STATISTICS ARE MADE PUBLIC

KENTUCKY FARMERS SUFFER MILLION DOLLAR LOSS EACH YEAR, IT IS ESTIMATED.

GREAT AGRICULTURAL PROBLEM

Possible For Farmers to Double the Annual Yield—Average Farm Price is Ninety Cents a Bushel.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort, according to statistics gathered by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, the four mills of Central Kentucky are grinding over a million bushels of wheat per annum in excess of that which can be purchased in the home market. This means a loss to the farmers of Central Kentucky of at least a million dollars a year, according to the estimate of Dr. Joseph H. Kastle, director.

"At the average farm price of 90 cents per bushel, the gross income on wheat raised in Central Kentucky has not exceeded 11½ per acre during recent years. It is evident, therefore, that at the present low yield, wheat is not profitable to farmers of the section. On the other hand, the production of thirty bushels of wheat to the acre would give the farmer a net profit of $11 per acre over and above all expenses incurred with the production of the crop, and including a fair rental for the land," said Dr. Kastle.

"One of the great agricultural problems before the people of this section of Kentucky, therefore, is to increase the yield of wheat. It is possible for them to double the annual yield of this cereal. By so doing, they would be able to furnish all the grain at present required by the flour mills of Central Kentucky, and the millers in turn would put in circulation among our own people, at least $1,000,000 worth of capital annually that now goes to foreign markets for the purchase of grain.

Farmers and Merchants.

An important meeting was held in the Franklin county circuit court room, when Geoffrey Morgan, of Richmond, State Agent of the Department of Agriculture, addressed the farmers, men, particularly the merchants of Frankfort, on the subject of closer cooperation between the farmers of the county and the business men of the principal market city. Wherever the government extension farm demonstration is undertaking to bring the farmers and the business men of the market towns into harmonious relationship for their mutual advantage and better understanding of common problems from their respective points of view, said Mr. Felix Earle, demonstrator for this county, and the Chamber of Commerce arranged for the meeting.

Annual State Conference.

Frankfort was the scene of a brilliant gathering when Kentucky Daughters of the American Revolution assembled October 27 and 28, in the chamber of the House of Representatives in the new Capitol building, for their nineteenth annual State Conference.

A delightfully varied program was arranged through the assistance and cooperation of the two chapters in Frankfort, introducing the artistic of the representatives from the thirty chapters in the state, the Frankfort Chapter of Frankfort, through its regent, Mrs. William Lindsay, extended an invitation to a reception at the home in parlors of the Capital Hotel.

Fruit at Reformatory.

Twelve thousand gallon cans of vegetables have been put up at the reformatory farms for the enjoyment of the prisoners during the winter. The list includes corn, apples, tomatoes and beans. Warden Wells said the supply represents the accumulation of three months' productions. The wardens secured the services of an expert canner and found among the prisoners Robert Sanders, who has had experience in canning plants and has was put in charge of the work.

Much Interest Shown.

Miss Annie Lee Samuels, of this city, is the first woman name warden in the state of Kentucky. She is an employe in the office of the Game and Fish Commission. A number of women over the state, especially those associated with Audubon societies, have taken sufficient interest in the protection of birds to file information with the department upon which arrests have been made, but Miss Samuels was first to take advantage of the opportunity by petition to secure a commission as warden.

Supplemental Registration.

October 28, 29 and 30 will be supplemental registration days, when all persons who were not incapacitated, who were out of the city on the regular registration day will be given opportunity to qualify for voting in the election November 2. Campaign chairmen and aides have gone over the registration lists and effort will be made to see that the state clean by having every voter in Frankfort who for any reason was unable to secure his certificate during the days of the supplemental registration.

Father to Receive $10,000.

"When an ordinary sand pile is dented in a place accessible to children it is converted into a place of great danger, so, for instance, when a bed of shaking line is put in the middle of it, the person who converts this place of perfect safety into a place of extreme danger need to be careful how he speaks it," said the court of appeals in an opinion by Judge Carroll, affirming a $10,000 verdict awarded in the Jefferson circuit court to John L. Ackerman against the City of Louisville.

Good Attendance.

