SUFFRAGE DEFEATED IN THREE STATES

New York, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania Vote No.

DRYS ARE BEATEN IN OHIO

Returns Show Gov. Walsh of Bay State Defeated by McCall—Republican Victory in New York—New Constitution Defeated.

New York, Nov. 4.—Woman suffrage was defeated decisively in all three states where the question was an issue in Tuesday's elections. The results were in brief as follows:

New York—Majority against suffrage, 200,000. New York city's anti-suffrage majority was more than 62,000.

Massachusetts—The vote ran very nearly two to one against suffrage. With one precinct missing it stood: For suffrage, 162,114; against, 294,497, a defeat by 132,383.

Pennsylvania—The opponents of equal suffrage were victorious by about 150,000 majority.

Governor Hughes Will Give Up.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, president of the National Woman's association, issued this statement:

"If the final count shows we have not won a single state, we at least have won a great victory in polling so many votes. We have lost nothing and our opponents have won nothing, for they have lost all the votes we have won. We are the only victors if confusion has arisen from the first vote on the constitution I think we would have won. I shall start in again tomorrow the first thing. We are in this campaign for the war, we don't give up, and more defeat will not stop us."

Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, president of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, gave this statement:

"We have said all along that we represent the majority of women, and now I wish you would say for me that the women have won. A significant fact is that the thousands of voters who did not go to the polls represent either opposed or indifferent votes. The vote for suffrage is the full strength for suffrage."

G. O. P. Wins Bay State.

Elections Tuesday furnished the politicians with a new basis to estimate the direction of the political wind for 1916.

Massachusetts elected its first Republican governor since the Progressive vote practically disappearing.

In Maryland, on the other hand, Harrington, a Democrat, was victorious.

In Kentucky both A. O. Stanley, Democrat, and E. P. Morrow, Republican, claim victory. The latest returns put Stanley in the lead by 10,000 votes. The contest was hinged up with the wet and dry issue.

In New York Tammany defeated the new constitution drafted by the convention over which Elihu Root presided. It has opened the question as to whether this may not eliminate Mr. Root from the list of Republican candidates for the presidential nomination. Republican circles in the East declare the rejection of the constitution means the death knell of all future political preferments for Mr. Root.

New York Republicans gained two years by electing a governor, as opposed by a Democrat, the other by a Progressive.

New Jersey, the president's home state, increased the Republican majority in its legislature by electing two state senators.

State-wide prohibition was defeated in Ohio by 70,000 majority. Cleveland elected a Republican mayor by a large majority.

South Carolina and Mississippi went the same old way.

Tammany carried New York county for the mayoralty contest by a majority ranging from 37,000 to 50,000. Judge Swann, the Democratic nominee for district attorney, was elected over Charles S. Whitman, the Republican incumbent, by 37,000, and Smith, the Tammany nominee for sheriff, was elected by a larger plurality. Tammany also succeeded in electing a district attorney for the first time in 15 years.

The next board of aldermen will be Democratic by a majority of approximately 25. Several long-time Republican districts were carried by Tammany and its allies for the other boroughs.

The Republicans retain control of the state assembly by a vote of more than two to one. The next assembly will stand: Republicans, 91; Democrats, 51; Progressives, 1; Socialists, 1.

One of the features of the result in this city was the election of a Socialist assemblyman in Brooklyn. He is A. I. Shipkoff, and he won by a close vote over J. F. Martyn, Republican.

In New York county the Smith-Swann sweep carried into office several Democratic row officers, many of whose election the organization had not counted.

Hamilton Fish, Jr., a Progressive, with a Republican indorsement, beat Putnam county, judging from the early returns, was the only Progressive to be elected to the assembly.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 4.—Samuel W. McCall, Republican, has been elected governor, defeating Gov. David I. Walsh, Democrat, by 6,365 votes.

The remainder of the Republican state ticket was elected and the Republicans made a net gain of twelve seats in the lower branch of the legislature, with no change in the senate. Upon a joint vote the G. O. P. will have 206, against 79 Democrats and one Socialist. For the first time in several years there will be no Progressive in the assembly.

