RETURNS FROM 112 COUNTIES GIVE STANLEY MAJORITY

STATED THAT VOTES UNDER QUESTION NOT SUFFICIENT TO EFFECT NET RESULT.

NO DISPUTE IN JEFFERSON

State Chairman Issues Statement Declaring That Stanley Had Been Elected By 2,554 Votes—Contests Will Be Disposed of Soon.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Frankfort, Ky.—With 112 counties having reported the official vote in the general election to Secretary of State Crecelius, A. O. Stanley leads Edwin Morrow by 2,554 votes. Barksdale Hamlett leads S. J. Lewis by 2,287. The counties not reported are Daviess, Garrard, Laurel, Lincoln, Martin, McCracken, Muhlenberg and Wayne.

County.	Stanley.	Morrow.
Marion	1,526	1,316
Marshall	1,618	1,071
Martin	224	2,081
Mason	2,210	1,309
McLean	1,241	
McCracken	1,999	1,417
McCreary	253	777
Meade	1,077	722
Menifee	477	1,041
Mercer	1,517	1,346
Metcalfe	1,023	1,028
Monroe	648	1,608
Montgomery	1,254	1,081
Morgan	2,920	1,163
Muhlenberg		
Nelson	1,881	1,494
Nicholas	1,414	860
Ohio	2,559	3,238
Oldham	599	552
Owen	2,272	637
Owsley	209	1,072
Pendleton	1,271	964
Perry	681	2,063
Pike	2,912	2,372
Powell	566	572
Pulaski	1,723	3,181
Robertson	482	370
Rockcastle	917	1,589
Rowan	784	1,151
Russell	1,256	1,577
Shelby	2,511	2,358
Simpson	1,545	746
Spencer	1,053	1,260
Taylor	1,653	1,266
Todd	1,694	1,456
Trigg	1,284	1,827
Trimble	960	514
Union	2,322	916
Warren	2,029	2,329
Washington	1,296	1,491
Wayne		
Webster	2,161	1,754
Whitley	1,452	2,579
Wolfe	852	717
Woodford	1,282	1,164
Totals	204,349	210,465

In Ballard county the Democrats claim 50 votes and the Republicans 50. In McCreary they are contesting 187 votes—a total in the state of 237. These, they say, will elect Stanley, who will bring up his lead to 909. In McCracken county the Republicans claim the 200 votes, in Daviess 20 more and 30 in Hart—a total of 320. If they secure all these, and Mr. Stanley does not secure any of the votes counted, Democratic Governor-elect still will have a majority of 211 votes. If the Republicans bag their 320 and the Democrats secure their 237, Mr. Stanley's majority will be 568 votes.

When all the figures were in State Chairman B. W. Hager, of the Democratic State Central and Executive committee, issued the following statement: "Mr. Stanley has been elected governor of Kentucky. The official count shows it. He will receive his certificate from the hands of Governor Cox December 7 he will take his seat in Frankfort."

An inspection of the county majority tables will show the completeness and accuracy of the figures presented. No round numbers are presented; the information was received by telephone and telephone, and not by campaign managers. They show conclusively that the closest governor's race in Kentucky since the days of the Goebel-Taylor contest has returned as victor the Democratic candidate.

The official returns in the counties will be passed by the State Election Board as presented. In McCracken, Daviess, Hart and McCreary there will likely be legal battles over certain phases of the vote, but, as shown above, they can not affect the net result.

Six men were arrested at Whitley City, Ky., and warrants for others were issued following the alleged forcing of the doors of the McCreary County jail and the carrying off for the canvass of the county vote. In the election had been counted 187 votes which were charged with "confederation and banding together for the purpose of destroying public property," and later released on bond.

BIG ADVANCE IN PRODUCTION.

Ranks Six in Yield Per Acre and Third in Total.

Louisville, Ky.—Kentucky has made a big advance in production of corn and last taken sixth place among the states for yield per acre in the preliminary estimates of the 1915 crops announced by the bureau of crop estimates of the department of agriculture. The average yield per acre in Kentucky for the ten years ending in 1914 was 27.6 bushels, while this year it is 31 bushels. The average yield for the leading corn producing states is 28.6 bushels, the ten-year average being 26.6 bushels.

The corn yield in Kentucky is estimated at 113,818,000 bushels, compared with 91,250,000 bushels last year and 91,451,000 bushels as the average yield from 1905 to 1914. Kentucky in quality the Kentucky corn takes third rank in this year's estimates.

The tobacco yield in Kentucky this year is estimated at 345,000,000 pounds, which is 5,500,000 more than the 1914 production. The average yield per acre has increased from 826 pounds to 840 pounds, but the quality is known to be slightly lower. The average yield for the years ending in 1913 was 756 pounds.

