343.00
Board of Health	52.00
Water & Light Wages	4,148.61
Fuel & Supplies	6,714.41
Police Uniforms	155.55
Maintenance	3,395.55
Street Work	3,100.36
Live Stock Expense	1,034.00
Telephone Rent	82.52
Fire Insurance & Boiler Insurance	160.42
Advertising & Stationery	194.73
Interest & Discount	57.78
Water Main Extension	476.17
Interest on Bonds	3,850.00
Victory Bonds	1,200.00
Sundries & Supplies	30.36
Cash on Hand	355.66
Total	\$156,932.44

Liabilities

Fine Account	\$ 1,450.00
License Account	3,791.50
Light Rates	12,380.19
Water Rates	4,812.09
Street Material	6.65
Rent Account	287.50
Real & Personal Taxes	16,896.33
Dog Tax	37.50
Street Tax	1,164.00
Refunding Bonds	10,000.00
Water & Light Bonds	25,000.00
Water Extension & Sewerage Bonds	65,000.00
Notes Payable—Money Borrowed	3,500.00
Surplus	12,606.68
Total	\$156,932.44

The above is a correct Statement taken from the City Books May 31, 1919.

JAS. R. COPELAND,
Mayor.

DORCAS MASON,
Clerk and Treas.

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