Happenings of the World Tersely Told

U.S.—Teutonic War News

A small detachment of American infantrymen was attacked in the front line trenches in France by a much superior force of German shock troops. Americans were cut off from relief by the heavy barrage in their rear. They fought gallantly until overwhelmed, solely by numbers.

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Advancing under protection of a heavy barrage fire, a German raiding party, shortly before daylight on the morning of November 3, stormed a portion of a trench held by American troops on the French front, killing three, wounding five and taking 12 prisoners, according to dispatches from General Pershing to the war department at Washington. One German was captured.

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Proof that Germany plotted the war for world domination at least ten years before she struck in 1914 has been lain hidden in Washington unknown for years. The plans for many of Germany's deadliest surprises have been deposited in the United States patent office.

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Eight lives were lost when the transport Finland was attacked by a submarine, and one man is missing. This was made known by the war and navy departments at Washington following the original announcement of the attack.

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The transport Finland was recently torpedoed while returning to the United States, but was able to return to a foreign port under her own steam, says a statement issued at Washington by Secretary Daniels.

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United States Senators Kenyon of Iowa and Kendrick of Wyoming were asleep in their hotel in London when awakened by an airplane bombardment. Eight persons were killed and 21 injured.

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Washington

The federal government, through Attorney General Morton Creesey, announced at Chicago that it had decided to drop further efforts to force Bryant Washbourne, the movie actor, into the National army. Bryant has a wife and child.

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President Wilson may call a special session of congress about November 15 to expedite the aid of the United States to Italy. The administration at Washington, it is understood, would send troops at once to Italy if it could. The United States has not declared war on Austria.

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Domestic

An agitator against the war or against conscription does not have to oppose them openly to violate the espionage act, but may do so merely by expressing admiration or by idealizing persons who have obstructed recruiting, according to the decision of Judge Henry Wade Rogers of the United States circuit court of appeals in the Masses case, the text of which was made public at New York.

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The motion for a new trial for Claude J. Piersol, sentenced to 35 years' imprisonment for the kidnaping of Baby Lloyd Keet of Springfield, was overruled in the circuit court at Marshfield, Mo.

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One man was killed, four are expected to die and 16 others are seriously injured as a result of a series of four explosions in the powder plant of the Aluminum Company of America at New Kensington, Pa.

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Theft of foodstuffs valued at nearly $50,000 from the Great Lakes Naval Training station is laid at the door of eight men, including three petty naval officers and five civilians, who are under arrest.

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Ten or twelve passengers, mostly civilian, were injured, some seriously, when two interurban cars on the Camp Custer line collided near Battle Creek, Mich.

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Conscription of industries to supply the needs of the army were discussed at Washington by the war industries board with automobile and accessories manufacturers, who pledged their full co-operation to the government in whatever is necessary to win the war. The plan is to divert a part of each plant to the production of war material.

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The resignation of Dr. Karl Muck, conductor of the Boston Symphony orchestra, who had been criticized for not playing the "Star-Spangled Banner" at a recent concert in Providence, was announced in Boston.

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Chicago is assured of 12-cent milk during November and December. A direct appeal for milk at $3.22 per 100 pounds pending federal investigation, made to 59 directors of the Milk Producers' association, ended the fight between the producers and the distributors.

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Provost Marshal General Crowder of Washington notified all governors of amendments to the selective service regulations which will insure practically immediate army duty for all slackers convicted of failing to register.

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Federal agents in Detroit are investigating an alleged plot to abduct or kill Henry Ford II, infant son of Edsel Ford and grandson of the multimillionaire manufacturer. A youth and a man have been detained and several arrests are impending.

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Gaston B. Means was indicted by the Cabarrus county grand jury at Concord, N. C., for the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, wealthy widow of New York and Chicago. Means was her business agent.

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William Saler, one of the best-known residents of Lansing, Mich., was kidnaped by "whitecaps" on the street, taken to the links of the Lansing Golf club and treated to a liberal coat of tar and feathers. For months past Saler has been regarded radically pro-German.

Calls Men Imposters.

Reports have reached the United States food administration that men claiming to be its representatives have attempted to buy the home-canned products put up by housewives in various parts of the country, claiming that they did this by order of the food administrators. These men are imposters, the food administration never having sanctioned their policy or activities. Former rumors that the government contemplated the commandeering of home-canned goods also have been officially denied.

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A plot, the apparent purpose of which is to clog the mails, both domestic and foreign, is under investigation at New York by the secret service.

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Guards were placed about the residence of Archbishop Ireland and other Roman Catholic leaders at St. Paul, Minn., while police investigated the explosion which wrecked the parish house of St. Agnes' church. The police theory is that a pro-German was responsible for the explosion.

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Theodore H. Lunde, a manufacturer of Chicago, who has been brought under the eye of federal officials by the circulation of pro-German literature and his activity in pacifist circles, was held under $25,000 bonds after his arrest on a charge of violating section 3 of the espionage act.

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Nineteen men lost their lives at a fire which destroyed the Paterson Salvation Army Rescue Mission at Paterson, N. J. Many were badly injured.

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Six persons were killed when a Terre Haute-Indianapolis and Eastern interurban car struck an automobile driven by Hugh Ellis, two miles north of Lafayette, Ind. The dead: Hugh Ellis, Ella Ellis, Mrs. W. G. Ellis, Maxine Ellis, Edna Ellis, Evelyn Ellis.

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Coal miners in virtually every coal producing region in the United States will reap benefits under the agreement just concluded at Washington whereby miners in the central competitive field receive higher pay.