The fall and winter term of the Jefferson county jail school began with an enrollment of twenty-six. Without the aid of a head teacher, but with the assistance of the Board of Education, which gave him fifty discarded school desks, Charles C. Foster has faced up one of the most attractive school rooms in the city or any other city. One of the large rooms of the jail was freshly painted, the desks were cleaned up and twenty-six of them screwed into place, a platform for the instructors in front of the desks was put down, and a big, new blackboard fastened to the wall behind the platform. The attendance the first day was up to full capacity. Jailer Foster is the superintendent of school instruction; Prof. George Ransdale, of the Louisville Boys' High School, is head of the teaching staff, and the two other instructors are prisoners. The jail school was inaugurated last year by Mr. Foster. Although the pupils had no on one book, benches placed between the cell jars several illiterates were taught to read and write.

Court Makes Ruling.

In affirming the judgment of the Shelby circuit court in the case of Mollie F. Slater against Jerome Simmons, Chief Justice Miller laid down the rule for taxation of shares of capital stock in Kentucky that corporations owned by residents of Kentucky. This assessment of stock is made under Section 4075 of the Kentucky statutes. The court said that the owners of shares of stock in domestic and foreign corporations, whether franchise or non-franchise in nature, need not list nor pay taxes upon their shares of stock under certain conditions. The conditions are when the corporation in which the stock is held has paid taxes due from it, and assessable against it, upon the property located in the state of Kentucky, whether that property be real, personality, tangible or intangible or franchise in nature.

New Suit Filed.

Suit was brought in the Franklin circuit court to stop a deal by which the Franklin Tobacco Co., a corporation, was to operate both the Geary and the Farmers tobacco warehouses this season on a profit-sharing basis. Recently elected directors of the Geary company allege that the transaction was consummated by a majority of the old directors of the company for the purpose of aiding T. C. Geary to retaliate the management. The directors ask that the Franklin company be enjoined from carrying out the arrangement. The petitioners are Mrs. Lena McKee and Mrs. Mary T. Scott, principal stockholders, objecting to the deal, but were outvoted by T. C. Geary, Redd Crutcher, Vice President Pulliam and H. Steer. The new directors are Clarence Julian, Bain Moore, Frank McKee, D. H. Duvall and Paul C. Gaines.

Suffragists at Work.

Kentucky suffragists are making strenuous efforts to convert their entire congressional delegation to women suffrage, according to reports filed in the congressional headquarters of the National American Woman Suffrage Association at Washington. These reports, which are submitted by Mrs. Murray Hubbard, of Fort Thomas, president, and Mrs. Desha Breckinridge, chairman of the state congressional committee of the Kentucky Equal Rights Association, indicate that plans are completed for a thorough canvass in behalf of the seven out of Kentucky's seven congressional districts.

Filing Time Past.

October 29 was the last day for filing with the county clerks certificates of candidacy and petitions for candidates to get their names on the November ballots. Owing to the distribution made by the court of appeals in construing the election laws, and in the language of the statute referring to the filing of certificates with the secretary of state, and that referring to filing them with the county clerks, confusion arose in the minds of many clerks.

Dates Are Announced.

Future dates for meetings being held in Kentucky by the State Illiteracy Commission have been announced as follows: October 29, William Goodell Frost, at Crabbard; November 2, Congressman W. J. Fields and W. H. Flanery, Vanceburg; November 26, Prof. F. S. Smith, of Berea, at Pineville; Williamstown, October 29, and Hazardville, October 30, are to be assigned.

Governor in McCreary County.

Governor Beckham was at Whitley City, where he spoke on "Illiteracy, Peace and Free Government." The appointment was due to a promise made long ago to speak in his native county before he retired from office, and a promise made to Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, chairman of the Kentucky Illiteracy Commission, to aid in the campaign for the eradication of illiteracy.

Goose Worth 50 Cents.

A goose that disappeared from the home of Mrs. Myrtle Carrigan in October, 1912, and which was lately found, has caused litigation in the McCracken circuit court in the last three years. The end of the litigation was reached in the appellate court when the McCracken circuit court was affirmed in the case of Carrigan against Graham. The amount expended in the litigation by both parties (likely will be) $150 and neither is the gainer. The moral is, it is a wise goose that flies from lawsuits.

Favor State Board.

Introduction of a law providing for the establishment of a State Board of Public Accountants, whose duty it shall be to examine those desiring to become public accountants at the coming session of Kentucky's general assembly, was decided upon by members of the Kentucky Society of Public Accountants. Such a law has been brought before the general assembly at two former sessions, but that body has never acted on the proposed statute. Legislative action will be urged at the next session, it is said.

AUTO BANDITS TAKEN

FIVE MEN AND TWO WOMEN ARRESTED AFTER BATTLE WITH OFFICERS IN INDIANA.

