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### June 04, 1941 (Wednesday) Kankakee Republican-News

Kankakee Daily Journal

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CHICAGO, KANKAKEE, ILL., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1941

Annual Coast-to-Coast

**SEARS** **Record-Breaking,  
Precedent-Smashing Event!**  
*Just 3 big days! Thursday! Friday! Saturday!*  
**Million Dollar**


# Million Dollar 101 SUMMER

# RAYON SUMMER DRESS SALE

GREATEST DRESS EVENT IN OUR HISTORY! MORE  
THAN 100 STYLES! MOSTLY CROWN TESTED RAYON!

**\$1.00**

Rayon French  
Cape Prints, Gay,  
Pretty Julep-Cool!



Rayons in Shark-skin-type Weaves! Swishy Rayon Tafelats!

Spun Rayon in...Nubby...Linen-like Shantung Weaves!

White, Bonbon Pastels, Two-tone Combinations, Prints on Light or Dark Grounds,

**1.29**

**MADE TO SELL FOR \$1.98 - \$2.98**

**You'll Find:**

**Loads of the Casual, "Easy" types to import in the style pictured. Sizes 12 to 20, 38 to 44. . . \$1.29**

**You'll Find:**  
Soft "Go Everywhere"

**You'll Find:**  
Shirtwaist Classics with

**You'll Find:**  
Fly fronts! New Open-

**You'll Find:**  
Dreammaker Touches —

<p><b>YOU'LL FIND:</b>  <b>Check! Zip Front! Mid-</b>  <b>riff Interest!</b>  <b>Sizes 12 - 20. <b>\$1.29</b></b></p>	<p><b>* Prints! New Buttons!</b>  <b>Plants! 12 to</b>  <b>20, 38 to 44. <b>\$1.29</b></b></p>	<p><b>new treatments! Deco-</b>  <b>rative Pocket! Sizes 12</b>  <b>to 20, 38 to</b>  <b>44. .... <b>\$1.29</b></b></p>	<p><b>Shirt Necklines! Big</b>  <b>Spaced Patterns - Tiny</b>  <b>Splashy Prints, too! Sizes</b>  <b>12 to 20, 38</b>  <b>to 44. .... <b>\$1.29</b></b></p>	<p><b>lucks, shirring! Sum-</b>  <b>mary Scroll Prints! Sizes</b>  <b>12 to 20, 38</b>  <b>to 44. .... <b>\$1.29</b></b></p>
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**EXTRA SPACE, SALESPERSONS, WRAPPERS! SORRY... NO MAIL  
OR PHONE ORDERS! COME EARLY... WE EXPECT A SELL-OUT!**

**SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.**

REMEMBER: THIS IS A ONE-STOP SHOP! DON'T MISS THIS MONEY-SAVING EVENT!

REMEMBER... JUST 3 BIG SALE DAYS! DON'T MISS THIS MONEY-SAVING EVENT!















**TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED SQUARE MILES OF RICH NORTHEASTERN ILLINOIS MARKETS CAN BE REACHED WITH ONE 60c WANT AD**

**FOR SALE—BUILDINGS, INCLUDING** house, crib and garary, to be moved from premises. H A 6-4  
Cassidy, Clinton, Ill.

15c per dozen \$1 per 100. Splair Bros. Courthouses, Tel. 443. Located 2 miles east and 1-2 mile north of courthouse. -tf

6-6 FOR SALE - A GOOD TRAILER and tires. Arthur Dumais, 4 miles south of Arona, Park. -6-4

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**MANG MOTORS**  
20 Years On S. Schuyler

**BLACK DIRT - IDEAL FOR NEW**  
JACKS of top dressing. Loaded into  
your truck or will deliver See  
A. Laird, 1500 West 31st St.,  
Subdivision, Tel. 3141 or Dave Oates  
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**FOR A GOOD USED CAR,  
FINE SERVICE AND  
A CASH DEAL -  
WANT A BETTER  
CAR?**  
Buy it now. Never before, nor more  
again, will you get such good cars  
for so little money. Commodities prices  
are already advancing. New car prices  
continue to rise. So protect yourself  
NOW. Come here, and you'll buy a  
dependable low priced car.