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Prison sentences ranging from one year and a day to two years were imposed by Judge Youmans in federal court at Sioux Falls, S. D., on 26 German socialists convicted for conspiring to obstruct the selective draft.

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European War News

The Germans have crossed the Tagliamento river, the Rome war office announces. The Austro-German pressure against the Italian northern wing has been intensified. Berlin claims the capture of 6,000 Italians.

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The French advance in pursuit of the Germans beyond the Chemin-des-Dames has attained an average of a mile and a half, the southern bank of the Aillette being reached everywhere. Altogether about eighteen square miles of territory have fallen into French hands.

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Russian airmen have bombarded Tarnopol successfully, it was announced at Petrograd.

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Thirty thousand German soldiers, including two generals of division, were killed in the great battle on the Bainsizza plateau, according to cabled reports received at Washington. General Cadorna is pushing reserves rapidly toward the Italian front. English and French are being rushed to stiffen Cadorna's new line of defense on the Tagliamento.

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Another withdrawal of German troops on the northern Russian front is in progress, the Petrograd war office announces.

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The city of Beersheba in Palestine has been captured by the British, it is announced officially in London.

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Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, in his first address to parliament in London, declared that between 40 and 50 per cent of the German submarines operating in the North sea, the Atlantic and the Arctic oceans had been sunk. He praised the work being done by the American fleet.

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The British admiralty announced at London that certain British forces have been engaged in the Cattegat, an arm of the North sea between Sweden and Denmark, and that ten armed patrol craft, in addition to a German auxiliary cruiser were destroyed.

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A German warship has been sunk in the sound, according to a dispatch to the National Tidende at Copenhagen from Malmoe, Sweden. It is reported that the vessel struck a mine.

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In an attack on Turkish vessels at Inada bay, on the Black sea, near the Bosporus, Russian torpedo boats sunk a Turkish torpedo boat and destroyed two Turkish steamers and a naval battery in the bay, the Petrograd war office announced.

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Voluntary withdrawal of the German army forces from their trench lines along the hilly front of the Chemin-des-Dames, announced by Berlin, is expected to result in important gains by General Petain. It is probably a prelude to the fall of Laon and La Fere.

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Foreign

All the measures recommended to the congress by President Braz of Brazil as reprisals against German aggressions have been agreed to by the committee of the chamber of deputies.

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Premier Lloyd-George has left London for Italy, accompanied by a number of high military officials, it was officially announced at London. Premier Painleve of France joined the British party in Paris.

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The Cuban congress, which convened at Havana, Cuba, will be urged to authorize either conscription or a selective draft.

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Sporting

Pete Herman retained his title as world's bantamweight champion at New Orleans when he beat Frankie Burns of Jersey City into submission in 20 rounds. Champion Herman, whose real name is Peter Gulotta, was secretly married to Miss Anna Leblanc of New Orleans.

JUDGE HYLAN IS WINNER IN NEW YORK CONTEST

Laurels Fall to Democrats—Mitchell a Poor Second, and Hillquit Third

TAMMANY MAN CARRIES TICKET

Winning Mayoralty By More Than 100,000—Suffrage Is Put Over By Big Majority—Republican Is Elected Attorney General.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

New York.—Woman suffrage was carried in New York state in Tuesday's election.

Early returns from two thirds of the election districts in the state gave a suffrage plurality of 57,000. If this ratio should be maintained in the districts unreported at that hour the majority in favor of the enfranchisement of women would be approximately 86,000.

Returns from 3,820 election districts out of 5,722, in the state on suffrage, give Yes, 438,320; no, 380,811.

The election of Merton E. Lewis, Republican candidate for attorney general, was assured.

Socialists elected six members of the state assembly in New York.

Upstate returns showed no change in the complexion of the legislature.

New York.—John F. Hylan, a county judge of Kings county, was elected mayor of New York by a plurality of more than 100,000.

He carried with him the entire Democratic city ticket, including Charles L. Craig for comptroller; Alfred E. Smith, now sheriff of New York county, for president of the board of aldermen, and Edward Swann for district attorney.

The indications are that the Democrats will have a majority in the board of estimate, which controls the expenditure of the city funds.

Mayor John P. Mitchel, who sought re-election as a Fusion candidate, although not formally nominated by any party, was a poor second in the race. His vote in 1,996 districts out of 2,068 in the city was 145,459, compared with 288,435 for Hylan.

Morris Hillquit, the Socialist candidate, about whom rallied most of the radical elements in the city and all those who favor an immediate peace, stood third, with 134,890, and William M. Bennett, who unexpectedly won the Republican primary nomination from Mayor Mitchel, was fourth, with 51,956.

From the time the returns were received from the first 100 districts the result never was in doubt. It was evident Hylan had scored an overwhelming victory and again brought control of the city administration into the hands of Tammany Hall.

Most of the newspapers which had supported Mitchel, and that included all in the city except those owned by William R. Hearst, conceded Hylan's election very early.

Hillquit was the first of the unsuccessful candidates to admit his defeat.

The Republican county committee announced at 7:20 o'clock on Tuesday night that Hylan undoubtedly had been elected.

After sending Judge Hylan a telegram of congratulation upon his election, Mayor Mitchell made this statement:

"There is nothing to be added to the mandate which the city has given to Judge Hylan.

"All good citizens owe to the new administration the same co-operation which they have accorded the present administration.

"With our nation at war there is no room for division at home. The people of this city have selected Judge Hylan as their representative to co-ordinate the city's energies with those of the nation. Every one will wish Judge Hylan the largest measure of success in discharging the great responsibility which is now his.

Hillquit contended the Socialists had elected 10 Aldermen and several Assemblymen.