Democrats are inclined to lay their defeat to defection of the German vote due to the feeling against President Wilson.

The Progressive vote in the state was almost negligible. Nelson B. Clark, the nominee, received 7,672 votes.

William Shaw, the Prohibition nominee for governor, polled 19,471 votes.

Mr. McCall, though his main backing was of the old-time G. O. P. brand, had large support from voters who have been allying themselves with the Progressive party. His election reverses the situation of two years ago, when he also was a candidate and was defeated by Governor Walsh by more than 11,000 votes.

It is almost certain that the Progressives today, with their fewer than 8,000 votes, will be denied a legal party standing hereafter, the law requiring that a party, to be recognized, must have cast 3 per cent of the total vote.

Calvin Coolidge, the Republican nominee for lieutenant governor, was running more than 20,000 votes ahead of former Lieutenant Governor Barry, Democrat.

In the city of Boston, where the question of the recall of Mayor James M. Curley was before the people, returns indicated the probable defeat of the recall movement by a fairly close vote.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—The defeat of the proposed stability amendment to the constitution of Ohio is a great victory for the drys than that of the state, according to Ernest Evans, the state secretary of the Anti-Saloon league. Mr. Evans said:

"The stability amendment, which was backed by the wets, provided that upon the defeat of a proposal by the electorate the proposal could not be submitted to the people again for six years. It was supported by opponents of the drys under the leadership of Wilbur Crafts Steele.

"We must remember," said Mr. Steele, "that this was a local issue and that probably the vote was smaller than it would be at a normal time. We will be able to get an expression from a larger percentage of the electorate next time."

"Eventually we will win in Ohio and by that I mean within two years at the outside. The wonderful advance in sentiment against the cutting down machete with the wet and dry issue.

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Beyond Kindness.

When Sol Simmons died, doc and pare
beyond all earthly troubles and crises,
than the rule is: "Speak no evil of
the dead." But it is not worse to
speak evil of them while they are
alive, while the evil word can wound
or injure them? Why wait to be kind
and merciful until it is no use what
ever?

Valuable Metal.

Cummins is one of the most valuable metals. It is worth $60 a pound.

U.S. ENVOY TO RETURN

BRAND WHITLOCK TO LEAVE BELGIUM — ACTIVE IN CAVELL CASE.

HIT BY THE GERMAN PRESS

Ill Health Is Assigned as Reason for Diplomat Leaving His Post, According to Statement From Washington—Sequel to Nurse's Execution Seen.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Brand Whitlock, United States minister to Belgium, is returning to America. The announcement was made here.

The reason given for Whitlock's return is ill health. His physician, it was stated, has advised him that he should be unable to regain his health if he persisted in his strenuous duties at Brussels.

Although it has been known for some time that Minister Whitlock has been in ill health, the announcement that he was returning at this time caused a sensation.

Cavell Case Sequel.

The fact that German newspapers have criticized in the most severe terms Whitlock's activities in behalf of Edith Cavell, the nurse spy, whom he tried to save from execution, and even demanding that his recall be asked, aroused considerable speculation.

That he has been summoned home by the state department after German press protests against the leading public of his account of the Cavell execution, was the belief in some quarters.

It was only Tuesday that the state department received Minister Whitlock's personal report on his activities in Cavell case. In this he cleared Germany of all charges of bad faith and stated that England had printed his account of the execution without permission from him.

Breach of Confidence.

He indirectly charged breach of confidence against the British foreign office for making public the report from Secretary Gibson of the American location at Brussels and Whitlock's activities in the case. It is apparent that publicity was given to the data by British authorities purposely to anger Germany.

Whitlock in his report said that the publicity caused him serious embarrassment with the Germans. He added, however, that he believed this had been fully cleared up.

That the time Miss Cavell was sentenced to death, Whitlock was certified to his bed, but that he arose to save her by using his secretary and securing the aid of the Spanish minister.

ITALY'S OFFENSIVE IS BROKEN

Berlin Says Lack of Reserves and Shells Caused Breakdown of Fac. Wns Lost 150,000 Men.