**Auto Service**  
DODGE PLYMOUTH CARS  
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**SERVICE - TOWING**  
Car exactly as represented.  
Many Motors, 354 S. Schuyler Ave.,  
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**HEDDER**  
'39 LA SALLE  
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We Handle Our Own Paper 6-

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Protects the Cooling System  
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Buy Screens for All Models  
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**Spark Plugs Cleaned and Set, 6c. ea.**

**Body-Frame Straightening, Painting, Washing, Painting, Brake Adjustment, Motor Tune-up and Complete Overhaul—We Save You Money!**  
All Work Guaranteed! Free Estimates!  
TIME WORK PAYMENT PLAN CAN BE ARRANGED!

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Now is the time to Make Your selection While Our Specials are New and the Prices are Still Low.

1940 Ford Deluxe, Tudor	\$699
1938 Chevrolet Mat. Del. Tudor	\$699
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1938 Ford Del. Tudor, like new	\$699
1938 Ford, like new	\$699
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1938 Chevrolet Mat. Del. Tudor	\$699
1937 Dodge Sedan, very clean	\$699
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Complete Stock of Factory Engine  
Replacement Parts and Accessories for  
All Chrysler Built Cars and Trucks.

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**DON'T SLEEP UNDER A TREE!**  
See Us and Learn How Easy it is to Own a New or Good Used **HOUSE TRAILER**  
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**AAAKE MONEY**

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Open Evenings Until 9 o'clock  
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**ROMY HAMMES**  
Selling Ford Products 24 Years - 6-

**Late Model Used Cars**  
**COMPLETELY RECONDITIONED**  
**AND PRICES LOW!**  
28 Chevrolet Master Sport Sedan  
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**WAKE WINE**  
**WAKE GOOD WINE! DRUCK!**  
 Chooses from All Makes and Sizes  
 Ready for Work - Very Easy  
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 143 So. Indiana Ave.-Tel. 516  
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**FOR SALE-USED TRAILER. VAG-**  
**BAND** make, good as new. Priced  
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**IT COSTS NO MORE**

31 Ford Deluxe Fordor  
 32 Chevrolet Master Town Sedan  
 33 Plymouth Deluxe Tudor  
 34 Chevrolet Master Sedan  
 35 Chevrolet Mst. Deluxe Tn. Sedan  
 36 Chevrolet Mst. Del. 4 Pass. Coach  
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 38 Chevrolet Special Del. Tn. Sedan  
 39 Chevrolet Special Del. Tn. Sedan  
 40 Chevrolet Master Coach  
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**TO BUY HERE!**  
You Do Not Buy Any Premium for the Certain Knowledge That You are Getting What You Expect When You Buy a He-Needed USED CAR from

**Kankakee BUICK CO.**  
And Every One of Them  
Backed by  
BUICK'S Exclusive Service.  
to the Customer!

**Kankakee BUICK CO.**

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100 W. Court St. - Packard Dealers  
PLYMOUTH-1937 Touring Sedan  
PACARD-1940 Touring Sedan  
PACKARD-1938 Club Coupe  
PACKARD-1937 Bix 2-Door

MILTON LANG  
 148 N. Harrison Ave.—Tel. 54-6  
 We Have a Large Selection of  
**USED TRUCKS**  
 on Hand at All Times—All Makes  
 and Models—We Buy, Sell and  
 See Us Before You Buy.  
 1940 Dodge 1/2 Ton Pickup  
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 A Safe Place to Buy a Used Car! —

**USED CARS  
 BEST IN TOWN!**

Many other makes and models,  
long and short wheelbases, pickups  
and passenger styles, cab styles.  
Trade-In Taken- Low Finance  
We Carry Our Own Paper  
Our Shop is Completely Equipped to  
Take Care of Your Service Needs!  
Call Main 1 for Demonstration!  
Salesmen: O. S. Eastburn, R. A.  
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**INTERNATIONAL  
HARVESTER CO.**

**LOWEST PRICES IN TOWN!**  
All Inside Out in the Weather!

**MOHAK MOTOR SALES**

265 E. Merchants St., Kankakee

1940 NASH 4-Door  
1940 STUDEBAKER 4-Door  
1940 FORD 4-Door

680 N. Schuyler, Kankakee, Ill. 5

**ONE YEAR WRITTEN  
GUARANTEE!**

**JAFFE MOTOR CO.**  
USE CARS ARE  
SOCIAALLY CORRECT!

Jaffe Motor Co. Use Cars are  
Always Welcome in the Best Kan-  
kakee Homes - They Look Right.  
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**AND THEY ACTUALLY  
SELL FOR LESS BECAUSE**