The tremendous Socialist vote was the feature of the election.

The total polled by that party in the last mayoralty election was only 32,733. This year Hillquit ran a close third to Mayor Mitchel, and many election districts on the East Side, in parts of Harlem and the Bronx, he polled more votes than Mitchel.

Had the election been close, the result might have hinged on the votes of the 65,000 soldiers and sailors from this city who are now in Government service, but if all of them voted for Mitchel it could not change the result. All the ballots of the men in France, in camps and on board ships will be counted at the same time at Albany seven weeks hence.

ROOSEVELT SENDS REGRETS.

Oyster Bay, N. Y.—Commenting on the early returns of the New York City vote which showed the election of Judge Hylan, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt said: "I exceedingly regret Mr. Mitchel's defeat. I am very much pleased that Merton E. Lewis was elected congressman in the Bridgeport District of Connecticut."

VIRGINIA GOES DEMOCRATIC.

Richmond, Va.—Scattering returns received here showed Westmoreland Davis, Democrat, leading T. J. Muncy, Republican, for governor, and indicated that the state at large would return usual Democratic majorities.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMEN WIN.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Schuyler Merritt, Republican, of Stamford, was elected to Congress in the Fourth Congressional district over Lynn Wilson, D.

REPUBLICAN TICKET WINS IN CINCINNATI

SWEEPING VICTORY IS RECORDED—GALVIN VICTOR OVER ALLEN, FORMER CONGRESSMAN

Wets Win By Big Majority While Suffrage Gets Staggering Blow. Charter Wins Easily.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Cincinnati, O.—John Galvin, Republican, was elected Mayor of Cincinnati by a plurality of a few hundred more than 5,000 at last Tuesday's election.

Associates of Mr. Galvin on the Republican ticket got larger majorities, ranging from 12,000 to 15,000.

Alfred G. Allen, former congressman from the Second Ohio district, Democratic candidate for Mayor, led his ticket in almost every precinct of the city and ran nearly 7,000 ahead of the next highest man.

It is a close race between George P. Carrel for City Auditor and August Kirbert, Municipal Court Clerk, for the honor of leading the ticket. A surprise to both parties was the small Socialist vote, which had been conservatively placed at 12,000, but it did not reach 10,000 on the candidate for Mayor.

While a large part of the Socialist strength was developed in the three German wards, Seventh, Tenth and Eleventh, they made a remarkable showing in several Democratic localities, notably the Fifth and Seventeenth wards.

Only one Democrat, Judge Bernard C. Fox, was elected to any office.

The city charter by a vote of more than two to one, and all the bond issues and tax levies went through by substantial majorities.

It was evident at an early hour that the Republicans had made a clean sweep for practically everything supported by that party.

The big majorities for the Republican Councilmen at large and the candidates in the varying wards seemed to indicate the people did not disapprove the thirty-five-cent gas rate ordinance.

In the contest for members of the Board of Education three of the candidates indorsed by the various civic bodies while one man on the Citizens' Educational ticket won.

Next to the contest for Mayor the interest apparently centered in the wet and dry fight. The wets with 45,000 majority were disappointed because their majority did not reach 50,000 in Hamilton county, and reports that the state had probably gone dry caused a gloom in liberal circles. The drys made gains in many precincts of the city and county.

Democrats were disgusted by the poor showing made by their ward candidates for council. At midnight only two Democrats, Schneider, in the Fifth, and Sheehan, in the Twentieth, had been elected, with contests in the Seventeenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-third Wards in doubt.

For judge of the superior court Smith Hickenlooper won handily over Judge Robert C. Pugh.

PRESIDENT ALSO CASTS VOTE

Goes to Princeton Without Making Any Previous Announcement—Is Cheered By Students.

Washington.—President Wilson traveled to Princeton to cast his ballot in the state legislative election, returning to Washington after an uneventful trip. A secret schedule of his special train prevented any demonstrations en route, but the President was given a noisy welcome at Princeton by university students.

Accompanying the President were Mrs. Wilson and Dr. Grayson, his physician, who, after the President had voted, joined him in a walk about Princeton and through the university campus, where Mr. Wilson exhibited interest in the new buildings he had planned when head of the institution.

KLAIR AGAIN IS ELECTED

To Kentucky Assembly and Carries Lexington Democrats to Victory—Is Seventh Term.

Lexington, Ky.—William F. Klair, chairman of the Fayette County Democratic Committee, member of the Democratic State Central Committee from the Seventh Congressional District and former State Railroad Commissioner, was elected for the seventh time Representative from the City of Lexington to the General Assembly, and gained absolute dictatorship of the Democratic party in Lexington and Fayette county through the election of Sheriff Thomas C. Bradley, Commissioner of Works W. P. McCorkle and Charles S. Darnaby to membership on the Board of City Commissioners.

CLEVELAND RE-ELECTS DAVIS.

Cleveland, O.—On the basis of the latest returns in Cleveland Mayor Harry L. Davis, Republican, has been re-elected by from 12,000 to 13,000 plurality over William A. Stinchcomb, Democratic candidate. C. E. Ruthenberg, Socialist candidate for mayor, polled a surprisingly large vote. The socialists elected two members to the city council.

FUSION MEN AHEAD IN CHICAGO.

Chicago.—Results indicate that the bipartisan Fusion judicial ticket has won a sweeping victory over the Socialist ticket. The bipartisan campaign was conducted on a basis of Americanism and patriotism. The first fifteen precincts of 2,440 in Cook county gave the Fusion candidates an average of 1,319 to 142 for the Socialists. Returns from the strong German wards showed that the citizens of that nationality voted almost as a unit against the Socialist candidates.