OUTLAWS FIRED ON TRAIN

One of Five Safeblowers Who Made Raid on Chicago Heights is Slain and Two Taken—Robbed Three Firms Before Being Captured.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—All the thrills of the bandit raid on the Overland Limited, and the Chicago car barn bandits of a decade ago, were crammed into an amazing sequence of happenings stretching from Chicago through quiet, peaceable northern Indiana towns down to Crown Point, Indiana's Greenwich Village, and part way back again in substance, this is what happened. Five men and two women in two automobiles sped into Gary at 7:30 a. m. overtaking two milk wagons and killing the two horses, that blocked their path, and continued eastward. Evidently they were escaping a hot pursuit. They were from Chicago. Three hours before a robbery, in which a gang comprising four men and three women held up a chauffeur and took not only his money but his car, had been reported to the police.

Fleeing Auto Catches Fire.

Immediately after the upsetting of the milk wagons, Gary phoned to automobiles, and several Gary firemen in auto trucks, took up the pursuit. This chase, illuminated by frequent exchanges of revolver shots, continued until one of the fleeing cars caught fire near Merrillville. Then the fugitives leaped from the auto and tried to stop a train. Chicago bound by firing at the engineer. Failing they took to the woods, were captured, escaped and fought with police, deputies and a posse—hounds too—and finally were overpowered.

Five of the prisoners, including two women, both young, are at Gary. The other two are held at Crown Point.

Those held at Gary gave these names and Chicago addresses:

Agnes McGrath, twenty-one years old, Sadie Murray, nineteen years old; John Black, John Twohig, Frank Ross.

Bandit Slain by Police.

Chicago Heights, in calculating safeblowers, was an ideal spot for a night's raid, a cleanup and a jump back to town. Four men smoothed tried it early in the day. They might have got away with it, too. If Chicago Heights did not possess a telephone operator who remained were awake while the rest of the town slept, and if the police force had not a dozen of good marksmen. These facts brought about a spirited fusillade, in which one of the five was slain, two captured and a complete safe-blowing outfit secured.

The dead crackman was "Honest John" O'Brien, according to reports of the prisoners. Hill by bullets from policemen he had taken beside the railroad tracks.

The total loot of the robbers was about $1,500, made up as follows. Approximately $1,000 in cash and checks from the Standard Oil company and $500 from the oil refinery.

FORGAN STOOD BY MUNDAY

Chicago Financier Says He Did All in Power to Avert Failure of Lake Street Bank.

Morris, Ill., Oct. 29.—James B. Forgan, president of the First National bank of Chicago, testified today in the case of Charles H. Munday, charged with bank wrecking, declared he did all in his power to avert the disastrous ruin of William Lorimer and Munday's Lake Street institution. The Lorimer bank was on the road to destruction.

Forgan warned Munday that the bank be rectified, and even when this advice was ignored he did what he could and succeeded in prolonging their affiliation with the Lorimer institution. Forgan went so far as to say that he had offered to keep insolvent the Lorimer Munday institution and thus save the depositors money.

Forgan proved a valuable witness for the prosecution, although efforts of the defense to show he was responsible for a run on the Lorimer State savings bank just before it failed.

APPROVES MILITARY PROGRAM

Chairman Hay of the House Committee Gives President's Scheme His Hearty Support.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Following a conference with President Wilson, James Hay chairman of the house committee on military affairs, set out strong for the military program the president advocates.

After coming over the program very carefully again and again, he said, he said he felt the time ripe for action and that it will get a hearty support. I will do all I can to get it through," said he. He said he believed it will be passed. A quorum of the committee, he said, recalling for whom it is one over at the regular session one year ago, he said he has real opposition to either of these plans.

MRS. BENJAMIN R. RUSSELL

Mrs. Benjamin Reeves Russell, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Russell of the United States marine corps, is the organizer of a children's auxiliary to the Navy League of the United States. The purpose of the new organization is to interest the children of America in preparedness for defense and the doctrine of "America first."

SEVEN KILLED WHEN TRAIN HITS FARMER'S AUTOMOBILE

Michigan Family Nearly Wiped Out When Machine is Struck.

Only One Alive.

Mount Clemens, Mich., Oct. 25.—A mother, her five children and her father were instantly killed and one mother and two children were seriously injured in the Grand Trunk railroad, five miles from here, when a Grand Trunk passenger train struck an automobile driven by William Stoldt, a farmer of Avon township.