FIRE DESTROYS BUSINESS BLOCK

Clovesport, Ky.—The most disastrous fire that has ever occurred at Hydesport, Ky., swept that town Sunday. With the exception of one building, the entire business block was burned out. The fire started in an old tobacco factory and rapidly spread to other buildings. The buildings burned were: Smith Tobacco Warehouse, cottage on same lot, Charles Thulen's hardware store, Cashman's grocery store, Ireland Jenkin's dwelling, two State Bank buildings, R. A. Shellman's drugstore,

COMMITTEE IS APPOINTED.

Winchester, Ky.—The Winchester Council appointed a committee consisting of Dr. M. Browne, W. T. Gilbert, Sid D. Dimmitt, T. L. Nunan, C. B. George, Major D. T. Mallory and City Attorney L. R. Hampton to take steps to arrive at a fair valuation of the waterworks plant and a reasonable water rate to be charged to consumers. The committee was authorized to employ a competent engineer to estimate the cost of extending the lines to the river.

27 AMERICANS DIE ON LINER ANCONA; TOTAL DEAD 386

Ambassador Page Sends Message to State Department.

SHIP TRIED TO FLEE, BERLIN

Dispatch Says That Submarine Fired 100 Shells at Steamer—Two Transports and Many Other Vessels Torpedoed by Germans.

Washington, Nov. 11.—About twenty-seven Americans are believed to have been lost on the Ancona, according to a cablegram received by the state department from American Ambassador Page at Rome. The ambassador said the probable victims of the tragedy were Alexander Pattattino, his wife and two children, and Mrs. Cora and Mrs. Frances Mascola Lamura and about twenty unnamed third-class passengers. Mrs. Cecil L. Gried was named as the one known American survivor among the rescued.

386 Lose Lives.

London, Nov. 12.—Meager reports reaching London from various sources estimate the dead on the torpedoed Italian liner Ancona as high as 386, of which as many as 27 are said to have been Americans. A dispatch from Naples to the Central News Agency says that 300 persons were aboard the vessel. „Late reports say there were 642 persons aboard the ship, of whom 256 reached Diserta, instead of the 276 at first reported landed there. An addition 54 are reported to have been landed at Tunis and 46 at Bona. The latter names add 382 unaccounted for. Four are said to have died after landing at Diserta.

The Overseas News agency of Berlin announced that the liner Ancona had been sunk by an Austrian submarine.

"The Ancona attempted to escape and thus forced the submarine to use its guns," added the statement.

A dispatch from the Central News agency of Rome says that 100 shells were fired into the Ancona before she was torpedoed.

The Italian survivors were saved by a mine sweeper and a torpedo boat. The first reached Naples at 2 o'clock this morning. The boat had arrived early Tuesday.

It is understood the Ancona was torpedoed Sunday night.

The assertion is made by survivors of the Ancona, according to reports which reached London from Rome, that the submarine which sank the steamship was German, instead of by the Austrian colors. This has not been confirmed officially.

Many Vessels Torpedoed.

An unparalleled day's record of wanton losses, making at the end of tremendous operations of German submarines in every sea, was added to the list.

The list of disasters reported is as follows:

Italy—French steamship belonging to the Transport Maritime line of Marseilles; torpedoed by submarine; Italian steamer Ancona sunk by submarine.

Mercian—British tramp steamer attacked by submarine.

Clan MacAllister—British steamship, sunk by submarine.

Louise—British torpedo boat destroyer wrecked in the Dardanelles; crew saved.

Two German Submarines—Reported sunk in Strait of Gibraltar by British warships.

Precisely how or where the Ancona was sunk is not revealed, but a dispatch from Cadiz to the Central News of Paris announces that the Ancona's crew was saved and landed at Cagliari.

Submarine's Fire Kills Many.

Announcement of the German attacks on the Mercian was made by the British war office as follows:

"The outward bound transport Mercian was attacked by gun fire from an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean. She reached harbor with casualties of 23 killed, 20 missing and 56 wounded, who were landed and are now a hospital."

The Mercian is of 6,305 tons gross and 400 feet long. She was built in 1908 and owned in Liverpool.

Rome, Nov. 11.—The first story of the sinking of the Ancona by the Austrian submarine on Tuesday morning is told in a Tunis dispatch to the Giornale d'Italia, which follows:

"A submarine approached the Ancona steaming slowly, and as soon as the steamer saw it an attempt was made to escape at full speed. The Ancona was overtaken and stopped. Then the submarine, which had by now come, sinking it amid the desperate cries of the passengers.

Lifeboats Attacked.

"The lifeboats were next attacked, the submarine likewise firing on them. A woman, a man and two children were killed; their bodies are at Biserta.

"The submarine then disappeared immediately, proceeding probably in the direction of the Aegean sea.

