

IRISH ARE INFORMED THAT THEY CANNOT QUIT BRITISH EMPIRE

PEACE PARLEY IS STILL ON—BRITISH PEACE PROPOSALS ARE MADE PUBLIC FOLLOWING CONFERENCE.

London, Aug. 15.—Despite the seeming chaos revealed by the publication tonight by the government of Lloyd George's correspondence with Eamonn De Valera, it is learned that negotiations for an Irish peace have not broken down.

Much still depends upon the Dail Eireann meeting next Tuesday. The concluding paragraph of Lloyd George's letter says:

"We are ready to continue the discussions."

Coupled with the statement this week in the house of lords by Lord Birkenhead that the last word is not yet spoken, the letters tonight lead well informed circles to believe the door is still open.

The premier's offer still stands, guaranteeing full dominion status and the fullest control of internal affairs, the territorial army and the nation's own police, with the reservations regarding the navy and taxation. The premier's offer bars interstate protective duties by either party, and provides that Ulster must be left alone.

The publication of the conference correspondence following Gen. Smuts' letter of advice is somewhat resented in Dublin.

Ulster is Reticent.
Ulster is still standing aloof. Craig wrote to Lloyd George that Ulster is standing aside in the interests of peace and will not interfere between the south of Ireland and Great Britain.

Ulster's position is understood to be that it is against the interests of Ulster to settle on the basis proposed to the Sinn Fein, but that Ulster is prepared to co-operate on equal terms with the south when the south has settled with England.

In the final letter, Lloyd George denied Ireland's right to secession, refused foreign arbitration for Irish questions and expressed the hope that Ireland would accept the British terms, which, he said, were the best that could be offered.

British Proposals.
The British proposals, which were dated July 29, said:

"The British government is actuated by an earnest desire to end the unhappy dispute between Great Britain and Ireland which has produced so many conflicts. We long with his majesty, the king, in the words of his gracious speech in Ireland last month, for a satisfactory solution of these age-long problems which for generations embarrassed our forefathers as they now weigh heavily upon us. Every man of Irish birth should work in loyal co-operation with the free communities on which the British empire is based.

"We are convinced that the Irish people may find as worthy and complete an expression of their political and spiritual ideals within the empire as any of the numerous and varied nations united in allegiance to his majesty's throne, and they desire such consummation not only for the welfare of the empire as a whole, but also for the cause of peace and harmony throughout the world.

Whole World Suffers.
"There is not a part of the world where Irishmen have made their homes but suffers from our ancient feuds.

"The free nations which compose the British empire are drawn from many races with different histories, traditions and ideals. In the Dominion of Canada the British and French have long forgotten the bitter conflicts which divided their ancestors. In South Africa the Transvaal republic and the Orange Free State have joined with two British colonies to make a great self-governing union under his majesty's sway. The British people cannot believe that where Canada and South Africa succeeded Ireland will fail.

Invite New Free Nation.
"Moved by these considerations, the British government invites Ireland to take her place in the great association of free nations over which his majesty reigns.

"As an earnest of their desire to obliterate old quarrels and to enable Ireland to face the future with her own strength and hope, we propose that Ireland shall assume forthwith the status of a dominion."

Conditions of Peace.

1. The common concern of both countries in the defense of their interests on land and sea shall be recognized.

2. The Irish territorial force shall within reasonable limits conform in numbers to the military establishments in other parts of the islands.

3. Great Britain shall have all the necessary facilities for the development of air defense and communication.

4. Hope is expressed that Ireland will contribute in proportion to her wealth to the naval and military forces of the empire.

5. Complete autonomy in finances and taxation is provided with the agreement that there shall be no tariffs and other restrictions between the two islands.

6. Ireland is to assume responsibility for a share of the United Kingdom's present debt and pensions.

"The form in which the settlement is to take effect," it adds, "will depend upon Ireland herself. It must show full recognition of the existing powers and privileges of the parliament and government of northern Ireland."

Notice.
There will be a meeting of the Irish Emmett club at 8 o'clock at St. Columba school hall.

Pattern Dept.

Please send Pattern to my address, 15 Cts. enclosed.

Name

No.

Size

Postoffice

State



A CHARMING SUMMER FROCK

Comprising Waist 2630 and Skirt 3671.

The Waist is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The Skirt in 7 Sizes: 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches waist measure.