1928 FORD 2-Door	1933 Plymouth 2-Door
1932 FORD 2-Door	1933 Plymouth 4-Door
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1937 PLYMOUTH 4-Door	1937 CHEVROLET 4-Door
1934 FORD 4-Door	1934 FORD 4-Door
1937 DODGE 4-Door	1937 DODGE 4-Door
1937 DODGE 4-Door	1937 STUDEBAKER Champ Coupe
1937 DODGE 4-Door	1937 STUDEBAKER Coupe
1938 DODGE 3-Door	1938 DODGE 3-Door
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**LOW OVERHEAD MEANS LOWER PRICES TO YOU!**  
 Low Down Payments—Plenty of Time to Pay—No Finance Company to Deal With  
**WE TO CHOOSE FROM!**

**JAFFE MOTOR CO.**  
 1000 N. AVENUE III  
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Many More—\$25 Up!  
**WRITTEN GUARANTEES**  
 Low Down Payments  
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 We Carry the Paper For You!

FOR SALE—1955 DODGE 4-DOOR sedan. Good mechanical condition. Tel. 244-3, 224, 60. Willard Ave. 4-1







## Third And Last Emperor Of Imperial Reich Led Peaceful Life In Exile At Doorn, Holland

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS  
From rule over a huge empire and command of the world's mightiest military machine to wood-chopping and rose-gardening exile—

From adulation as "the all highest" of a nation of 67,000,000 to the abusive invective and scornful castigation of most of the civilized world—

From inspiration of dread on two continents to toleration as a harmless old man—

Such was the range covered by Friedrich Wilhelm Victor Albert Hohenzollern, scion of a long line of Prussian kings, and third and last emperor of the imperial reich which Bismarck, the "iron chancellor," forged on the anvil of French defeat in 1871.

Born January 27, 1859, he was 11 years old and under rigorous training for the Prussian throne when the empire was created. He never forgot the thrill of being allowed to ride in the triumphal procession when his grandfather, returning victorious from France, entered Berlin as emperor. That doughty old ruler

survived until March 9, 1888. His successor, Wilhelm's father, Emperor Frederick, reigned only 99 days, dying of tuberculosis of the throat. Thus Wilhelm II reached the throne when 29 years old.

A Quarter Century of Peace  
For 26 years thereafter he ruled an empire at peace while his realm spread geographically and moved to the forefront of world progress in culture and science, in trade and industry. Articles "made in Germany" became known in virtually every market. Social legislation provided old age pensions and unemployment insurance for workers. Industrialists built enormous fortunes. Students from other nations flocked to German universities.

An acquisitive colonial policy saw protectorates over German Southwest Africa and German East Africa, both established by the diplomacy of Bismarck in the 60s, evolved until those territories became crown colonies. Negotiations with France over the latter's policy in Morocco, resulted in cession of French territory in the Congo region. Within the year 1889

Wilhelm's Pacific possessions were increased by division of the Samoan islands among Germany, Great Britain and the United States and the purchase of the Caroline and Laorone groups from Spain.

And alongside this peaceful progress Germany built up an army and navy based upon universal service which made ever able-bodied German a trained fighter, ready to follow the imperial war standards wherever they might lead.

"Deutschland Ueber Alles" in those years superseded "Die Wacht Am Rhein" as the national song, for as fears of French revenge for the defeat of 1870-71 faded, there arose a determination to make Germany "truly over all." And other nations kept pace. Diplomats built up in Europe a series of ententes and alliances aimed at maintaining a "balance of power." That entailed constant emphasis upon bayonets as a means of keeping the beam from swinging toward the other fellow.

"An armed camp" was a common term for describing Europe.

Loyalty at Home; Suspicious Abroad  
Emperor Wilhelm reigned in all this. He personally dabbled in art, lent the prestige of his position to cultural movements, took command of his army at semi-annual maneuvers and used every means of his great power to hasten the building of a modern fleet.