Berlin, Germany (by wireless to Say ville, N. Y.), Nov. 4.—Lack of reserves and ammunition caused the breakdown of the Italian offensive in the Isonzo region, which began a month and two weeks ago, says the German News agency. On the Italian side at least twenty-five divisions, or nearly two groups of Alpine troops, totaling 250,000 men, have taken part in the fighting. On the front in the Tyrol there were engaged in the fighting seventy divisions. On the Isonzo front the Austro-Hungarian losses are 67,000 men and 3,200 men. The Italian losses are estimated at 150,000 men.

"NO PEACE TILL ALLIES WIN"

Premier Baggi Says France Will Fight to End—Makes Address to Chambers.

Paris, Nov. 4.—An important announcement was made in the chamber of deputies by Premier Briand, who said that France was not continuing the war with ideas of conquest. M. Briand also said that the date for serious peace talks was "unfortunately distant." The earliest moment of the discussion of peace, M. Briand said, would be "when Germany has evacuated all the territory she occupies, including Serbia; when she has ceased to be a people of prey, and when she will be unable for long years to trouble the peace of the world again."

GERMANS WIN ON HILL 199

Paris Official Statement Says Enemy Penetrated Trenches in Sector of Ablaincourt.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The offcic' state ment issued here is as follows:

"Along the Somme, near Frise, we have destroyed important enemy works of tn: Germans in Champagne and German attacks between the usual bombardment of asphyxiating shells, was made against our positions to the south of the Chausson farm, located to the east of Ste Marie Cappel. The Germans were able to penetrate some of our advance trenches on Hill 199. We repulsed them with all other points. Inflicting heavy losses."

E. J. Prentorius Kills Self.

St. Louis, Nov. 2.—Edward L. Prentorius, publisher of the St. Louis Times and president of the Westliche Post, shot and killed himself in the bathroom at his home here.

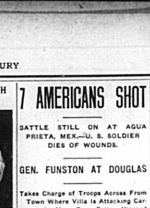
Artificial Daylight.

Not so long ago Professor E. Ives devised and patented a method by which artificial daylight was secured from a Welsbach mantle, and more recently the following announcement comes from Europe: "A screen which can be used with ar ordinary inverted incandescent mantle is produce artificial daylight has been invented. This would seem to be the first time that the method has been applied in a practical form of gas. The apparatus consists of a box receptacle whitened inside, which receives light from the incandescent mantle with the flame-like reflector mounted above it. Underneath this reflector there are two double plates of glass, the color of which is selected with a view to securing an exact imitation of a natural north light."

Wireless Works Best in Pacific.

Wireless telegraphy works better on the Pacific than on the Atlantic, and experts are trying to find an adequate explanation for the fact.

REV. DR. C. ERNEST SMITH



Rev. Dr. C. Ernest Smith is the rector of St. Thomas' Episcopal church of Washington, at which Mrs. Gen. the president's fiance, is a member, and is considered likely that he will be selected to perform the wedding ceremony.

VON HINDENBURG RETREATS, SAYS BERLIN MESSAGE

German Army Around Dvinsk Forced to Fall Back—Russians Plan New Drive.

London, Nov. 4.—Terrific Russian attacks have compelled Field Marshal von Hindenburg to withdraw his line between Swenten and Lisca lakes, on the northern end of the Dvinsk front.

The German reverse, considered of great importance in the conduct of the war, is the official report from Berlin, which reads:

"Army of Field Marshal von Hindenburg: The Russians continued their attacks before Dvinsk. At Illurkst and Garbunowska they were repulsed and the situation remained unchanged in this region four times with extraordinary heavy losses.

"Between the Swenten and Disen lakes we were forced to withdraw our lines. The Russians succeeded in occupying the village of Mikalischki."

Petrograd reports on the other part of the Russian front are claimed in the same official report. There are defeated as follows:

"Army group of General von Linsingen.

"On the Ogrinski canal the enemy advanced against the locks at Charitchi, but was repulsed. On both banks of the Strypa and Zolota Lipa road the Russians again were forced to retreat. Five officers and 600 men were made prisoners and three machine guns were captured."