"Before sinking, the Ancona was able to send out a wireless call for help. This was heard by the station at Biserta. Aid was sent promptly, and thus 180 passengers and ten sailors were saved. They were taken to Ferryville (in the environs of Biserta), whence they were conducted by physicians and the consul.

Survivors Scarce.

"Among the survivors are a number of wounded emigrants, nearly all Venetians, and two Greeks. A number of the survivors seem to have lost their reason, so great was their terrible experience."

The official list of survivors as issued in Rome includes one American woman, Mrs. Cecil L. Gried, of New York; 143 Italians, 16 Greeks and one Russian.

The statement is made that 24 of the Americans aboard the Ancona are naturalized Americans. Of these nothing is known.

One of the notable passengers aboard the Ancona was the prince of Caserta, head of one of the oldest Neapolitan families resident in Rome.

12 KILLED IN CYCLONE, 100 OTHERS ARE HURT

Tornado Sweeps Through Residence Section of Great Bend, Kan., Nov. 11.

Great Bend, Kan., Nov. 11.—Twelve persons were killed and more than 100 injured, many of them seriously, in a cyclone which swept through the residence section of Great Bend shortly after seven o'clock Wednesday night.

The Santa Fe railway station was carried away. Half the houses in the town were unroofed. Three large flour mills and several grain elevators were demolished.

Ill is reported at Kansas City that the storm-wrecked electric light plant and many other large buildings were badly damaged by the gale by the tornado which swept Great Bend, Kan.

A telephone message from Great Bend said that Hoisington, Kan., was a lone wire out of that town, reported that the tornado there have been recovered.

Fires broke out in many homes, but the rain which fell in torrents soon followed the wind checked the flames before any serious damage was done the town.

A schoolhouse lying in the path of the storm was completely demolished.

Telephone communication with Great Bend was completely crippled.

The towns of Pratt and Larned are reported to have suffered severely.

A wrecking train carrying all the available physicians and nurses in Hutchinson was sent in response to a plea for aid from Great Bend.

SIX VESSELS ARE TORPEDOED

German Cruiser Undine Blown Up by British—Survivors of Crew Perish —Five British Ships Destroyed.

London, Nov. 9.—The British steamers Ikaria of 2,278 tons and the Glenart of 1,626 tons have been sunk. The crews were saved. Copenhagen reports the steamer Birgit was sunk by a German submarine, which landed her crew near Gedser, Denmark. The small German cruiser Undine, British steamer Ariadne and another and sunk by a British submarine off the Swedish coast. The Undine was of 1,672 tons and carried ten 4.1-inch guns. Nineteen of the crew went down with the Undine and six died later of exposure. The British armed merchant ship Tara was attacked and sunk by two German submarines. Thirty-four of her crew are missing. The steamer Woolwich of 2,936 tons has been sunk. The crew was saved.

His Philosophy.

"Don't monkey and complain. Lose clan, sh-kase yo' was done bawn black," said sage old Uncle Sherrybud Cotton, addressing his discontented nephew. "Things is wrung in yo' favorable level in dis life. De lightnin' bug ain't got no stinger to fend his se'f wid, but de skeeter ain't got no lamp to see his way out o' trouble. De white man has de watchmillions, but ah Lawd!—he isn't got de appetite and 'preciation for 'em dat de nigger has! De culled man ain't got de sorrer, or a sharp metallic crack as a shrapnel burst just over our heads.

In Glare of Searchlights.

"Presently we arrived in the vicinity of the stranded submarine. By this time eight searchlights were trained on our boat, and we were being fired on from six directions. The noise of the guns and the splashes in the water and the powerful beams of the searchlights must have made an effective scene. Personally, however, I had not much time to consider the artistic side of it, as I was steaming signal courses to ground the vessel safely without getting near to the place where she bought E-15 was. The submarine's boat had been fired on, but not to such an extent as to prevent the leader of boat, received at first most of the enemy's attention.

"We saw a dark mass which we thought must be the submarine (there was no searchlight on it, so we could not make sure), and the order was given to fire one torpedo, which we did, but as we heard no explosion concluded we had missed.

"The current was very strong and rather like a whirlpool, and it was hard to steering was very difficult, and it was only after a great deal of effort in the noise of guns all round us and the dazzle of the searchlights.

"We made a short distance and turned round intending to close again and fire our other torpedo, but suddenly saw the Majestic's boat in front of us in her place during the 'temporary' absence. In making the name of the commanding officer Prentice Argyll merely said

"It is expected that the naval, military and diplomatic advisers will assist the War Council.