To emphasize his personal interest in the navy and merchant marine, he kept himself afloat on every possible occasion, voyaging to neighboring countries on his steam yacht or taking the helm in his own hands as his sailing yacht, the American-designed "Meteor," raced crack boats in international regattas. He trained his mustache upwards at the ends, achieving a martial effect which became known as "the Kaiser Wilhelm."

If all this made for contentment and loyalty at home, it operated abroad to create unrest and distrust. Wilhelm's penchant for meddling personally in international situations, complaints of industrial leaders who found German competitors invading pet markets and the constant rattling of German sabres, tended to alienate the other great powers and to keep smaller nations away from the German fold. The triple entente of Great Britain, France and Russia, hemming in Wilhelm's realm by land and sea, grew stronger even as the triple alliance of Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy weakened.

In 1913, for no apparently significant reason, aside from distrust of the motives behind German policies, war talk hummed throughout Europe.

Yet in that year, when Wilhelm received congratulations on his silver jubilee, he was greeted as a preserver of the peace of Europe and he emphasized that he had only two aims, avoidance of armed conflict and advancement of his people's welfare.

The following summer the pendulum swung. On June 28, 1914, Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the Austro-Hungarian throne, was, with his wife, assassinated at Sarajevo, capital of Bosnia, a province whose annexation by the Vienna government in 1908, had brought protests from Russia and Serbia. Vienna blamed Belgrade for this killing because Gavrillo Princip, the assassin, had come from the Serbian capital with Serbian passports. Under Austrian threats of reprisals, Serbia appealed to its "big Slav brother" at St. Petersburg.

Summer Cruise Abandoned  
Germany had not been consulted by her ally in the framing of the

ultimatum to Serbia, and Wilhelm had started a summer cruise to Scandinavia. He was in northern waters when the Austrian minister telegraphed the evening of July 25. The next day Austria and Serbia mobilized.

Wilhelm hurried back to Berlin but did not reach there until July 28. The German government thereupon took the attitude that the affair should be "localized," meaning that Russia should not interfere. Berlin advised Vienna to modify its demands upon Serbia, but Austria refused. Russia thereupon began to prepare for war.

Berlin, alarmed, advised Austria to accept British mediation and the Vienna government decided to adopt this course. But the czar had received assurances of French support and summoned his legions to arms. Wilhelm's government gave him 12 hours in which to demobilize and, this failing, declared war. Wilhelm signed the mobilization order on August 1. Two days later, having received an uncertain reply to inquiries as to Paris' intentions, Germany also declared war on France. The next day England declared war on Germany because the latter would not promise to respect the neutrality of Belgium.

Through these swift moving events Wilhelm had set for himself the task of drawing England away from France and Russia. That he believed for a time he had succeeded was shown in a letter which he wrote to President Wilson, and in which he said that King George had promised Prince Henry of Prussia on July 1 that England would remain neutral if war involved the central powers with France and Russia.

Navy's Failure, Spells "Finis"  
In the early stages of the war the German military machine, which Wilhelm had been nurturing for 25 years, overran Belgium, drove to the outskirts of Paris and defeated the Russians. But the German navy, Wilhelm's pet, couldn't cope with the superior fleets of the allies. It remained bottled up while Britain's blockade slowly tightened and strangled the life out of the German empire. Attempts to break this grip by "ruthless" submarine warfare brought the United States into the conflict and after four years of struggle the tide turned on land.

With the breaking of the famous "Hindenburg line" in which American troops played a leading part, the war lord began to see the handwriting on the wall. But as late as September he gave evidence that he hoped to avert the crash. In a speech to workers at the Krupp munitions plants in Essen he avowed he was doing all in his power to shorten the struggle. That same month he ordered German forces in Russia to join the bolsheviks in fighting the allies and he told a group of Austrian commanders he felt sure they would "give the right answer" to the American armies.

With his old time pomp he visited Kiel and watched U-boats demonstrate how they sank convoyed troop ships, non-combatant passenger liners and hospital vessels. Less than six weeks before he fled from Germany he told a Westphalian audience that his troops were prepared to fight to a victorious end.