DEMOCRATS RETAIN FIRM HOLD ON KY. LEGISLATURE

Republicans, However, Are Successful In Gaining Over Their Present Representation—Several Surprises Were Sprung When Ballots Were Weighed—Morris Is Formally Chosen Attorney-General

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Louisville, Ky.—Although Republicans have gained several seats over their representation in 1915, Democrats in the election throughout the state of Kentucky have retained a firm hold upon both branches of the Kentucky Legislature. Late returns, which are not entirely complete, show that the Democrats have 22 state senators and the Republicans 13, with three races still in doubt.

In the legislative races the Democrats returned 53 winners, Republicans 32, with 15 undecided. It is expected eight of these will go to the Democrats, which would place the Democratic vote in the house at 61 and the Republicans, 39.

In the 15 senatorial races surprises developed in the Thirty-eight District, the Thirty-sixth District and Thirty-second District, all of which apparently have been carried by the Republicans, with the possible exception of the Thirty-sixth District, in which the result is not yet certain. Republicans are claiming a victory, but Charles H. Knight, Democrat, appears to have a small advantage. The majority in either event will be very small.

In the Fourth District Judge C. S. Nunn and W. J. Devoe are running a very close race, with the result not yet certain. Both sides claim the victory.

The principal upset in the legislative races was in Louisville, where seven Republican legislators were elected, being carried through to victory on the wave of a Republican majority of 2,000 for George Weissinger Smith, Republican nominee for mayor, and the entire Republican ticket. Mason county furnished a surprise in the election of a Republican representative, as did Washington county, which also went Republican.

A big majority of successful candidates have declared themselves either as dry or in favor of submission of the amendment.

Charles W. Morris, democrat, was elected attorney general of the state to succeed M. M. Logan, resigned. Mr. Morris has no opposition.

Little disorder occurred at the polls and the election proceeded quietly throughout the state.

In Louisville, considerable turbulance arose and there were several fights between police, election officials and citizens, though there was little bloodshed.

The following candidates for the Kentucky senate were elected:

Twelfth District—Bullitt, Grayson and Hardin: Haynes Carter, Democrat, for submission.

Fourteenth District—Nelson, Shelby and Spencer; J. A. Hinkle, Democrat, dry; no Republican candidate.

Sixteenth District—Clinton, Cumberland, Monroe, Russell and Wayne; no Democratic candidate; R. A. Antle, Jamestown, Republican, dry.

Twentieth District — Anderson, Franklin and Mercer; L. Meriwether Smith of Harrodsburg, dry.

Twenty-sixth District — Bracken, Grant and Pendleton; C. W. Burton, Democrat.

Twenty-eighth District — Bourbon, Clark and Montgomery; George Hon, Democrat; no Republican nomination.

Thirtieth District—Harrison, Nicholas and Robertson; M. C. Swinford, Democrat, dry; no Republican candidate.

Thirty-sixth District—First and Second Wards of Louisville, Jefferson County precincts: H. H. Sims, Republican, dry.

Thirty-eighth District, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards of Louisville—Theodore Diehl, Republican, wet.

The victors in contest for seats in the Lower House follow:

Adair and Cumberland—No Democratic candidate; Joe Huddleston, Republican, dry.

Allen county—No Democratic candidate; A. J. Oliver, Republican, dry; Scottsville.

Anderson county—H. V. Bell, Democrat, for submission, no Republican candidate.

Ballard and Carlisle—B. S. Bailey, Democrat, dry; no Republican candidate.

Barren County—J. Wood Vance, Democrat, dry; no Republican candidate.

Bath and Rowan—Walter Bailey, Democrat, dry.

Bell, Harlan, Leslie and Perry—H. C. Chappell, Republican, Middlesboro, dry.

Boone County—P. E. Casson, Democrat; no Republican candidate.

Bourbon County—Claude M. Thomas, Democrat, dry; Paris. No Republican candidate.

Boyle County—Claude D. Minor, Democrat; for submission, no Republican candidate.

Bracken County—S. D. Laughlin, Democrat, Augusta; no Republican candidate.

Estil and Powell—No Democratic candidates.

Bullitt and Spencer; S. G. Thornberry, Democrat, dry; no Republican candidate.

Butler and Edmonson; No Democratic candidate; A. A. Demunbrun, Republican, dry.

Carroll and Gallatin: W. N. Winn, Democrat, for submission; no Republican candidate.

Casey and Russell: Lilburn Phelps, Republican, dry, Jamestown.

Clark County—John W. Swope, Democrat. No Republican candidate.

Clay, Jackson and Owsley—No Democratic candidate; H. C. Gabbard, Republican.

Clinton and Wayne—J. C. Davis, Republican, Monticello.

Davies—County District: Griffin Kelley, Democrat, dry; no Republican candidate.

Estill and Powell—No Democratic candidate; Clarence Miller, Republican, dry.

Fayette, City District—W. F. Klair, Democrat, wet, but may vote to submit.

Fayette, County District—Arch Hamilton, Democrat, wet.

Fleming County—S. Lee McGohan, Democrat, dry; no Republican candidate.

Franklin County—L. Boone, Democrat, Hamilton, dry.

Fulton and Hickman—O Piper, Democrat, dry; no Republican candidate.

Grant County—J. M. Elliston, Democrat.

Graves County—L. P. Jones, Democrat, dry; no Republican candidate.

Hardin County—M. E. Lee, Dem., dry; no Republican candidate.

Harrison County—L. Garnett, Democrat, dry; no Republican candidate.