It is also recently stated that the committee, when appointed, would be kept secret, as was the case in secret in cases in which a change of policy or the adoption of a new policy involved, in such cases the questions at issue would be submitted to the Cabinet for decision. The ghost of the Dardanelles campaign will rise up to trouble the Government. Lord Haldane, who was the War Minister, was forced out of the Cabinet early last summer because of his former policy for the Dardanelles, and the public belief that he was pro-German in his sympathies. Only yesterday Premier Asquith denied that Lord Haldane was to be given charge of the administration of the War Office. Sir Edward Carson is also mentioned as going to Lord Haldane's defense. "At the time of the Dardanelles expedition," he told the Commons, "I myself was strongly in favor of the advice and to resign. I would have done so had it not been for the war crisis."

JOKERS PUMP AIR INTO VICTIM.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Compressed air, which was 100 pounds to the square inch, probably will cause the death of John Wanek, 31 years old, who was taken to a hospital with a body inflated to twice its natural size, according to physicians, virtually every organ in his body having been ruptured by the breaking point. The men said by the police to have been responsible for the joke have been arrested. The victim died, he charged with murder.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 1 white 64½c, No. 2 white 64@64½c, No. 1 yellow 65½c, No. 2 yellow 65½c, No. 3 yellow 64½@65c, No. 4 yellow 64@64½c.

Oats—No. 1 timothy 319, No. 2 timothy $16.50@17, No. 3 $15.50@15. No. 1 clover mixed $16.50@17, No. 2 $15.50@16, No. 1 clover $15@15.50, No. 2 $14@14.50.

Rye—No. 1 white, No. 2 white, No. 3 white, No. 4 white, No. 1 mixed, No. 2 mixed, No. 3 mixed, No. 4 mixed 37@38c.

Wheat—No. 2 red $1.11@1.15, No. 3 red $1.09@1.13, No. 4 red $1.07@1.11.

Eggs—Prime poults 35c, fresh 32½c, fresh firsts 30c, fresh dirties 28c.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under, 17c; fryers, over 2 lbs, 15c; roasting chickens, 4 lbs and over, 15c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 14c; fowls, 4 lbs and under 5 lbs, 13½c; roosters, 9c; ducks, 5 lbs and over, 14c; ducks, 2 lbs and under 5 lbs, 14c; colored, 12@14c; hen turkeys, 5 lbs and over, 18c; hen turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 18@c.

Veal—Selected choice butcher steers, extra $7.25@7.65, good to choice butcher steers, $6.75@7.25, fair to good butcher steers, $6.65@6.85, good to choice $6@6.40, common to fair $4.50@5.75; cows, extra $5.65@6.15, good to choice $5@5.50, common to fair $3.75@4.25; canners $2.75@3.75; heifers, extra $6.75@7.25, good to choice $6@6.50, common to fair $5@5.75, extra $5.85@6.25; bulls, fair to good bologna $5@5.50, common and large $4.50@5.25.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers $8.85@8.90, fair to good packers $8.75@8.85, mixed packers $8.70@8.75, stags $4.25@5.25, common to good heavy fat sows $7@8.35, selected medium weight pigs $8.90@9, light shippers $8.40@8.65, pigs (110 lbs and less) $8@8.25.

Sheep—Extra $5.75, good to choice wethers $5@5.50, fair $3@4.90.

Lambs—Extra $9@9.10, good to choice $8.75@9, common to fair $5.50@7.50, culls $4@5.

SAW MILL BOILER EXPLODES.

Altoona, Pa.—By the explosion of a saw mill boiler near Cross Keys two men were killed and three others, all but others were badly hurt. The dead: Harland Lee and Howard Lee, brothers. William Knott, Knott and Brubaker were standing near the boiler when the flying bulk of steel struck them squarely and carried their heads from the front part of the building. The other workmen were struck by parts of the boiler or of the building.

CHILDREN SWOON IN CHURCH.

Cleveland, O.—Police were called to rigsiors order when 25,000 school children, guests of John D. Rockefeller, stormed the Scores of the Wigmore auditorium to attend the flower show. So great was the crush when the doors were opened that several children fainted in the lobby. Two were trampled and badly injured. It required the services of 75 policemen and a score of firemen to restore order.

FREEDOM OF SEAS DEMANDED BY U. S.

Washington Warns Britain to Keep Within Law.

BLOCKADE IS INDEFENSIBLE

England Told That America Will No Longer Submit to Trespass Upon Its Rights—Must Not Molest Vessels.

Washington, Nov. 8.—Solemn warning to Great Britain that the United States will not submit to any further curtailment of its neutral rights, which has been the effect of the allies' blockade of Germany since March 11, is contained in the note to Great Britain made public on Sunday by the state department.

In declaring that the United States "cannot with complacency submit to further abridgement of its rights and interests," the note serves notice that the policy of watchful waiting of the President's administration will be held to the enforcement of the letter of international law.