Monarchy Ends Its Days  
At the beginning of October Chancellor Hertling resigned and was succeeded by Prince Maximilian of Baden. On October 8 the emperor, in a proclamation to the army and navy, announced he had decided to "offer peace to the enemy." Four days later Prince Max summoned a conference of the sovereigns of German states.

That conference accepted "certain amendments" to the German constitution, curtailing the emperor's power to declare war and sign treaties.



In Labor Quiz

O. M. M. (M. L. E.) O'Brien of Seattle, Wash., president of the C. I. O. International, Wednesday, to American labor, been ordered to Washington by the defense mediation board to explain failure of 12,000 lumber and logging workers on strike in the state of Washington to return to work.

Papers in various parts of Germany broke the censorship and let out to rumor for absconced King Hohenzollern. Berlin press, however, insisted for a republic.

Still Wilhelm held on. He said he would abdicate when the interests of Germany demanded it, but that time is not yet come. Austria dropped out of the war and Prince Max asked the allies for an armistice.

Wilhelm left Berlin and went to general army headquarters at Spa. There he asked his generals if he could still depend upon his army. Advised of the worst, he signed his abdication on November 9, appeared at Spa and abdicated across the Dutch frontier to the chateau of Count Bentinck at Amerongen. He remained there more than a year, then purchased an estate at Doorn.

Holland Preserves Sanctuary  
That he lived thereafter in peace, full of cult, exile was due to the refusal of Holland to surrender him to the allies. The Versailles peace conference put the blame for the war on Germany and on January 20, 1920, the allies made formal demand that The Netherlands deliver into their hands William Hohenzollern, former emperor of Germany, in order that he may be judged. It was proposed to try him before an international tribunal on charges of violating the neutrality of Belgium and Luxembourg, systematic outrages upon civilians in the war zones, devastation of invaded regions and deaths and injuries to

non-combatants through unrestricted submarine warfare.

Holland's refusal, said four days later, both justice and honor forbade yielding to the demand. The note pointed out also that the Versailles treaty could not define the duty of Holland since that government was not a party to the pact.

Through the year then Wilhelm remained in seclusion at Doorn. The German emperor passed a law forbidding him to set foot on German soil, but gradually the resentment against him personally died down and when the statute expired in 1929 it was significant of the changing ideas of the world that no attempt was made to renew it.

Wilhelm was a bearded and wore his hair in a pompadour. He was a devoted hunter and a keen sportsman. He was a devoted hunter and a keen sportsman. He was a devoted hunter and a keen sportsman.

the widowed Hermine of Reuss over objections of his family and of monarchists in Germany. The latter emphasized that she was not of royal blood and that the match might handicap a restoration.

Hopes for such a return to power were kept alive for a time. Indeed and rose again in 1933 when Adolf Hitler established his national socialist dictatorship. But they were dashed definitely when Nazi leaders said: "Hitler is not just keeping a seat warm for a Hohenzollern."

On the same day the "operating" union, which had been formed by the motive firemen and conductors, serving on the roads of their district, by a 3-2 vote, decided to join the members. Their representatives decided on the demand of a 30-cent increase in base pay, 15 cents for overtime and 15 cents for night work. Their representatives decided on the demand of a 30-cent increase in base pay, 15 cents for overtime and 15 cents for night work.

Members of these unions are the "non-operating" employees—telegraphers, boiler makers, blacksmiths, sheet metal workers, carpenters, electrical workers, firemen, clerks, maintenance of way men, machin-

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Three motor vehicles, passenger automobiles, produced 901 per cent of the U. S. in 1940.

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50¢ WEEK



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LARGE SIZE CHESTS

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A special group of cedar chests at a new low price. Handsome modern design—walnut veneers—lots of storage space. Easy terms.

Year after year, a cedar chest is the most appreciated gift for the June bride or graduate. Turk's offer the most complete display of cedar chests in Kankakee all at money saving prices. The chest illustrated is a full 48 inch chest with folding tray for extra storage space. Fully mothproof and dustproof—selected walnut veneer exterior—waterfall styling. Save \$5 and more when you choose a chest at Turk's.

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Inlaid-Felt Base REMNANTS

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Hundreds of odd sizes, roll ends, floor samples of famous make felt base at one-half the regular price. Ideal for bathrooms, hallways, sink tops, steps etc. come early for best selections.

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3x6 Inlaid Linoleum \$0.00  
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