Henderson County—J. W. Johnson, Dem., dry; no Republican candidate.

Jessamine County—Dr. T. R. Welch, Dem., wet, but probably for submission. Nicholasville; no Republican candidate.

Johnson and Martin—Fred C. Van Hoose, Republican, Paintsville.

Knox and Whitley—No Democratic candidate; Robert Bays, Republican, dry.

Larue—Lawrence Dixon, Democrat; no Republican candidate.

Laurel and Rockcastle—No Democratic candidate; Fred Cornelius, Republican, dry.

Madison—H. C. Rice, Democrat, dry.

Marion—Charles L. Hunter, Democrat.

Mercer County—Le Roy Bonta, Democrat, dry; no Republican candidate.

Metcalfe and Monroe—No Democratic candidate; Avery Sartin, Republican, dry.

Montgomery and Menifee—T. L. Caudell, Democrat.

Morgan and Wolfe—Luther Pieratt, Democrat, Ezel, dry, no Republican candidate.

Muhlenberg County—A. McCandless, Republican, dry.

Nicholas and Robertson—Haden Moore, Democrat, dry; no Republican candidate.

Ohio County—L. L. Embry, Republican, dry.

Oldham and Trimble—Robert T. Crowe, Democrat, dry, La Grange; no Republican candidate.

Owen County—Everett Cobb, Democrat, dry.

Shelby County—W. T. Beckham, Democrat.

Simpson County—Claude B. Smith, Democrat; no Republican candidate.

Todd County—Ben S. Street, Democrat, dry; no Republican candidate.

Trigg County—C. F. Walthal, Democrat, wet.

Union County—Dr. J. E. Lilly, Democrat; no Republican candidate.

Warren, City District—Joe Schneider, Democrat.

Warren, County District—E. G. Young, Democrat; no Republican candidate.

Washington County—W. F. Trusty, Republican.

Webster County—E. C. Hardin, Democrat, dry; no Republican candidate.

Woodford County—David J. Howard, Democrat, dry, Versailles; no Republican candidate.

DEMOCRATS ARE VICTORS.

Frankfort, Ky.—The Democratic tickets in Frankfort and Franklin county won sweeping victories. In the city W. S. Rosson, Democratic nominee for mayor, defeated J. M. Perkins, Republican, by 340 votes.

The Democratic nominees for the other city offices won with majorities ranging from 354 to 451.

CATLETTSBURG IS REPUBLICAN.

Catlettsburg, Ky.—This city elected the entire Republican ticket with the exception of three of twelve councilmen. It is indicated, too, that the Republicans elected the entire county ticket by a majority of from 200 to 500.

BUFFALO PICKS REPUBLICAN.

Buffalo, N. Y.—George F. Buck was elected Mayor of Buffalo by a majority of about 15,000 over Louis P. Fuhrmann, the incumbent. Mayor-elect Buck is a Republican.

BAY STATE ELECTS McCALL.

Boston.—The Republican state officers were re-elected overwhelmingly in Massachusetts. Republicans maintained control of the legislature. The "anti-aid" amendment to the constitution, prohibiting the appropriation of public funds to institutions religiously and otherwise not under state control, was indorsed by a big majority. With but a few precincts unreported Governor Samuel W. McCall had a lead over Frederick W. Mansfield, Democrat, of 83,637.

JUMPED AT CONCLUSIONS

Father Found That Caller Had Serious Intentions, But Not Just the Kind He Had in Mind.

Reference at a dinner was made to the fault that some people have of jumping at conclusions, when Representative Robert L. Doughton of North Carolina recalled a little incident along that line.

Some time since the father of a beautiful girl noticed that a certain young man was pulling the door bell with considerable frequency for one who wasn't supposed to be on the visiting list.

He was there Tuesday, he was there on Thursday and he was there on Saturday. Finally father decided that if he was going to have a son-in-law he ought to know.

"Just a minute, young man," said the parent as the aforesaid youth emerged from the house one afternoon. "I want to have a talk with you."

"Certainly, sir," responded the other, obligingly pausing. "What can I do for you?"

"It is just this way," said father, getting right down to the point. "I notice you have been calling to see my daughter for some time now, and I want to know if your intentions are serious."

"They certainly are," was the prompt and somewhat surprising rejoinder of the young man. "I am trying to induce her to buy a new piano and let me take the old one in the parlor in exchange."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

This Was the Limit.

The absent-minded beggar, booked for a two-weeks' visit to his rich aunt, stood upon the doorstep receiving his wife's final instructions.

"Now, James," she said, "do remember to put on your tie should you be called on to wear evening dress. Last time you went, you remember, you went down without it."

"I'll make a note of it," said the forgetful one.

"Also," continued the wife, "remember that Aunt Tabitha's brother Bill is a sore point with all of them. Don't mention him!"

"I'll put that down, too!" murmured the husband.

"Then, too, dear, do be careful about getting in drafts. You caught an awful cold last time."

"I'll try to remember," he returned.

She imprinted a farewell kiss upon his brow.

"I hope, dear," she said, a catch in her voice, "you'll think of me every day while you're gone."

"Yes, dear, I will," responded the hubby, absently. "I'll make a memorandum of it."

Giving All Details.

The way to advertise was demonstrated at a meeting of a tribunal in Birmingham, England, when the manager of a drapery store who was seeking exemption, said he had advertised for a man to fill his place but without success. The chairman told him to advertise again. "The advertisement," he said, "must state the size of the business, the salary you are prepared to offer, and the number of persons employed. At the next hearing you must bring the answers here, with a list of the persons employed, the wages they receive, and the functions they perform." Now the man wonders whether his advertisement is for the benefit of the war office, who want men, or for his own sake.