The dead are: Mrs. William Stoldt, Avon township, forty-four, mother of nine children and wife of William Stoldt.

Rose Minnie Engle, forty-seven, Romeo, sister of Mrs. Stoldt.

Pearl Stoldt, seventeen years old.

Esther Stoldt, nine years old.

Hazel Stoldt, twelve years old.

Mabel Stoldt, ten years old.

Martha Stoldt, six years old.

The seven victims were scattered along the railway tracks for a distance of a quarter mile. The train stopped said a hasty examination showed that probably all were dead with the exception of the one man in the party. He was barely able to speak, giving the names as William Stoldt, a farmer of Avon township. He was taken to Mt. Clemens and brought to the Washington hospital here, where it is said he will die, just how the accident occurred is all conjecture.

BANDITS ROB FAST TRAIN

Outlaws Hold Chicago-San Antonio Flyer in Oklahoma Whole Safe is Robbed.

Oklahoma City Okla., Oct. 29.—Bears were seen in Indian country and are guarding East Oklahoma for an hour by a gang of masked men who started a territory interest in all forms of machinery in operation since the train robbery of recent years. The fast Missouri, Kansas and Texas passenger train, the Sooner Flyer, rogs to San Antonio, was held up by the masked robbers just near Shawnee shortly before 2 a. m., the train crew crawled up with ropes a guard placed over the passengers and methodical the company to loot the train. Express cars carried by the train. The express car was blown open with them to their right the contents of only a single safe. There made no effort to molest the passengers.

NOTE TO GREAT BRITAIN SENT

Alexander W. Kirk, Special Messenger, Carries Trade Message to England.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The American note to Great Britain protesting against the British blockade and interference with American trade is now on route to London. Its special messenger, Alexander W. Kirk, third secretary of the American embassy in Berlin, who delivered it to Ambassador Page next Monday.

THREE DIE IN AUTO CRASH

Two Women and Man Lose Lives When Engine Hits Machine at Port City, Ind.

Marion, Ind., Oct. 26.—Three persons were instantly killed when their automobile was struck by a switch engine at Gas City. The dead: Marion Hoover, farmer, of near Gas City; Mrs. Wilson, an unidentified woman. Wilson Hoover was shortly injured.

New Secretary at White House.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Miss Edith Benham was named as secretary to Rear Admiral Grayson, who succeeded as the social secretary at the White House.

SERBIA IS DOOMED

LORD LANSDOWNE SAYS SERBIAN ARMY WITHSTAND AT-TACKS OF ENEMY.

TEUTONS REACH BULGARS

First Connecting Link Formed in the Northeast by Invaders—Prime Purpose of Balkan Drive is Accomplished.

Berlin, Germany (via London), Oct. 28.—Direct connection between the Austro-German forces in the Save and the Danube rivers at Semlin, opposite Belgrade, is established on the Serbian side, according to the official announcement given out during the day by the German army headquarters staff. The statement follows:

"Dobrin, east of Visegrad (Bosnia), has been taken.

"The armies of General von Koevess and General von Gallwitz have defeated the enemy wherever he has made a stand.

"As regards the main forces, the general line of Valievo-Morawa-on the Lake Dorcola has been reached. East of this line, the Jasenica and Rasa have been crossed the both sides of Svilajcrevana. In the Pek valley Nerezniks has been taken.

"Forces advancing east of Orsova captured twelve heavy cannon near Kladowo.

Right Wing Pursues Enemy.

"At Lapjevac, on the Danube east of Ersa Palanka, direct connection with the main forces of the Serbian (the Bulgarian commander) has been established on the right wing. The wing of this army is pursuing the enemy from Bogatin towards the southwest. Fighting continues for possession of Kuinesac."

The junction of the Austro-German armies with the Bulgarian troops means that the Serbian commanders cor of Serbia.

Leader Sees Little Hope for Serbia.

London, England, Oct. 28.—The Government leader in the house of commons has been described ever since the beginning of the Balkan crisis as the Cassandra in the house of commons. Lord Lansdowne is "an afair of national life or death." Is no longer a prophet of evil, but the truth that London's optimism regarding the outcome of the Balkan crisis, colored at first by reports of the determined Serbian resistance, has been shattered, which the invaders are meeting, has yielded to the conviction that it will take something in the nature of a miracle to save Serbia from the Teutons.

Admits Situation Desperate.