"The government of the United States desires to impress most earnestly upon the British government that it must insist that the relations between it and his majesty's govern ment be governed by the old rules of expediency, but by those established rules of international conduct upon which Great Britain in the past has based her contentions whenever upon the latter nation was a belligerent en gaged in the prosecution of commerce. It is of the highest importance and moment that the present discussion, but of the future, that the principles involved should be clearly understood unimpaired."

Safeguarding Neutral Rights.

That the United States has taken upon itself the task of defending the rights of all neutrals, regardless of the British program of seizing and holding up ships destined to Germany, is indicated in this paragraph:

"The task of safeguarding the integrity of neutral rights, which have been violated by one belligerent, the world against the lawless conduct of belligerents cannot be one of the interests of the great conflict which is now waged in the world. The United States unhesitatingly assumes, and to the accomplishment of that task it will devote its energies, exercise its every right and every influence, as the outbreak of the war it has sought to exercise in its relations with the belligerent powers.

The note covers exhaustively the subject matter of the controversy with American trade since the beginning of the war and discusses the British blockade of the allies "ineffective, illegal and indefensible." The note was made public by agreement between the state department and the British foreign office and carries with it a voluminous appendix containing all the American naval instructions issued to the fleet since the beginning of the war, hundreds of vessels detained by first and later seizure of which the protest was begun.

Trade With Contraband Question.

The note itself is divided into thirty-five points, dealing with all phases of the controversy, from contraband and detentions, and announces that a memorandum accompanying it will be soon dealing particularly with the transports and traffic of the British government to include in their list of contraband of war articles which have been so included."

The note opens with Point 21 and acknowledges the British notes of January 7, February 10 and March 22, two on July 31, August 13 and the last on October 21, in reply to the note to restrictions upon American commerce.

Here an argument on law and facts Secretary Lansing in conclusion says:

"It is clear from the considerations shown that the methods sought to be employed by Great Britain to establish and use evidences of enemy destination in neutral commerce, to stop neutral trade and to impose a contraband character upon articles not susceptible of such application; that the blockade, upon which the British government has based its ineffective, illegal and indefensible; that the interference with mails is not a means of reparation for an international injury in inherently defective for the purpose; and that in many cases jurisdiction has been used in violation of the law of nations.

U. S. Cannot Acquiesce.

The United States, therefore, cannot submit to the curtailment of its rights in time of war by measures which are admittedly retaliatory, and therefore illegal, in consequence of acts of nature and intended to punish the one side of Great Britain by the illegal acts of its enemies. The United States cannot acquiesce in such a practice because it is unwilling to submit to the interests and the welfare of all peoples were used as pawns in the game of war.

"The present condition of affairs, in which the rights of neutral individuals depend upon the will of belligerent governments, cannot be allowed to continue. It is a condition which is without precedent in history, and which creates a situation so unsatisfactory that it must be terminated. It is a condition which has arisen with great suddenness and which has developed largely since the present European war began. It is a condition which has been forced upon the United States and other neutral nations by the unexpected use of new agencies of naval warfare and by the practices of belligerents which have sought to adapt those agencies to the conduct of war by methods which have proved effective in the past when naval warfare was practically confined to the operations of ships of war.

"The United States is not unmindful of the grave responsibility which rests upon it in view of the duties which it owes to humanity as well as to itself, but it cannot in the circumstances which have arisen consent to the abridgement of any of the rights of its citizens in order to avoid the responsibility which arises from the unwarranted acts of other governments. It cannot consent to the loss of any of the rights which it has always enjoyed and exercised in time of war, because the present struggle has altered conditions with which those rights have normally existed in the past. It cannot consent to the impairment of those rights because it is unwilling to assume responsibilities which may arise in the future from the abuse of those rights by belligerents.

BULGARS DEFEAT ALLIES IN SOUTHERN SERBIA

Berlin Says Enemy Is in Full Retreat —British Claim Victory Near Greek Frontier.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—A defeat for the French and British troops in southern Serbia, with losses which are described as enormous, is reported in a dispatch from Sofia by way of Budapest.

Serbian troops are in full retreat, according to the latest official reports. The war office announced that the pursuit of the fleet enemy by German troops continues everywhere.

The general staff's report announces the whalebacks, destroyed by the Field Marshal von Hindenburg at Jakobstadt, on the Dwina river, and further south of Dubka. Hindenburg's troops captured another 1,000 prisoners.

The general staffs' report follows:

"Italian Theater of War—German troops continue to pursue the fleeing enemy at every point in Serbia. The booty captured in the fighting on the Ibar, to 103 cannon, almost all of which are modern, and further enormous booty in ammunition of war material.

"General Boroevitz's Bulgarian army captured 3,650 Serbians. Its booty at last was 100 cannon and 12 machine guns.

London, Nov. 11.—The first important victory claimed for the British forces in Serbia was announced in a dispatch from Salonikl. It stated that the English troops, heavily reinforced, had captured the Italian post on the shore of Lake Doiran, just north of the Greek frontier, and inflicted a decisive defeat. The Bulgarian forces are said to have been compelled their positions gaining a large extent of territory across the former Bulgarian line.