Figured voile and organdie are here combined. One could have toulard and satin, or gingham and linen, or chambray. The width of the skirt at the foot is about 2 yards. For a medium size 7 1/2 yards of 27 inch material will be required if made of one material.

If made as illustrated 5 yards of figured material and 2 1/2 yards of plain material will be required. The width of the skirt at the foot is about 2 yards.

The illustration calls for two separate patterns which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 15c FOR EACH pattern in silver or stamps.

FIND CRIPPLE WHO THEY BELIEVE IS SMALL

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 15.—Solution of the disappearance in Toronto two years ago of Ambrose J. Small, multi-millionaire theater owner, was claimed today by a detective who recently found a legless and severely wounded man, now said to be the missing man.

"The legless man has lost his memory. The detective, John J. Brophy, formerly of the Des Moines police department, says he has had the man under surveillance two months, and he says the half-blind man is the long-sought millionaire, and he is prepared to turn him over to the Canadian authorities when they are ready to pay him the \$50,000 reward offered for his discovery.

Was Brought by Stranger.
The father of the wounded man two months ago was touched with mystery. An unidentified man approached a house in West Des Moines in a motor car saying he had a badly wounded man with him and asked he be taken in for medical attention.

The half-blind body of the victim was carried into the house and the other man suddenly disappeared on the pretext he was going for medical aid, calling to return, the house-owner called Detective Brophy and a physician.

He discovered a gunshot wound in the man's neck and contusions on the head. All power of speech had been lost. The legs had been severed at the knees.

Now the man has begun repeating: "My name is John Doughty. I came here from Omaha. That's all I remember." John Doughty was Small's secretary and is in Canada.

When shown a picture of Small to-day the legless man nodded. "That's me," he said.

WIRES
You'll find this the "Live Wire" concern for handling your ELECTRICAL WORK. Close estimates —always.
WIRING FIXTURES M&H ELECTRIC COMPANY
108 W. Main St. Phone 302-W. Ottawa, Ill.

Society

Forty guests gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Lee, route 2, La Salle Saturday night. The event marked a celebration of three birthdays—that of Mrs. D. F. Lee, of Miss Ada Stewart of Utica and of William Hadley, also of Utica. It was Mr. Hadley's 70th anniversary.

The evening was spent in indoor and outdoor games. An old-fashioned square dance was indulged in, and a delicious repast was served by Mrs. Lee. Several lovely gifts were given the three guests of honor. Daylight saw the last of the bunch going home.

Miss Ellen Ruckrigel entertained 8 little girls this afternoon at her home on Post St. in honor of her tenth birthday. A pink and white color scheme was used thruout the house. The children spent a very pleasant afternoon playing games after which delicious refreshments were served by Mrs. H. J. Ruckrigel, the mother of the little hostess.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Schomas and daughter Julia, Mrs. Louise Pillion and children of West Madison street and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Besenbart and children of Waltham township went to Peru yesterday to attend a birthday dinner given in honor of Mr. Besenbart at the home of his sister, Mrs. Henry Kirzeder.

CENTENNIAL OF INDIANA QUAKERS TO BE HELD

Richmond, Ind., Aug. 15.—The 100th anniversary of the foundation of Indiana yearly meeting of Friends, the largest body of Quakers in the world, will be commenced here today. The Indiana meeting was organized in Richmond in a log church on Oct. 8, 1821.

Only five sectional associations of Quakers in North America are older. All of the present 15 will take part in the Indiana centennial.

Yearly meetings organized before Indiana's were New England 1661, Baltimore 1672, Philadelphia 1681, New York 1695, North Carolina 1698 and Ohio 1812.

Quaker bodies organized since are Western Indiana 1863, Iowa 1863, Canada 1867, Kansas 1872, Wilmington in Ohio 1892, Oregon 1893, Colorado 1895 and Nebraska 1907.

The historical background of Indiana yearly meeting, its contribution to the Quaker church, and its efforts for society reform will be presented tomorrow at a session in the old East Main street Friends' church.

Timothy Nicholson, at 92, the "grand old man" of the Quaker church, is the outstanding figure of the celebration.

The members of the Young People's class of the Harding church will hold a lawn party at the home of William Stockley in Freeman tonight in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gouliam, who were married in the late spring. The affair promises to be one of the largest social events given in Freedom this summer.