Lord Lansdowne's exposition of the Macedonian campaign in the house of lords is regarded as an admission that the situation in the Balkans has been able to offer Serbia is not sufficient to meet the attack. The appeal of the Serbian premier to England "to do everything in our power" to send troops reaching us as soon as possible, underscores the resistance of the Serbians is nearing its last stage.

Lord Lansdowne's exposition of the Balkan situation continue to describe the intensely stubborn resistance of the Serbians. According to accounts received here concerning the capture of $115 from the Standard Oil company and $500 from the oil refinery.

ASQUITH IS WELL AGAIN

Great Britain Announces Premier Will Resume Duties—Prepares for Vigorous Action—Will Tell Needs.

London, Aug. 27.—Lord Curzon announced in the house of lords yesterday the question of forming a Balkan union. At the same time in the house of Commons Minister of Munitions David Lloyd-George announced that Asquith will shortly take a full statement to parliament relative to the requirements of men, munitions and money. Lord Curzon's return to London from the country has again been postponed, owing to his health not being improved. He is now expected to resume attendance in parliament on Tuesday, when the white cimmer question concerning the war will be debated, owing to the house of lords where some important speeches on the Balkans expedition are expected to be delivered

HAS GERMAN PEACE TERMS

Prince Von Buelow Will Submit Scheme to President Wilson and King Alfonso.

Madrid, Oct. 27.—The newspaper imparcial on Tuesday made the following announcement: "Prince Lamporecchio, an italian senator and brother-in-law of Prince von Buelow (former German ambassador to Italy), says that Prince von Buelow will shortly submit to the king of Spain and President Wilson a scheme of peace, which Germany is disposed to discuss peace."

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK

War Office at London Announces Loss of 99 of Those on Board Are Missing.

London, Oct. 27.—The war office announced on Tuesday that the British transport Marmadon has been sunk by a submarine in the Aegean sea. Ninety-nine of those on board are unaccounted for.

LEONIDAS L. BRACKEN

Leonidas L. Bracken, who has been appointed to the much-desired place of secretary to the federal trade commission at $5,000 a year, it is said was not an active candidate for the position, but was selected for his legal and business qualifications. He is thirty-six years old and has been practicing law in Muncie, Ind., for years. He was graduated from the University of Indiana and the law school of Illinois Wesleyan university.

MANY GIRLS ARE KILLED IN FIRE AT PITTSBURGH

Twelve Women Known to Be Dead and Ten Are Reported Missing.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 26.—Thirteen persons are known to be dead, seven girls, and ten girls are missing in a fire that destroyed the Union Garment Dyeing and Cleaning Company's dye and tailoring factory in Sandusky street. This is the latest estimate given out by the police after a conference with officials of the fire department.

Peter Valice was burned to death in an attempt to reach the ladder.

Mayor Joseph G. Armstrong wept as body after body was brought from the burned building by firemen.

Before fire lines had been established several employes fled from the building in response to the cries of the girl employes. Some of these may have been perished, the police say.

Ten girls are in the Allegheny General hospital, all seriously injured. The most of these jumped from third and fourth floor windows.

The known dead: Sophie Zeiss, twenty-one; Carrietta Sullman, sixteen; Caroline Farrara, fifteen; Rose Baker, twenty-one; Helen Warner, eighteen; Dorothy Link, sixteen; Jeretha Donagan, twenty-four; Cecelia Jones, twenty; Ostella Brenning, twenty; Laura Brenning, twenty-four; Bertie Miller, twenty; Marcella Roach, seventeen. Among those missing are Two Miller sisters, two Grace sisters, Gertrude Best, May Martin, Cecelia Ryan.

FIRE DESTROYED PIER NO. 14

FUSES FIRED BY PLOTTERS AGAINST ALLIES, CAUSING A MILLION-DOLLAR LOSS.

War Supplies Destroyed at Seattle Wharf—Arson Charged by Alleged Incendiaries.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Seattle, Wash.—Fire of incendiary origin destroyed Pier 14 at the foot of Broad street, occupied by Dodwell & Co., Ltd., agents for the Blue Funnel line of British steamers, with much valuable merchandise, entailing a loss of probably $1,000,000. The attempts to destroy Pier 14 by fire were made recently, police say. The fires were started in piles of rattan stacked on top of rolls of paper. Fire department officials say both these fire originated from time fuses. Arrests have been made.