Austro-German forces beating steadily southward in their drive to sweep the Serbs into Greece and Albania have captured Krajevac, 22 miles northeast of Nish, the last arsenal town in Serbia, it is declared by the city 4,500 Serbs were taken prisoners, including Lieb in hospitals, according to an official statement issued by the war office.

Germans pushing southward from Varvarin, and Bulgarians, advancing north toward Nish, have joined forces, it is declared, and have captured Bogoljub and Petunia heights, commanding Morevac pass, which is the key to the Pedlepe-Kavadar road, and are expected to effect a junction soon with the Serbian army encamped in the northwestern slope of the Babuna mountains, says a dispatch received at Matin.

London, Nov. 8.—With Nish in the hands of the Austro-Germans and Bulgarian troops and the Orient-Nish railroad route to Constantinople established the Teutonic forces turned their attention to a straight drive through Prilep Bertola on a line to the west with the western Morava valley.

R. M. MILBURN IS DEAD

Attorney General of Indiana Dies of Leakage of the Heart After Long Illness.

Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 10.—Richard M. Milburn, attorney general of the state of Indiana, died at the Methodist hospital. Although he had been ill for many months and scarcely able to attend to the duties of his office, his death came suddenly. Mr. Milburn was elected attorney general in 1914. He took office the first day of last January, broke in health and he never regained his strength. Leakage of the heart had developed, and it was this that caused his death. Mr. Milburn was born on a farm in Dubois county, September 24, 1865. His parents went to Dubois county from Kentucky many years ago. He was elected state senator from Dubois and Daviess counties and served in the legislature sessions of 1907 and 1909. He was a member of the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the Elks. Mr. Milburn was married in 1891 to Irene Fowler, in Dubois county, in 1892, and to them five children were born, all of whom, together with the widow, survive.

Starting Eccentricity.

"What makes you think that prize-fighter man is lacking in sound mental qualities?"

"His utter lack of judgment," replied the attorney. "He refuses to dodge the law by saying that he is broke."

CLOUDS OVER ENGLAND

PASSING OF WAR CHIEF SEEN IN CHOOSING CONTROL BODY.

Kitchener Left Off New Committee, But Resignation Is Denied By Asquith.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

London.—The much-discussed War Committee, the Cabinet within a Cabinet which will have absolute control of all matters relating to the conduct of the war was formally announced by Premier Asquith in the House of Commons. It will consist of the following five Ministers: Premier Asquith, Arthur J. Balfour, First Lord of the Admiralty; David Lloyd George, Chancellor of Munitions, and Andrew Bonar Law, Secretary for the Colonies; Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer. In addition to this "big five" Sir Edward Grey, it was recently announced, will be called in for the discussion of all matters in which foreign relations are involved. Much speculation has been aroused by the fact that Lord Kitchener's name is not only not included in this list, but that he will not even be attached as his future relations with the committee. Lord Kitchener is still technically Minister for War. Premier Asquith is acting in his place during the "temporary" absence. In making the name of the committee public Premier Asquith merely said

It is expected that the naval, military and diplomatic advisers will assist the War Committee.

It is also recently stated that the committee, when appointed, would be kept secret, as was the case in secret in cases in which a change of policy or the adoption of a new policy involved, in such cases the questions at issue would be submitted to the Cabinet for decision. The ghost of the Dardanelles campaign will rise up to trouble the Government. Lord Haldane, who was the War Minister, was forced out of the Cabinet early last summer because of his former policy for the Dardanelles, and the public belief that he was pro-German in his sympathies. Only yesterday Premier Asquith denied that Lord Haldane was to be given charge of the administration of the War Office. Sir Edward Carson is also mentioned as going to Lord Haldane's defense. "At the time of the Dardanelles expedition," he told the Commons, "I myself was strongly in favor of the advice and to resign. I would have done so had it not been for the war crisis."

JOKERS PUMP AIR INTO VICTIM.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Compressed air, which was 100 pounds to the square inch, probably will cause the death of John Wanek, 31 years old, who was taken to a hospital with a body inflated to twice its natural size, according to physicians, virtually every organ in his body having been ruptured by the breaking point. The men said by the police to have been responsible for the joke have been arrested. The victim died, he charged with murder.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 1 white 64½c, No. 2 white 64@64½c, No. 1 yellow 65½c, No. 2 yellow 65½c, No. 3 yellow 64½@65c, No. 4 yellow 64@64½c.

Oats—No. 1 timothy 319, No. 2 timothy $16.50@17, No. 3 $15.50@15. No. 1 clover mixed $16.50@17, No. 2 $15.50@16, No. 1 clover $15@15.50, No. 2 $14@14.50.

