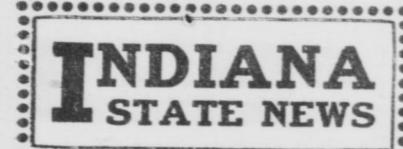


WALKERTON INDEPENDENT

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Publishers of the WALKERTON INDEPENDENT NORTH LIBERTY NEWS LAKELVILLE STANDARD THE ST. JOSEPH CO. WEEKLIES Clem DeGoudres, Business Manager N. A. Endley, Editor SUBSCRIPTION RATES One Year \$1.50 Six Months 50 Three Months 50 TERMS IN ADVANCE Entered at the post office at Walkerton, Ind., as second-class matter.



Indianapolis.—One hundred and forty-nine school corporations in 26 counties must be aided by the state to keep their schools in operation to the end of the school year, and J. S. Hubbard, deputy state superintendent of public instruction, has worked out an apportionment of \$262,538.93 from the state school deficiency fund to help them. A total of \$356,013.78 was requested, but there was not enough money in the fund for the purpose, and money for 13 days' school was cut off each request. Extending aid to "short" school corporations is an annual occurrence. The sums they are to receive this year range from \$6,917.69 to \$8,38 each.

Indianapolis.—New rates for the insurance of automobiles against loss by fire, theft, tornado, lightning or transportation went into effect in Indiana the past week. The new rates are approximately one-third lower for high-priced motorcars. They are lower for new low-priced cars, but higher for such cars after one or more years of use. The three years' insurance now may be written for 2½ times the one-year rate. Lower rates also are now available for "fleet" insurance, that is, where the owner of a number of automobiles or trucks insures them together.

Indianapolis.—The total taxes to be paid in Indianapolis this year average 27.84 per cent higher than last year, according to figures compiled in the office of the state board of tax commissioners. In Marion county the total is 27.66 per cent higher. The increases include the new levies the legislature fixed for the city board of health, for the city schools and for the state highway commission, none of which entered into last year's calculations. This year the total taxes for Indianapolis are \$9,629,328.83.

Lafayette.—Fish pirates along the Wabash river and adjacent streams in this vicinity are not carrying on their operations with any degree of comfort and security these days. A body of determined citizens, in connection with a deputy fish and game warden, has made a substantial start in a campaign to wipe out alleged organized gangs of poachers whose lawlessness has robbed the streams of all fish and ruined fishing in this region of the state this year.

Lafayette.—Boys in Indiana are to be encouraged to grow potatoes this season and this will be accomplished by organizing potato clubs and arranging a state show, where the members of the clubs may compete with one another for cash prizes aggregating \$900. The show will be held in connection with the annual farmers' short course at the Purdue university here in January, 1921.

Muncie.—The citizens of Muncie were asked by Dr. William W. Parsons, president of the Indiana State Normal, to go before the state legislature at its next session and request that an appropriation of \$1,000,000 be made to erect and equip a science building, a library and gymnasium at the eastern division of the school in Muncie.

Valparaiso.—Grape Island, one of the historical places along the Kankakee river, is no longer an island, since the river was turned into the great Marble ditch. Years ago the land was high enough in the marsh to escape the river overflow that came each spring and fall and was the rendezvous for duck hunters.

Columbus.—Bartholomew county farmers, at a meeting, decided to pool the wool clip this year and sell all of it to a single buyer. This course was adopted last year with good results except that several farmers broke the agreement and sold to individual buyers.

Washington, D. C.—Population statistics announced by the census bureau included: Jeffersonville, 10,608, a decrease of 314 or 3.0 per cent, over 1910; Clinton, 10,962, increase 4,744, or 7.6 per cent; Terre Haute, 4,307, increase 1,224, or 33.7 per cent.

Columbus.—A live stock census will be taken in Bartholomew county under direction of the Bartholomew County Farmers' association. The object is to obtain data on the available supply for the state association in an effort to stabilize market conditions.

Lafayette.—James Henry Decker, a Purdue university engineer, who won fame in the construction of the Panama canal, is dead at his home in Lafayette from the effects of a disease which he contracted in the tropics.

Terre Haute.—Coal operators in Indiana have agreed to pay shot fires in all mines in the Indiana field in compliance with the shot-fires law enacted by the legislature at its last regular session.

Fort Wayne.—More than 30 persons, injured in the tornado at Fort Wayne, are receiving treatment in Fort Wayne hospitals. The dead in Allen county number 12.

Bedford.—Work on the market highway has begun south of Mitchell, and the farmers are busy moving their fences. The road will be 20 feet wide and it is estimated that 18 months will be required to complete Lawrence county's apportionment from the south corporation of this city to the Orange county line.

Greenfield.—Prospects were never better in Hancock county for a big fruit crop. Buds are backward but in prime condition. During January and February farmers were anxious about wheat, but the thaw saved it.

Nerves All Unstrung

"But Doan's Made Life Again Worth Living," Says Mrs. Harris
"I was in excellent health until my kidneys weakened," says Mrs. N. A. Harris, 1009 Indiana St., Neodesha, Kansas. "The kidney secretions burned like fire and passed so often I couldn't sleep at night. My back ached and for days I was confined to bed, fairly tormented with the sharp pains. I couldn't sleep without fairly screaming with misery.