Detectives declare that they have unearthed a conspiracy to blow up all vessels, laden with food and munitions for Great Britain and her allies, leaving this port. In the blaze Japanese and Chinese laundries, located directly on the steamer Tokin, was destroyed. Part of the Tokin's cargo of silk, valued at $2,000,000 previously had been sent ashore. The Tokin and her consorts have been taking barbed wire, machinery and implements of war across the Pacific. The Tokin on her next trip was booked for a voyage to Vladivostok with supplies for Russia.

MEXICANS EXECUTE MEXICAN.

El Paso, Texas—Charles Gomez, of Ciudad Juarez, Mexican gentleman, was taken from a Mexican Northwestern train by Villa troops Friday morning and shot. Colonel Hernandez, commander of the troops, executed him because the brother of Gomez's partner, was on the train and was a Carranzista. The train was guard and were bringing a shipment of stock to Ciudad Juarez. Villa's men, the report of the division is now coming out for a rest.

Gomez's brother, who was shelled up there, and they've also had several trench mortars and they've thrown 50 pound bombs by compressed air. This perpetual bombardment is a regular cannonade, and you can see the bomb coming. It goes up high in the air, turns a somersault and then begins to drop. One gets an idea after a time as to where it will fall, and then there's a rush for cover. The bombs are filled from on the ground for about two seconds before bursting, and consequently the bombardment is never cracking buzzes. The infantry loathe them and keep a perpetual lookout for them, although as they call it. It's also called the bombardment of the Allies is terrific, and I believe it does more harm than anything else. Only we have not enough to answer one of these things recently.

"Every hour or so all the German guns would open a prearranged bombardment of this position, and then we get it with a vengeance. You can't imagine how rotten it is. We have to stand in the bottom of the trench, and it seems as if it's impossible to escape through the earth falling in full of a colossal and deafening rushing sound, the whole earth somehow, pots pots and sandbags fall in, and showers of splinters and smashed up things fly shrieking all over the shop. Every instant the explosions seem to come nearer to you, and finally when you have made up your mind that it's all up with you, the row dies away, and you go back to the orderly interval of shelling and bombarding which, then, seems almost peaceful.

"Dead Bodies in Shell Holes.

"Of course we had plenty of casualties, and the Germans didn't escape. The last day I was up there our wire was cut by the enemy shelling, and the open behind the trenches for about a hundred yards. Well, I went out with one of my telephonists to try to repair it. We were in the middle of registering our targets for the attack, and we had to go over some of the full places—dead Deutschers everywhere. Suddenly as we were about to cross a shell came with a terrific bang. A cloud of smoke, and my man, about fifty yards ahead of me, disappeared entirely. Of course, I hurried forward to see what happened. I found the poor chap had been completely blown to bits, as the shell burst right in his face. I, of course, I heard a yell after a few seconds, and I began to run for the spot, taking what cover I could, because it looked as if we had been seen and the Deutschers had fired one of their forward guns at us. I found the poor beggar still alive and conscious, but horribly cut. I made him as comfortable as I could; told him to be calm because he could be seen and would be shelled the shot at again, and then hunked off to try to find a stretcher bearer.

"We were done way from our trenches, and I found that's strictly avoided on account of the attention it gives to the Deutschers. I saw a poor bloke there there are some of their dead bodies in shell holes, and he was with the bayonet. Luckily I hadn't gone far before I met a sergeant and two men with a stretcher, and we went back and found the poor beggar still alive, but horribly cut. I made him as comfortable as I could, but he died on the way to the dressing station, and then had to carry his pipe back to the fire trenches, where the stretcher bearers dressed his wounds and set about getting him off to the casualty clearing station. I think he'll recover all right, but he had a rotten time of it.

Came "The Day."

"There have been a good many wounded in the battery recently, but nods killed. We have had two guns hit and knocked out as well, but I feel the enemy haven't really located us, because they've never been able to stop firing, and only put in about half a dozen rounds during the big shower yesterday.

"The other battery in our brigade has not been so lucky. They've had two officers wounded and quite a number of men killed.

"Well, to resume: I eventually got all our ammunitions and supplies up, but not until I'd spent several days in this horrible zone and was blown worn out. Then yesterday morning at a quarter of three a. m. came 'the day.' It started with half an hour's bombardment of the Deutscher's trenches by all our guns, and during this time our infantry crept up under cover of darkness. Next, at an arranged moment, all guns were turned to the left, and came other prearranged points, so as to form a barrage, and the infantry went forward in. Finally we all switched on to our final points and kept up regular and methodical bombarding of the enemy's position and reserve trenches. The infantry consolidated the ground gained. It was all perfectly fine, and we accomplished everything we were ordered to do.