Cheerless Opinion.

"What does your dealer think of your household economy?"

"He's entirely pleased. He'll ascertain how little we can get on with and then boost the rates so as to secure the same old profit."

Safe.

Professor—The average American girl is poorly educated.

Girl Graduate—You think so?

Professor—Yes, but there is one consolation, the average American boy will never find it out.—Satire.

Now He Goes After It.

"Times have changed."

"What now?"

"I was just thinking that I can remember the time when a man bought life insurance merely to get rid of the agents."

All Hope Gone.

Farmer Brown—So, Bill, I 'ear you're going to be married at last.

Farmer Gubbins—Aye, that I be! I were prayed for in church for the third time last Sunday.—London Tit-Bits.

Skirting the Edges.

"Spare my blushes."

So spake the society belle.

"Have no fear, madam," responded the girl who was giving her a facial massage. "I assure you I won't rub any of your complexion off."

A Possible Function.

"I see the government maintains a bureau of standards."

"What is that for?"

"I dunno, but it sounds all right. It ought to be a good idea to see that our standards are kept high."

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

Flour, Hay and Grain.

Flour—Winter patents $10.90, winter fancy $10.40, do family $9.90, do extras $8.90, low grade $8.40.

Corn—No. 1 white $2.28@2.30, No. 1 yellow $2.23@2.25, No. 1 mixed $2.23 @2.25, white ear $2.23@2.25, yellow ear $2.20@2.23, mixed ear $2.20@2.23.

Hay—No. 1 timothy $28.50, No. 2 $28, No. 3 $27@27.50, No. 1 clover mixed $28, No. 2 $27.50@27.75.

Oats—New No. 2 white 62¼c, standard white 62c, No. 3 white 61@61½c, No. 2 mixed 60½@61c.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 45½c, centralized creamery extras 43c, firsts 41c, seconds 38½c.

Eggs—Prime firsts 44½c, firsts 42½c, ordinary firsts 39c, seconds 27c.

Live Poultry—Broilers, over 2 lbs, 19c; 2 lbs and under, 22c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 22c; 3½ lbs and over, 19c; under 3½ lbs, 15c; roosters, 16c.

Live Stock.

Cattle—Shippers $9@12.50; butcher steers, extra $10.25@11, good to choice $9.25@10, common to fair $6@8.50; heifers, extra $8.75@9.50, good to choice $7.75@8.50, common to fair $5.75@7.50; cows, extra $7.50@8.50, good to choice $6.50@7.50, common to fair $4@6.25.

Calves—Extra $12.50@12.75, fair to good $10@12.25, common and large $6 @9.50.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers $16.75, good to choice packers and butchers $16.75, medium and mixed $16@16.75, stags $13@15, common to choice heavy fat sows $14.50@16, light shippers $15.50@16.

Sheep—Extra $9.75@10, good to choice $8.50@9.50, common to fair $4@8.

SUBMARINE SINKS AMERICAN PATROL

OFFICER AND TWENTY SEAMEN MISSING AFTER WAR VESSEL IS HIT BY TORPEDO.

Seventy-One Members of the Crew Escape—Craft Goes Down in Less Than Five Minutes.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—The American patrol boat Alcedo was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone early Monday, November 5, and one officer and 20 enlisted men are missing. The Alcedo, a converted yacht, carried a crew of seven officers and 85 men.

Beyond the bare announcement that the Alcedo had been sunk by a submarine and the announcement of the names of the missing men, the navy department was without further information. The tonnage of the vessel, her name before going into the service of the United States navy or any other facts of the previous history of the vessel, were not available.

It was inferred and generally believed that the patrol boat was one of the numerous yachts that had been turned over to the United States Government by members of some of the New York or Philadelphia yacht clubs.

One report had it that it was owned by George W. Drexel, of Philadelphia, and another that she was the property of Vincent Astor, of New York, before going into the United States service. It is taken as much more probable that she was the latter, or, at least, a New York converted yacht, from the fact that most of the men lost were from New York, Brooklyn and vicinity.

An official report issued by the navy department reads:

"The navy department has received a report from Admiral Sims stating that at 1:30 a. m., November 5, the American patrol vessel Alcedo, a converted yacht, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine in the war zone.

"One officer and 20 men are missing. The ship sank within four minutes after she was struck. Several vessels were searching for possible survivors at the time the report was made. The Alcedo carried 7 officers and 85 men."

The Alcedo is the first American war vessel sunk since war was declared. The destroyer Cassin, on patrol duty, recently was torpedoed, but she made port safely with the loss of only one man.

ROME CHANGES ATTITUDE

Efforts Toward Peace Abandoned As Result of the Austro-Hungarian Invasion.

Rome.—The gravity of the situation and the fusion of all parties into one national entity, determined, at all odds, apparently, according to high officials, has reached even the Vatican, where it is realized it is advisable to abandon any efforts toward peace, for the present, at least. The leaders in the Catholic party have made declarations of their support to united Italy in the supreme struggle, and it is said in official quarters that the Vatican has been informed that for the moment any attitude which might be considered to run counter to the national aspirations would be most unwelcome.

MINES TO BE CALLED ON

Fuel to Be Distributed to Meet Emergency Needs—Many Sections Feel Pinch of Shortage.

Washington.—An order requisitioning for the Government 10 per cent of the output of virtually every coal mine in the country will be issued by the Fuel Administration very soon. The coal will be distributed by the Government to meet emergency requirements wherever they may arise.

