

A. A. ODOM, Opt. D.,

Will Examine Eyes for Glasses and Fit
Artificial Eyes

At Dr. Barton's Drug Store,
Walhalla, S. C.,
Thursday, January 30th.

AND

At Gilreath's Hotel,
Westminster, S. C.,
Friday, January 31st.

ONE DAY ONLY AT EACH PLACE.

Special Attention Given to School Children's Eyes.

THE GREAT PARIS CONFERENCE BEGUN.

(Continued from First Page.)
staff a mad program of universal dominion, let loose their packs at the time fixed by their genius for intrigue and sounded the horns of the chase, ordering science (at the very time it was beginning to abolish distance, to bring men closer together, to make life sweeter), to leave the bright sky toward which it was soaring and to place itself submissively at the service of violence; debasing the religious idea to the extent of making God the completest auxiliary of their passions and the accomplice of their crimes—in short, counting as nought the traditions and wills of peoples, the lives of citizens, the honor of women and all those principles of public and private morality which we for our part have endeavored to keep unaltered throughout the war, and which neither nations nor individuals can repudiate or disregard with impunity.

While the conflict was gradually extending over the entire surface of the earth, the clanking of chains was heard here and there and captive nationalities, from the depths of their age-long jails, cried out to us for help—yes, more, they escaped to come to our aid.

Poland Revives.
Poland came to life again and sent us troops. The Czech-Slovaks won their right to independence in Siberia, in France and in Italy. The Jugo-Slavs, the Armenians, the Syrians and Levantines, the Arabs, all the victims, long helpless or resigned of the historic deeds of injustice; all the martyrs of the past, all the outraged in conscience, all the strangled in liberty, viewed the clash of arms and turned to us as their natural defenders.

The war gradually attained the fullness of its first significance and became in the full sense of the term a crusade of humanity for right, and if anything can console us, in part at least, for the losses we have suffered, it is assuredly the thought that our victory also is the victory of right. This victory is complete, for the enemy only asked for the armistice to escape an irretrievable military disaster.

Rests With Conference.
"In the interest of justice and peace, it now rests with you to reap from this victory its full fruits. In order to carry out this immense task you have decided to admit at first only the Allied, or associated powers and insofar as their interests are involved in the debates, the nations which remained neutral. You have thought that the terms of peace ought to be settled among ourselves before they are communicated to those against whom we have fought the good fight.

The solidarity which has united us during the war and has enabled us to win military success ought to remain unimpaired during the negotiations for and after the signing of the treaty.

"It is not only the governments, but free peoples, who are represented here. To the test of danger they have learned to know and help one another. They want their unity of yesterday to assure the peace of tomorrow. Vainly would our enemies seek to divide us. If they have not yet renounced their customary maneuvers, they will soon find that

they are meeting to-day, as during the hostilities, an homogeneous block which nothing will be able to disintegrate. Even before the armistice you reached that necessary unity under the aid of the lofty moral and political truths of which President Wilson has nobly made himself the interpreter, and in the light of these truths you intend to accomplish your mission.

"You will, therefore, seek nothing but justice—justice that has no favorites, justice in territorial problems, justice in financial problems, justice in economic problems. But justice is not inert; it does not submit to injustice. What it demands first, when it has been violated, are restitution and reparation for the peoples and individual who have been despoiled or maltreated. In formulating this lawful claim it obeys neither hatred nor an instinctive or thoughtless desire for reprisals. It pursues a two-fold object—to render to each his due and not to encourage crime through leaving it unpunished.

"What justice also demands, inspired by the same feeling, is the punishment of the guilty and effective guarantees against an active return of the spirit by which they are prompted, and it is logically to demand that these guarantees should be given, above all, to the nations that have been and might again be most exposed to aggression or threat, to those who have many times stood in danger of being submerged by the periodic use of the same invasion.