The War Mothers will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock in the American Legion hall on La Salle street. All members of the organization are urged to attend.

In Doug's Film



Marguerite De LaMotte plays the part of Constance in "The Three Musketeers." That is one of three leading feminine parts in "Douglass Fairbanks' big picture."

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND
Largest Sale in the World
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Try the Free Trader-Journal want ads

Magnifying the Finger Print

THE proved oil producing area in the United States is estimated as only 4500 square miles. When you contrast this with the area of the United States—3,026,789 square miles—the proved area is but a finger print on the map.

Yet from this 4500 square miles must come the raw material to drive all of our motor driven machines, and practically all of the oil to lubricate the machinery which makes possible the happiness and prosperity of the nation.

To magnify this finger print is the task in which the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) is engaged.

By reason of the Burton Process, which largely increases the amount of gasoline recoverable from a given quantity of crude oil, and dozens of other methods developed in its laboratories and refineries, the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) has multiplied the quantity of finished petroleum products available for the use of men wherever they may live.

The development of the Burton Process has done more to promote the manufacture of automotive machinery than any other single discovery since the usefulness of gasoline as a fuel was made known. Because of it there is a plentiful supply of crude oil available today, and gasoline is selling for a low price. Without it the price of this fuel would be beyond the reach of the average man.

The use of this process is not confined to the refiners of the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) alone, but is being made available to others under conditions which are just and equitable to all.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) has a just pride in the work it has done, and is doing, to so increase the quantity and quality of its products as to make possible the use of labor saving machinery throughout the world.

Thus is the Standard Oil Company (Indiana) doing a big work in conserving the natural resources of the nation, and in helping others to do likewise.

Standard Oil Company
(Indiana)
910 So. Michigan Ave., Chicago
2556

THE PEOPLES TRUST & SAVINGS BANK OTTAWA, ILLINOIS

Feels it is its duty to its many depositors and stockholders to publish a summarized report of the examination of that institution's affairs made July 12, 1921, by Mr. Karl D. Falk, Auditor of the National Bank of the Republic of the city of Chicago.

To the Board of Directors
Peoples Trust & Savings Bank
Ottawa, Illinois.
Gentlemen:—

For your information I submit herewith a report of my examination of the Peoples Trust & Savings Bank of Ottawa, Illinois, as of July 12th, 1921.

The cash was counted; items on other banks checked; the liability ledger balances; the bills receivable; bonds held by the bank; individual ledger balances; savings ledger balances; demand certificates of deposits; time certificates of deposit; all were listed and found correct.

The expense account—the items of which are salaries, advertising, fidelity bonds, taxes and insurance, rent, light and heat, stationery and supplies postage, telephone and telegraph, freight and expressage, donations—was examined covering a period from July 1st, 1920 to June 30th, 1921, and found that all expenses had been kept at a minimum. Total amount received during the year from interest, exchange, box rent, \$36,859.13.

Total amount paid out in savings interest and expenses of management, \$27,840.95.

Net profit for 12 months (July 1st, 1920 - June 30th, 1921) \$9,018.18.

The examination disclosed that the greater part of the assets of the bank are exceptionally liquid, about 50% being in well diversified short term commercial paper; 10% in cash and due from banks and 10% in readily marketable bonds.

The books were found to be admirably kept and there was every evidence of the most efficient management of the bank's affairs.

It was genuine pleasure to be afforded an opportunity to examine such an institution and to have, as the result of such examination, only commendation to offer as to the way in which the bank is handled. The directors are to be most heartily congratulated upon the splendid institution in their charge and the credit it reflects upon them and all those connected with the management of the bank.

KARL D. FALK,
Auditor of the
National Bank of the Republic.
Chicago, Illinois.

The Peoples Trust & Savings Bank
calls attention to the fact that \$62,500.00 realized from the sale of increased capital stock, has been available for less than three months of the period embraced in above audit. Deducting \$1,000 earned during this short period by this increased capital the balance of the year's net profit is \$8,018, a net profit of 16 per cent. on a capitalization of \$50,000 after paying 4 per cent. interest to our savings depositors.

AN INVITATION
is extended to you to open an account with us.
We are seeking your banking business on our record.
4 PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS.
Capital stock 100,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits 30,000.00
The Peoples Trust & Savings Bank
John Garland, Pres. T. B. Kendrick, Cashier
W. D. Duncan, Vice Pres.