Rye—No. 1 white, No. 2 white, No. 3 white, No. 4 white, No. 1 mixed, No. 2 mixed, No. 3 mixed, No. 4 mixed 37@38c.

Wheat—No. 2 red $1.11@1.15, No. 3 red $1.09@1.13, No. 4 red $1.07@1.11.

Eggs—Prime poults 35c, fresh 32½c, fresh firsts 30c, fresh dirties 28c.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under, 17c; fryers, over 2 lbs, 15c; roasting chickens, 4 lbs and over, 15c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 14c; fowls, 4 lbs and under 5 lbs, 13½c; roosters, 9c; ducks, 5 lbs and over, 14c; ducks, 2 lbs and under 5 lbs, 14c; colored, 12@14c; hen turkeys, 5 lbs and over, 18c; hen turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 18@c.

Veal—Selected choice butcher steers, extra $7.25@7.65, good to choice butcher steers, $6.75@7.25, fair to good butcher steers, $6.65@6.85, good to choice $6@6.40, common to fair $4.50@5.75; cows, extra $5.65@6.15, good to choice $5@5.50, common to fair $3.75@4.25; canners $2.75@3.75; heifers, extra $6.75@7.25, good to choice $6@6.50, common to fair $5@5.75, extra $5.85@6.25; bulls, fair to good bologna $5@5.50, common and large $4.50@5.25.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers $8.85@8.90, fair to good packers $8.75@8.85, mixed packers $8.70@8.75, stags $4.25@5.25, common to good heavy fat sows $7@8.35, selected medium weight pigs $8.90@9, light shippers $8.40@8.65, pigs (110 lbs and less) $8@8.25.

Sheep—Extra $5.75, good to choice wethers $5@5.50, fair $3@4.90.

Lambs—Extra $9@9.10, good to choice $8.75@9, common to fair $5.50@7.50, culls $4@5.

SAW MILL BOILER EXPLODES.

Altoona, Pa.—By the explosion of a saw mill boiler near Cross Keys two men were killed and three others, all but others were badly hurt. The dead: Harland Lee and Howard Lee, brothers. William Knott, Knott and Brubaker were standing near the boiler when the flying bulk of steel struck them squarely and carried their heads from the front part of the building. The other workmen were struck by parts of the boiler or of the building.

CHILDREN SWOON IN CHURCH.

Cleveland, O.—Police were called to rigsiors order when 25,000 school children, guests of John D. Rockefeller, stormed the Scores of the Wigmore auditorium to attend the flower show. So great was the crush when the doors were opened that several children fainted in the lobby. Two were trampled and badly injured. It required the services of 75 policemen and a score of firemen to restore order.

BLOW UP OWN BOAT TO SAVE IT FROM TURKS

Two Picket Boat Crews of British Sailors Daringly Destroy Stranded Submarine.

MAKES A THRILLING STORY

Admiral Calls for Volunteers to Go on Perilous Undertaking in Dead of Night—Searchlights and Enemy Smile Play About the Nervy Crews.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—With the arrival of seven prisoners from Fort Leavenworth the Frankfort Reformatory reached a population within six of the maximum of 1,466. The prisoners received and their sentences were as follows: Wesley Fisher, grand larceny, one year and one day; William John Hagan, grand larceny, one year and one day; James Sewell, grand larceny, two years to one year and one day; Louis Pierce, rape, two years; Ben Hall, burglary, two years to two years and one day; George Galloway, detaining a woman, three years to three years and one day; Charles Wagner, breaking jail, one to one, one year to one year and one day.

Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Governor McCreary has issued his Thanksgiving proclamation. He has set apart November 25 as a day of peace and order, abundant crops and prosperity, which the governor says is enabling us to preserve friendship with all Europe, a generous friendship which has enabled us to render aid to many in distress, our people are more than ever prosperous and glad, and we have to play when all the world is engaged in the expedition and his people on their lives being saved, only a few of whom have had saved any of the boat's gear!

Hearing the party on board, and the dead man, we shoved off and tried to find the submarine, which was about a mile away. At night time in war, when all lights are out and dead silence is the rule, it is hard to see even a big ship. However, we found the Tri-ton's bow projecting out of the water, and a man, having had an exciting time and a narrow escape, had climbed aboard. After hoisting my boat, in I went and reported myself to the captain on the bridge, who was very nice about it all and also said he had not expected to see us again.

"Lieutenant Commander Robinson, in charge of the operations and in command of the submarine, was on my boat, and I carried on under his orders. The submarine's crew were then transferred, I, Jas. B. McCreary, governor of Kentucky, do hereby proclaim Thursday, November 25, as a day of Thanksgiving and prayer and invite the people of Kentucky to cease from their usual occupations and meet in their places of worship.