The Russian official statement says that heavy losses have been inflicted upon the Austro-Hungarian and German.

The Russian official statement says:

"In Galicia, southeast of Tarnopol, we crossed Lake Ichhouz. We took about 400 prisoners.

"The Austro-German prisoners taken in the fighting on Sunday and Monday numbered 60 officers and 2,500 men."

Coincident with Berlin's admission of Von Hindenburg's retreat comes a dispatch from Petrograd that Germany is gathering her forces for a terrific blow against the Austro-German army in Poland and Galicia.

ARIZONA LAW IS HELD INVALID

Australian Act Declared Illegal by the Supreme Court of the United States.

Washington, Nov. 2.—The Arizona anti-alien labor law was decreed unconstitutional by the supreme court of the United States. The Supreme court in a decision affirms the decision of a special circuit court which also held the law unconstitutional, and the Arizona law was enacted by the legislature over the veto of Governor Hunt and made it unlawful for any employer of more than five persons to employ less than 80 per cent qualified electors or citizens of the United States. The case passed on by the court was one in which an Australian waiter in Bisbee, Ariz., sought to enjoin his employer and La state from enforcing the law as to him.

FOUR BUSINESS MEN KILLED

Leading Citizens of Marshfield, Wis., Lose Lives at Railway Crossing.

Marshfield, Wis., Nov. 1.—An automobile trip on Sunday in a new machine cost the lives of four of March field's best known business men when the car was struck by a fast train at a depressed railroad crossing near Unity. The dead: Peter Uwai, aged forty-seven, proprietor Eagle hotel; Philip Adler, aged sixty-five, owner of large department store; Frank Ostrander, cashier of the Unity bank; Robert H. Schroeder, aged forty-three, salesman; Charles J. Dillman, aged forty-two, real estate man.

7 AMERICANS SHOT

BATTLE STILL ON AT AGUA PRIETA, MEX., U. S. SOLDIER DIES OF WOUNDS.

GEN. FUNSTON AT DOUGLAS

Takes Charge of Troops Across From Town Where Villa Is Attacking Carranzistas—Gen. Calles Warned Not to Fire Over Border.

Douglas, Ariz., Nov. 2.—Rallying his shattered forces, General Hill has assumed the attack on Agua Prieta.

The Villistas are approximately the Mexican town in two columns, from the east and the west sides.

General Funston, who arrived in the morning to take command of the United States troops, ordered the American custom house and uttered six civilians and soldiers to leave locations swept by bullets in the first assault.

Harry Jones, private in Company C, Eleventh infantry, died of the wounds inflicted by a stray bullet from Agua Prieta battle lines. Jones was shot in the stomach as he stood guard over an army supply wagon several hundred paces from the boundary.

Shot Through Window.

Nine persons, seven of them American women and children, were driven from their houses, with bullets pattering on the walls and roofs.

After several desperate night attempts to dislodge the Villa forces, Carranzistas and Garbunowska they were repulsed and the situation remained unchanged in this region four times with extraordinary heavy losses.

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AMERICANS SLAIN

VILLA'S TROOPS DEFEATED AT AGUA PRIETA BY FORCES OF GENERAL CALLES.

Foreigners Shot Down While Escaping Wounded Under a Red Cross Flag.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Naco, Ariz.—Francisco Villa, with 2,000 men, was defeated at Agua Prieta by the forces of Gen. P. Elias Calles, Carranza commander there, it was learned here. The Mexican town across the border from here, and told American army officers that four American men were shot down by Calles' troops while escorting wounded under a Red Cross flag in front of the breastworks at Agua Prieta. The Americans killed were, according to Vila, Dr. R. H. Taylor, chief surgeon of the Canadian Consolidated Copper Co.; his assistant, Dr. Hilley, and two American chauffeurs, J. H. Pylant and A. L. Wilson. Villa, while formally expressing regret at the killings, declined to say where they are buried. He said he could not permit any bodies to be taken interred, even to clear a doubt that they actually had been killed.

SIGNALS FOR ASSISTANCE.