Imperialism Banished.
"What justice banishes is the dream of conquest and imperialism, contempt for national will, the arbitrary exchange of provinces between States, as though peoples were but articles of furniture or pawns in a game. The time is no more when diplomatists can meet to redraw with authority the map of the empires on the corner of a table. If you are to remake the world it is in the name of the peoples, and one condition is that you shall faithfully interpret their thoughts and respect the rights of nations, small and great, to dispose of themselves and to reconcile with this the equally sacred right of ethical and religious minorities—a formidable task, which science and history, your two advisers, will contribute to assist and facilitate.

"You will naturally strive to secure the material and moral means of subsistence for all those people who are constituted or reconstituted into States, for those who wish to unite themselves to their neighbors, for those who divide themselves into separate units, for those who reorganize themselves according to their regained traditions, and lastly, for all those who see freedom you have already sanctioned or are about to sanction. You will not call them into existence only to sentence them to death immediately, because you would like your work in this, as in all other matters, to be fruitful and lasting.

League of Nations.
"While introducing into the world as much harmony as possible you will, in conformity with the fourteenth of the propositions unanimously adopted by the Allied powers, establish a general league of nations, which will be the supreme guarantee against any fresh assault upon the right of peoples. You do not intend this ideal association to be directed against anything in the future. It will not, of a set purpose, shut out anybody, but having been organized by the nations that have sacrificed themselves in the defense of right, it will receive from them its statutes and freedom rules.

"It will lay down conditions concerning present and future adherence, and as it is to have for its essential aim the prevention, as far as possible, of the renewals of war, it will, above all, seek to gain respect for the peace which you will have established, and will find it the less difficult to maintain in propor-

tion as this peace will in itself imply the greater realities of justice and safer guarantees of stability.

"By establishing this new order of things you will meet the aspirations of humanity, which, after the frightful conventions of the blood-stained years, ardently wishes to feel itself protected by a union of free peoples against the very possible revival of primitive savagery. An immortal glory will attach to the names of the nations and the men who have desired to co-operate in this grand work, its faith and brotherhood, and who have taken the pains to eliminate from the future peace causes of disturbance and instability.

"This very day forty-eight years ago—on the 18th of January, 1871—the German Empire was proclaimed by an army of invasion in the chateau at Versailles. It was consecrated by the theft of two French provinces. It was thus a violation from its origin, and, by the fault of its founders, it was born in injustice. It has ended in oblivion.

"You are assembled in order to repair the evil that has been done and to prevent a recurrence of it. You hold in your hands the future of the world. I leave you, gentlemen, to your grave deliberations and declare the conference of Paris to be now open."

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Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.
LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy your Druggist and ask for CHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable.
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Death of George Ford Wyatt.
News of the death of Ford Wyatt, of the Wolf Stake section of Oconee, came as a sad surprise to many who had known him since childhood. He was first taken sick with influenza, which then developed into pneumonia, which lasted only a few days, and at 2.25 o'clock Friday morning, January 17, the angel of death entered the home and relieved him of his suffering.

Mr. Wyatt, had he lived until the 8th of March, would have seen his 25th birthday, he having been born March 8, 1894. He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Foster Wyatt, of the Fairview section, and was born and raised in that section of Oconee. On January 10, 1915, he was happily married to Miss Bessie Brown, daughter of P. A. Brown, of the Wolf Stake section, who, with two children, survives him—Lloyd, aged 3 years, and Edna, 19 months old.

The surviving brothers and sisters of the deceased are William and Walker Wyatt, Mrs. Clint Glabsey and Mrs. Guy Housecamp. His father and mother also survive him.

Mrs. Clint Glabsey was unable to be with him in his last hours, as she was seriously sick with pneumonia.

Mr. Wyatt was a humble Christian man and united with the church a year ago. He was zealous in his work and love for the church and Christianity. He was a loving and faithful husband and father and a patriotic citizen. His loss to the home is irreparable. Kind and thoughtful, ever interested in the welfare of his friends and neighbors, he will be missed from his community and church circles. The vacancy caused by his death will long be felt and not soon filled.

Funeral services were conducted Saturday morning at 11.30 o'clock, after which the body was laid to rest in the family burying ground at Wolf Stake cemetery. Rev. M. J. Stansell conducted the funeral services at the grave.