"Given under my hand and the great seal of the state, at Frankfort, this 9th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fifteen and of the commonwealth the one hundred and fourteenth.

"By the governor:

"JAMES B. McCREARY.

"Ben L. Bristow, Secretary of State."

Nine Prisoners Paroled.

The following prisoners were paroled by the state board of prison commissioners: John Walker, Jefferson; Effe for murder; Ernest Irvin, Jefferson, grand larceny; Bainbaleigher; Emmet Wells, Daviess, criminal assault, two years; George Hampton, Bourbon, one to five years, grand larceny; Gilbert Owen, Shelby, one to five years, grand larceny; Elisha Parrett, Marion, four years for burglary; Thomas Bonifield, Henderson, one to five years, storehouse breaking; H. D. Erwin, Henderson, one to five years, false swearing; John Mitchell, Clark, two to ten years, robbery.

Remain Two to One.

There will be one change in the Railroad Commission as the result of the state election; but the board will remain two to one as it was in the administration. The change is occasioned by the election of Ben L. Bristow, New Castle, as Democratic candidate in the Second District, to succeed Judge Edward C. P. Kirk. Judge Denchitt was elected, and Chairman Lawrence Finn, Democrat, of the Railway Commission in the First District, and Commissioner Thomas Bramlette, Democrat, of Whitesburg, the publican, was re-elected, in the Third District.

Dates Made Public.

County farmers' institutes will be held at Vanceburg, Lewis county, November 8 and 9; Brooksville, Bracken county, December 8 and 9; Owenton, Owen county, December 10 and 11; Warsaw, Gallatin county, December 13 and 14; Falmouth, Pendleton county, December 15 and 16; Carrollton, Carroll county, December 17 and 18; Eagle, Eagle, Gibson county, December 20 and 21. Programs are being arranged.

Safeguarding Meat Supply.

More than $8,000,000 meat animals are slaughtered under government and federal inspection during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915, which is approximately from 18 to 60 per cent of the number which are slaughtered in establishments in which no inspection is had. It appears that about 100,000,000 meat animals are now slaughtered each year in the United States.

Henry Jacob Pardoned.

Governor McCreary pardoned Henry Jacob, convicted of forgery in January, son county last January and sentenced to two years.

Official Marker.

An official bronze grave-marker now adorns the grave of Capt. Jacob Bean, Capt. William Church, a hero of 1812, is in Frankfort cemetery, placed there by Mrs. Lucy Berryman, of Washington, D. C., who visited her former home in Frankfort last week during the recent D. A. R. convention. Captain Bean was a member of the original Society United States Daughters of 1812, which organization is endeavoring to officially mark the graves of soldiers of that conflict. Capt. Church served in 1813-14.

Had No Opposition.

Judge Robert L. Stout, Democrat, was re-elected judge of the Fourteenth district—and Victor A. Bradley, of Georgetown, was re-elected Commonwealth's Attorney. Neither had opposition.

Special Term of Court.

Governor McCreary designated Judge L. H. Thurman to conduct a special term of the Harrison circuit court, called for November 29, on account of the congested condition of the civil docket.

Issue Official Statement.

An official statement in regard to the recent resppearance in Northern Illinois of the foot and mouth disease, after it had been apparently stamped out early in the year, was issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. From this statement it appears that the outbreak has now been definitely traced to an anti-hog cholera serum prepared from the blood of hogs infected with foot and mouth disease but showing at the time the serum was manufactured no symptoms of the contagion. According to the statement, the serum was thoroughly tested before it was permitted to be placed upon the market, and the tests failed to reveal any evidence of contamination. After the recurrence of the disease in Illinois, samples of the serum were tested again and again by the Department of Agriculture and also tested by the United States Public Health Service. It was not until the sixty-second animal used in the tests had been inoculated with the serum, however, that bacteriologists of the department were able to produce any symptoms of foot and mouth disease.

Proposed Convention.

At a meeting of the Game and Fish Commission in the Louisville, September 11th when the commission fixed the open season for the killing of game birds and animals during the year, it was decided to hold a meeting of the commission in all parts of the state in connection with a meeting and this will probably be held in December at all points where the commission will be represented by a board in Pineville at the state game farm, September 12th.

Delegates Apportioned.

Governor McCreary appointed as delegates to the Conservation Congress at National Rivers and Harbors Congress in Washington, December 7th and 8th: Ben Johnson, Breager Stanley, Ben Johnson, Jr., Campbell Cassidy, Harvey Helm, W. J. Fields and J. W. Beckham, all of Louisville; Joseph Bennett Commercial Congress, Charleston, S. C., December 6th to 11th, inclusive, appointed Judge J. M. Lassing, of Newport, and Col. L. Wickliffe Cochran, Commissioner of Agriculture, F. J. Norwood, of Lexington.

Must Pay $2,500.