I lost strength and weight, and so weak I became a nervous wreck. Headaches and dizziness added to my distress. My sight blurred; my hands and face were swollen and my tongue under my eyes. I lost hope of being well again.

Finally a neighbor brought me a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, and later got several boxes. My troubles began to lessen and soon I could sleep all night, wake up refreshed and happy and life was again worth living. I am now a strong, healthy woman and owe my health and happiness to Doan's.

Sworn to before me,
J. A. DEARDORFF, Notary Public.

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skin irritations.
Relieves dryness
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I had eczema for many years on my
head and could not get anything to stop
the agony. I saw a doctor and he gave
me Dr. Peterson's Ointment and I now
have no eczema. It is good it has done me
no harm. There isn't a blotch on my head now and
I couldn't help but thank Dr. Peterson, for
the cure. I am grateful.

This had itching piles for 15 years
and Peterson's is the only ointment that
gives me relief. The piles seem to
have gone. A. B. King, 112 Washington
avenue, Racine, Wis.

Use Peterson's Ointment for old sores,
scars, ulcers, ringworm and all skin diseases.
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—The Safety Razor—
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Cuticura Soap shaves without mug. Everywhere \$2.



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parts of Iowa, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana,
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machines, all necessary LaFrance
Coastal Drafting System, Los Angeles, Calif.

NIP A PLOT FOR MUNICH REVOLT

Berlin Announces Conspiracy to
Make Ludendorff Dictator
of Bavaria.

INVASION BRINGS PROTEST

German Government Tells Paris
French Military Operations Are
Without Justice or Reason—
Revolt Periled Republic.

Berlin, April 9.—A great military conspiracy, which was to have been a Bavarian parallel to the recent Berlin revolution, has been discovered in Munich, it was announced here.

Part of the plan was that General Ludendorff be made dictator over Bavaria and Doctor Helm of the Bavarian separatists a sort of civil and economic dictator.

A special session of the national assembly will be held Saturday. The call for the session was issued following a conference between the heads of the political parties and the government.

The German charge d'affaires in Paris was instructed to hand to the French government a note protesting against the French occupation of Frankfort and other territory on the right bank of the Rhine. The note, after referring to the contents of the French note of April 5, notifying Germany that the occupation had been ordered, asserts that the occupation of the towns mentioned in the French communication occurred before the note was presented to the German government.

"We must, in the name of justice, reason and humanity," the German note continues, "make the sharpest protest against the action of the French army. It cannot possibly have been the intention of the treaty of Versailles to prevent Germany from restoring order as quickly as possible in the part of its territory most seriously disturbed by bands of robbers."

The movement in the Ruhr region, if it had not been quickly opposed, would have shaken the republic to its foundations both politically and economically. The German government would have acted inexorably if it had waited longer in the optimistic hope that the insurgent movement in the Ruhr district would end without military intervention, and events so far have shown that it was right.

"Everywhere that the troops arrived the movement quickly collapsed and the fears expressed by the allies that the very entry would make the disturbances worse and lead to the destruction of most important industrial works has up to the present not proved justified."

The note points out that alleged violations of the treaty of Versailles, by the terms of which the Ruhr district must be redressed by all the signatories on the allies' side and not by a single one, acting independently.

A proclamation addressed by the German government to the inhabitants of the towns occupied by the French was issued. It says:

"Less than 14,000 troops have been collected in the Rhine district, or almost the exact number permitted by the agreement with the entente. France has regarded it as reasonable with the state of peace to occupy flourishing German towns as a reprisal. The world's peace has never been more monstrously played with than it has been just now by France."

"It is that hard-hearted opponent which alone is responsible for making you the victim of this Shylock policy. The imperial government will do everything it can to shorten your period of suffering. It will not let Germany be shattered in this unscrupulously devised fashion."

Paris, April 9.—Germany's protest against France's occupation of Frankfort, Darmstadt and other German cities was read at the meeting of the council of ambassadors. The council instructed Premier Millerand to reply to the Berlin government that the matter is being presented to the various governments.

More Nations Join League

All of South and Central America
File Notice of Adhesion
to Plan.

Washington, April 9.—All of South and Central America now is bound by the covenant of the League of Nations. Adhesion to the league of six more neutral states, including Venezuela, the last Latin-American country to file its notification, is reported here. The other neutrals filing notice of adhesion are the Netherlands, Norway, Denmark, Switzerland and Salvador.

Situation Bad in Palestine.

London, April 9.—There are serious rumors current in Cairo, regarding the situation in Palestine, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph.

All permits to Palestine held in stations,

General Graves at Manila.

Manila, April 9.—Brig. Gen. William S. Graves, commander of American forces in Siberia, with his staff of 32 officers and 300 men, arrived here on the army transport Great Northern from Vladivostok.

"No Monroe": Carranza.

Washington, April 9.—Solidarity among Latin-American nations must replace the Monroe doctrine as the protective policy of those countries, President Carranza of Mexico declared in a recent interview.

French Troops Kill Germans.

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