Many friends sympathize with his heart-broken and grief-stricken wife and other relatives.

Naval Airmen Killed.
Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 18.—Three navy airmen were killed near here to-day when a seaplane fell into Pensacola Bay. They were Ensign A. D. Honeywell, of Geneva, N. Y.; John Wigmore, of Los Angeles, Cal., and James J. Gray, of Pittsburg, Pa., student aviators. All the bodies were recovered.

HE WAS BURNED TO DEATH.

Body of Former Seneca Man Brought Home by Wife.

Last week we mentioned the death of E. J. Hunnicutt, at one time a citizen of Seneca, but we had no particulars in regard to the cause of death. Seneca Farm and Factory of the 11th says:

"The body of Ezekiel J. Hunnicutt was found charred and terribly burned in the woods near Birmingham, Ala., the first of the week, and the remains were buried at Shiloh Baptist church, near Seneca, Tuesday afternoon.

"Mr. Hunnicutt and a party of three friends, according to a Birmingham paper, were on a camping trip along Shades creek. They became separated and Mr. Hunnicutt remained in the woods overnight, probably having lost the way. It is supposed that he kindled a fire and fell asleep, his clothing becoming ignited as he rolled too near the blaze.

"E. J. Hunnicutt was well known among the older residents of Seneca. He conducted a millinery store here years ago and served the town as mayor, a position which he filled with honor to himself and the town. He was a good-hearted and likeable fellow and was well liked by his acquaintances. He was a brother of G. H. Hunnicutt, rural mail carrier from Seneca.

"Mr. Hunnicutt married Miss Harbin, daughter of J. A. Harbin, of Shiloh, and she died. Later he married Miss Graham, daughter of Jas. Graham, of Seneca, and they were divorced about four years ago. His former wife took charge of the body in Birmingham and accompanied it to its last resting place."

Lynching in Shreveport.
Shreveport, La., Jan. 18.—Henry Thomas, a negro, alleged to have murdered J. Monroe Pharris, aged 38, white, of Binkertown, La., near Grand Bayou, this afternoon was lynched by a mob shortly after the murder, according to information reaching here to-night.

The negro, who was said to have owed Pharris some money, left Binkertown with him for Black Bayou to cash a check.

The murder is reported to have occurred in some woods just outside of Grand Bayou, the negro using a piece of pipe to kill the white man, according to reports reaching Shreveport. Pharris leaves a widow and two small children.

CITATION NOTICE.

The State of South Carolina, County of Oconee.—(In Court of Probate)—By V. F. Martin, Esq., Probate Judge.—Whereas, Miss Mary Anna Darby has made suit to me to grant her Letters of Administration, with the will annexed, of the Estate of and Effects of Mrs. MARGARET C. HARRISON, deceased—

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Mrs. Margaret C. Harrison, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Probate, to be held at Walhalla Court House, South Carolina, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of January, 1919, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal this 2d day of January, A. D. 1919. (Seal.) V. F. MARTIN, Judge of Probate for Oconee County, South Carolina.

Published on the 15th and 22d days of January, 1919, in The Keowee Courier and on the Court House door for the time prescribed by law. Jan. 15, 1919. 3-4

NOTICE TO DEBTORS AND CREDITORS.

All persons indebted to the Estate of H. D. Hembree, Deceased, are hereby notified to make payment to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against said estate will present the same, duly attested, within the time prescribed by law, or be barred. M. N. HEMBREE, Executor of the Estate of H. D. Hembree, Deceased, Westminster, S. C., R. F. D. No. 1, Jan. 8, 1919. 2-5

Mules and Horses

We have got a barn full of
THE GOOD KIND

at reasonable prices. Come and look them over before they are all gone, as we will probably not be able to sell you this kind of stock any more this season at these prices.

R. K. NIMMONS,
Seneca, S. C.

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Are you still doing the Wood Sawing and Cutting by hand? If so, you are a 1/2 of century behind the times.

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