"Thanked for Their Work.

"All through the day the Deutschers tried to counter-attack, but we easily beat them off each time. Last night was absolutely quiet and we all got a good night's sleep. We have received telegrams from the commander of the Second army and also from the commander in chief, thanking us for doing the job so well and generally buttering up us. Our corps commander has also wired to us to convey his thanking us for the perfect conquest of the enemy's trenches. We are well pleased, and the Sixth divisions seem to be very pleased indeed, off the job O. K. Furthermore, they say that the conquest has enabled us to hold Ypres without taking the position of Wieltje, and that means a great deal, as it means that the division is now coming out for a rest.

"Because this has only been a minor show, but there were a good many casualties, and it's generally thought it really had a battle with the Boches in the north-east.

"I do wish the end would come it looks as if it will continue for a long while yet. Meanwhile, we are quite happy and want to get home, and we hope that we will be home in another winter out here.

"We had unlimited ammunition for the last battle and all these things are bucking up in that direction. All the time we are fighting we feel confident that we could have done, but specialized in the Dardanelles, and that has found all our registered points full of dead Deutschers and smashed-up machine guns."

BIG BROWN BEAR IS BAGGED

Nevada Stockmen While Out Hunting for Cattle Tree and Shoot 300-Pound Bear.

Nevadas City—A 300-pound brown bear was killed by Albert Buck and Henry Berner while hunting their stock in the vicinity of Moores flat. The footprints of the bear measure 6 inches in circumference. The dogs got the scent and soon had the animal treed. Buck and Berner then shot down the bear to earth.

There have been several bears seen in the northern part of Nevada county recently. It has been a menace to the stockmen.

Owl Causes Auto Smash.

Peru, Ind.—Marion Dillman took a party of friends to Indianapolis and when near Chili an owl struck him in the face, knocking him off the steering wheel and the car ran down an embankment and against a fence. None of the occupants was hurt, but Dillman's face was scratched by the owl's claws.

BRITISH CHIEF OF STAFF

Major-General Sir W. Robert Robertson, K. C. B., K. C. V. O., was recently appointed chief of staff of the British army.

DISTINGUISH GUESTS AT BALL GAME

President Wilson and Mrs. Galt, his fiancee, were given a great reception at the Philadelphia ball park when they appeared at the second game of the world's series. In the photograph at Mrs. Galt's left is Mayor Blankenburg.

FACE DEATH TO KEEP TELEPHONE LINES WORKING

The Job of the Soldier Lineman Is Most Hazardous in Battle Line.

DEATH CONSTANT COMPANION

Letter Describing Operations of Armies Somewhere in France" Tells of Daring Work of Men Who Keep Telegraph Lines Open.

New York.—The following letter from a soldier in the British army, "somewhere in France," has been received in this city by the father of the writer:

"I expect you are wondering what we are doing up here for the past week or so? As operations are concluded now—or anyway those in which our division has been engaged—I think I'm at liberty to give you some idea of what's been done without fear of falling foul of the censor.

"You'll recollect all the trouble a short while back about a chalkpit its stables and a crater—which we have continually been disputing over with the Boches—which they finally kicked us out of with liquid fire and sundry other horrors? Well, the division on that section got pretty badly mauled and the position became most uncomfortable. So about ten days ago our division was told off to prepare an attack and to restore the situation if possible.

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"The small arms fire and all over the place are dead bodies, scattered everywhere, rotten, and. Can feel perfectly idiotic to fight over the terrace of such a vile hole—every tree is wrecked and blackened and there isn't a vestige of greenery left, but the beastly smell of the place is terrible where the H. E. shells have burst. There the rain water and all gets bright green from this cause. Talk about the Dardanelles, I don't think it isn't in it with the ruin and desolation of this part of the world.

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"Shelled All Day Long.

"All day long the Boches shelled up there, and they've also had several trench mortars and they've thrown 50 pound bombs by compressed air. This perpetual bombardment is a regular cannonade, and you can see the bomb coming. It goes up high in the air, turns a somersault and then begins to drop. One gets an idea after a time as to where it will fall, and then there's a rush for cover. The bombs are filled from on the ground for about two seconds before bursting, and consequently the bombardment is never cracking buzzes. The infantry loathe them and keep a perpetual lookout for them, although as they call it. It's also called the bombardment of the Allies is terrific, and I believe it does more harm than anything else. Only we have not enough to answer one of these things recently.