Halifax, N. S.—The British steamer Rio Lares is afire at sea. Wireless calls for help have been picked up. The position of the vessel was given as Lat. 41.58 north, Long. 79.30 west. The Rio Lares sailed from Rio de Janeiro for Liverpool. The steamer is of 11,000 tons burden and has a crew of about 35 men. She was built in South Shields, England, and is owned by the European and Brazilian Shipping Co., Ltd., of Liverpool. She is commanded by the steamer Westmoor. The local agents, Furness, Withy & Co., were unable to give the character of her cargo.

RIOT AT CAR COMPANY'S BARNS.

Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Three men were killed and a dozen injured in a riot at the car barn of the Wilkesbarre Street Ry. Co., when company officials and doctors have been on strike for three weeks over an increase in wages and an increase in wages. A special troop of the Pennsylvania state police was called and fired into the mob, which had gathered at the barn.

ATTACKED BY TWO BULL DOGS.

Chicago, Ill.—In a thrilling fight with two bulldogs which attacked members of her husband's kennels, Mrs. W. J. Dudek probably saved the life of the crowned Lake Arthur. We took about 400 prisoners.

"The Austro-German prisoners taken in the fighting on Sunday and Monday numbered 60 officers and 2,500 men."

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The Difference.

Little Clarence—Pa, what is the difference between a professional and an amateur?

Mr. Callipers—Why, one does it because he has to, and the other because he doesn't have to.—Puck.

Blowing His Money.

Mrs. Flatbush—My husband went and bought a corset when he got his pay, last Saturday.

Mrs. Beauchamp—Well, he might just as well 'blow' his money that way as any other.

RETORT THAT QUIETED FAN

Great Baseball Pitcher Proved Himself a Bad Man to Be Made the Subject of "Hecking."

When the ball players are down South in the spring the old boys of the league take a whack at their pitching arms, letting the youngsters prove their mettle against them. One was Little Rock, where the Detroit team was training. Among the old Red Donahue, who in his day was the sharpest-tongued player in baseball, was tossing them over and letting the Little Rock batters hit at will, to the great delight of the spectators.

"What are you batting, easy," whistled one very wild fan who was getting on Donahue's nerves.

"The ball as easy as you are," retorted Donahue, "but you'll have to see me do it."—American Boy.

It Always Pays.

The hour for his punishment had arrived. Little Jack was waiting with a strap, but Jack did not appear. His mother looked for him and found him in the cellar putting a doughnut inside his trousers for temperance.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 1 white 67½c, No. 2 white 67½c, No. 3 white 67½c, No. 4 white 67c, No. 5 yellow 68c, No. 6 yellow 67½@68c, No. 7 yellow 67½c, No. 8 yellow 67c, No. 2 mixed 67c, No. 3 mixed 66½@67c, No. 4 mixed 66½@67c, No. 5 mixed 66½@67c, No. 6 mixed 66@67c, sales 66@67c.

Oats—No. 1 white 41½@42c, No. 2 white 41½@42c, No. 3 white 41½@42c, No. 4 white 41½@42c, No. 1 mixed 40½@41c, No. 2 mixed 40½@41c, No. 3 mixed 40½@41c, No. 4 mixed 40½@41c, sales 40½@42c.

Rye—No. 1, 2 and 3, 1 car 1 time 98c, No. 4, 1 car 1 time 97c, No. 1 bin, 1 car 1 time 98c, No. 2 bin, 1 car 1 time 97c, No. 3 bin, No. 1 clover mixed 12.50, No. 2 timothy 12.50, No. 1 timothy 12.50, No. 2 mixed 11.50.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, 1 car 1 time $17, No. 2 bin, No. 1 clover mixed $12.50, No. 2 timothy $12.50, No. 1 timothy $12.50, No. 2 mixed $11.50.

Millfeed—Bran, 1 car 1 time $19.50, standard white middlings, No. 2 bin $20.50, standard white middlings, No. 3 bin $20.50, standard white middlings, No. 4 bin $20.50, standard white middlings, No. 5 bin $20.50, standard white middlings, No. 6 bin $20.50, standard white middlings, No.