Consumption is keeping pace closely with production that many parts of the country are feeling the pinch of a coal shortage. Industries essential to the public welfare in many cities face the prospect of closing down, and thousands of householders have found it to be impossible to purchase a winter's supply of fuel.

"Princess Pats" Again!

Montreal.—Private advices announced that Meetheele, in Flanders, which was captured last week, was taken by the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry.

Believe Crisis Is Reached.

Washington.—Cable reports reaching here from Switzerland say Germany has reached the crisis so far as her man power is concerned. For three years, according to these dispatches, Germany has lost on an average 1,200,000 men annually, and this number will at least be equaled in 1918. It is contended that to continue the war on the same scale for another year the Germans must have at their command a reserve of at least 2,000,000 men, whereas they actually will have a reserve of only 1,500,000.

Casualties Total 21,891.

London.—British casualties reported during the past week total 21,891 officers and men as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers, 241; men, 4,976; wounded or missing, officers, 813; men, 15,861.

Missing Girl Is Sought.

Cleveland.—Police, private detectives and relatives are searching Cleveland for nineteen-year-old Virginia Foultz, daughter of the president of the First National Bank of Newcastle, Pennsylvania.

Unpatriotic Jeanette.

Gladys—Mother, I don't speak to Jeanette any more.

Mother—Why, dearie, what is the matter? And poor little Jeanette has been ill, too.

Gladys—That's just it, mother. She went and had German measles.

Live Peaceably With Others.

Don't be afraid that folks will think you are weak because you like to live peaceably with others. Quarreling doesn't usually take so much courage as does peacemaking.

MUCH IN LITTLE

It has been demonstrated by French scientists that the vapors of iodine and bromine pass through thin glass even at ordinary temperatures.

More durable than the usual canvas swing is a new one made of metal that folds very compactly when hoisted.

The engine of a motor-driven street sprinkler built in England also is used to operate one pump to fill its tank and another to spread the water.

A new material for electrical insulation, made from fish offal, has been invented by a Danish chemist.

Safety features a new electric switch in which the fuses cannot be touched without first shutting off the current.

A phonographic attachment makes a new clock speak the time every quarter hour.

A new typewriter attachment automatically feeds cards, envelopes or small forms into a machine as those which have been written upon are withdrawn.

SCRAPS

About 16,000 New Zealand farmers keep bees, their apiaries being subject to government inspection.

Glass paving blocks, used in an experimental way in a French city street, lasted less than two years.

A novel revolving tooth brush is driven by a water motor that can be connected to almost any faucet.

Japanese naval constructors have built a cantilever crane that can lift 200 tons 105 feet from its center.

Spiral grooves that are intended to return a wire that has slipped back into a central groove feature a California inventor's trolley wheel.

Operated by electricity obtained from a lighting circuit, a new machine wets, sweeps, scrubs and dries a floor over which it is propelled by human power.

To the chamber of commerce at Torreon falls the distinction of being the first chamber to be organized in Coahuila since the beginning of the Mexican revolution.

PLAN TO STOP THE WASTE IN EGGS

Poultry and Egg Shippers to Co-operate With the Food Administration.

HOPE TO SAVE $50,000,000

Shippers Who Purchase Eggs to Pay Only for Those Fit for Human Consumption—Prompt Chilling of Eggs Is Advocated.

Washington. — New methods and equipment to save the $50,000,000 worth of eggs wasted every year in this country and make the poultry industry an effective ally in the cause of food conservation were discussed recently at a conference of representative poultry and egg shippers with the food administration.

The conference was addressed by the food administrator, G. H. Powell, and E. Hearty of his staff, and Dr. Mary Pennington of the United States food research laboratory, Philadelphia and W. F. Priebe of the food administration presided.

The waste in eggs in 1914, according to the department of agriculture yearbook, cost the country $50,000,000. This year it will be fully as large; for although the supply has gone down, prices have increased materially. Wasteful methods in handling poultry were also exceedingly expensive. The food administration made practical suggestions to remedy conditions, all of which received the approval of the conference.

Pay Only for Good Ones.

It was recommended that shippers who purchase eggs pay for only those fit for human consumption. The custom has been to buy eggs by the case, without candling before purchase. Candling later was almost always sure to show that a large percentage of the eggs were bad. To get his money back, the shipper then had to throw away the bad eggs and raise his price, which was felt all along the line to the consumer.

Chilling of eggs to 60 degrees Fahrenheit, or below, as soon after purchase as possible, was advocated. Most eggs are fertile, and the life-germ will deteriorate fast if not chilled. Even in infertile eggs the bacterial growth develops very soon. Wholesalers were urged to equip their plants with the latest cooling machinery.

All second-grade eggs, heated, shrunken or cracked, should be marketed as often and as near the source as possible. These are usually dessicated or frozen, and are used by confectioners and bakers.

Before shipping, all eggs should be carefully rehandled and those badly "checked"—that is, with shells cracked—should be removed. Packing in standard cases is recommended, to prevent breakage. Eggs should be gathered by farmers daily and marketed at least twice a week.

Cause of Many Scandals.

The practice of selling poultry with feed, sand or gravel in their crops, which is paid for by weight with the bird, is discouraged. This crafty device has caused many scandals in the industry, and several municipal investigations, notably one in New York. Dressed poultry should be sold with the crop entirely empty. All birds should be kept in sanitary coops and yards, and as soon as dressed should be chilled to 40 degrees, or lower, to prevent bacterial growth.

The conference passed resolutions of support for the whole food administration program, including federal license for dealers.

Coin in an Apple.