"Every hour or so all the German guns would open a prearranged bombardment of this position, and then we get it with a vengeance. You can't imagine how rotten it is. We have to stand in the bottom of the trench, and it seems as if it's impossible to escape through the earth falling in full of a colossal and deafening rushing sound, the whole earth somehow, pots pots and sandbags fall in, and showers of splinters and smashed up things fly shrieking all over the shop. Every instant the explosions seem to come nearer to you, and finally when you have made up your mind that it's all up with you, the row dies away, and you go back to the orderly interval of shelling and bombarding which, then, seems almost peaceful.

"Dead Bodies in Shell Holes.

"Of course we had plenty of casualties, and the Germans didn't escape. The last day I was up there our wire was cut by the enemy shelling, and the open behind the trenches for about a hundred yards. Well, I went out with one of my telephonists to try to repair it. We were in the middle of registering our targets for the attack, and we had to go over some of the full places—dead Deutschers everywhere. Suddenly as we were about to cross a shell came with a terrific bang. A cloud of smoke, and my man, about fifty yards ahead of me, disappeared entirely. Of course, I hurried forward to see what happened. I found the poor chap had been completely blown to bits, as the shell burst right in his face. I, of course, I heard a yell after a few seconds, and I began to run for the spot, taking what cover I could, because it looked as if we had been seen and the Deutschers had fired one of their forward guns at us. I found the poor beggar still alive and conscious, but horribly cut. I made him as comfortable as I could; told him to be calm because he could be seen and would be shelled the shot at again, and then hunked off to try to find a stretcher bearer.

"We were done way from our trenches, and I found that's strictly avoided on account of the attention it gives to the Deutschers. I saw a poor bloke there there are some of their dead bodies in shell holes, and he was with the bayonet. Luckily I hadn't gone far before I met a sergeant and two men with a stretcher, and we went back and found the poor beggar still alive, but horribly cut. I made him as comfortable as I could, but he died on the way to the dressing station, and then had to carry his pipe back to the fire trenches, where the stretcher bearers dressed his wounds and set about getting him off to the casualty clearing station. I think he'll recover all right, but he had a rotten time of it.

"Came "The Day."

"There have been a good many wounded in the battery recently, but nods killed. We have had two guns hit and knocked out as well, but I feel the enemy haven't really located us, because they've never been able to stop firing, and only put in about half a dozen rounds during the big shower yesterday.

"The other battery in our brigade has not been so lucky. They've had two officers wounded and quite a number of men killed.

"Well, to resume: I eventually got all our ammunitions and supplies up, but not until I'd spent several days in this horrible zone and was blown worn out. Then yesterday morning at a quarter of three a. m. came 'the day.' It started with half an hour's bombardment of the Deutscher's trenches by all our guns, and during this time our infantry crept up under cover of darkness. Next, at an arranged moment, all guns were turned to the left, and came other prearranged points, so as to form a barrage, and the infantry went forward in. Finally we all switched on to our final points and kept up regular and methodical bombarding of the enemy's position and reserve trenches. The infantry consolidated the ground gained. It was all perfectly fine, and we accomplished everything we were ordered to do.

"Thanked for Their Work.

"All through the day the Deutschers tried to counter-attack, but we easily beat them off each time. Last night was absolutely quiet and we all got a good night's sleep. We have received telegrams from the commander of the Second army and also from the commander in chief, thanking us for doing the job so well and generally buttering up us. Our corps commander has also wired to us to convey his thanking us for the perfect conquest of the enemy's trenches. We are well pleased, and the Sixth divisions seem to be very pleased indeed, off the job O. K. Furthermore, they say that the conquest has enabled us to hold Ypres without taking the position of Wieltje, and that means a great deal, as it means that the division is now coming out for a rest.

"Because this has only been a minor show, but there were a good many casualties, and it's generally thought it really had a battle with the Boches in the north-east.

"I do wish the end would come it looks as if it will continue for a long while yet. Meanwhile, we are quite happy and want to get home, and we hope that we will be home in another winter out here.

"We had unlimited ammunition for the last battle and all these things are bucking up in that direction. All the time we are fighting we feel confident that we could have done, but specialized in the Dardanelles, and that has found all our registered points full of dead Boches and smashed-up machine guns."

CINCINNATI MARKETS

New York.—The following letter from a soldier in the British army, "somewhere in France," has been received in this city by the father of the writer:

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