Albany, Ore.—When the Rev. C. L. Schuster, pastor of the Evangelical church here, started to eat an apple presented to him at a surprise party here one evening recently, he found it contained a sufficient quantity of gold coins to pay the expenses of himself and family on a trip to the minister's old home in Ohio. He had been planning to visit his mother and the congregation, learning of this, decided to pay his expenses.

PARISIENNE'S LATEST FAD

The animal was caught by a brave poilu and is now the companion of its mistress. It is submissive to one person only and that is the young lady found in the photo. Paris has taken to the idea and more than one is seen on the streets of the Parisian capital.

250 grammes, about nine ounces. Sugar tickets soon will be issued, with monthly allowance fixed at 18 ounces, and rice nine ounces. Butter is to be rationed too, the amount differing with districts, but nowhere to exceed three ounces a month.

With the institution of rations in Switzerland hundreds of German and Austrian visitors left for home. One reason was they can no longer send home food by parcel post, and the other, more potent, is that under the Swiss regulations food tickets are only issued after a thorough inquiry about the visitors' nationality and business. A large inflow of people, intent on spying, thus is also stopped.

Now Has Another's Nerve.

Chicago.—Capt. R. Hugh Knyvett, intelligence officer of the Fifteenth infantry brigade, Australian imperial force, is on his way back to the front after being invalided home when a German shell inflicted twenty wounds. For six months he was paralyzed, but today in Chicago he was as vigorous as ever, the result, he says, of the transplanting of a nerve from another man's leg to his own.

Cuba is building a canal 32 miles long in the province of Matanzas to reclaim a large and fertile area.

NOW ATTACK RED CROSS

Officers Directed to Trace Source of Pro-German Propaganda—Spread False Stories.

Washington.—Pro-German propaganda, which has long busied itself against the government of the United States, has at last attacked the Red Cross so nearly in the open that General Manager Harvey D. Gibson has sent a telegram to all division managers in the United States to report to him the source of every attack.

"Rumors and innuendoes critical of and calculated to embarrass the Red Cross are being industriously circulated as part of an unpatriotic propaganda," wired Mr. Gibson. "Many stories, utterly unwarranted in fact, emanate simultaneously from too many parts of the country to be merely accidental."

Mr. Gibson intimates that the source of the propaganda will be found. He says:

"Every criticism or innuendo against the Red Cross should be immediately challenged and followed up."

The stories are of many kinds. One is that the Red Cross sells and keeps the money for sweaters and other articles given for the soldiers. Another is that nearly all money contributed goes for expenses and salaries.

Of course the stories are maliciously untrue. As Mr. Gibson says:

"The Red Cross is run as an open book. It has no secrets. It is making a sincere effort to serve mankind, and is doing it as carefully and economically as it knows how. The utmost effort is being made to give publicity to all its activities."

$200,000 for Housemaid.

Alton, Ill.—Miss Carrie Pointsalot of Alton is named the sole heiress to the large estate of Miss Matilda Lowery of Grand Rapids, Mich., who died in Philadelphia recently. The fortune, estimate at $200,000, was left to Miss Pointsalot after Miss Lowery met her on a cold November day while she was doing housework for a family living in St. Louis.

SAWDUST IN GERMAN BREAD

Analysis Shows That About Two-Thirds Is From a Wood Product.

Rome.—That German bread is mainly sawdust is now proved by a military attache of the Swiss legation in Berlin, who returned to Rome ill with dysentery. He brought a loaf of German bread to see if it was responsible for his bad health. Berne experts just analyzed the loaf and found it contains corn, 12 per cent, barley, 22 per cent and the remaining 66 per cent was wood sawdust.

Bread tickets also are in force in Switzerland. The daily allowance is

WOMEN REPLACE MEN IN MACHINE SHOPS

Ogden, Utah.—Women in overalls replacing men who have been called into the draft army or have volunteered for service with Uncle Sam's Liberty army, made their first appearance here when the Southern Pacific railroad employed about a dozen of the fair sex for work in the local repair shops.

The women will get their first experiencing in "sorting" scrap piles, separating the cast iron slugs from the malleable, and removing the steel and wrought iron. Nuts, bolts, screws and other small pieces will be handled by the women, and if they display sufficient strength and ability in this line it is planned to put them to work cleaning cars and other heavier work about the yards and roundhouses.

The "women in overalls" will receive the same compensation as that given the men who have been doing the same work.

AMERICANS TELL VERDUN HORRORS

College Students Who Drove Ambulances Won Honors Before Enlisted Men Came.

BATTERED VETERANS RETURN

One Volunteer Describes Havoc Wrought by Shell Dropped Among Stretcher Bearers—Two Hit While Helping Wounded.

New York.—Some of the American college boys who went over to France last May as ambulance drivers for the excitement of the work behind the firing lines are returning home because the ambulance work has been taken over by the United States army and will be done by regular enlisted men. The following is an extract from a letter written by a Williams boy two weeks ago, who went over with his college unit to drive an ambulance at the front:

"The last six weeks we have been serving in the Verdun sector with our base at Biercourt, which is eight miles from the town of Verdun. There are two front posts for the ambulances—Mort Homme hill and Hill 304, which have figured in the news of the new battle of Verdun. For two weeks the French were preparing for the attack, and the roads were only passable at night. The communication trenches were awful to get through, and were made worse by the heavy rains. One night last week two of the boys got lost in the darkness and could not find their way with their ambulance to the post. Finally they sighted two dark objects, which resembled French soldiers walking along with their big overcoats on. After jabbering their peculiar brand of French for 15 minutes without receiving any reply the lost ambulance drivers discovered that the dark moving objects were two American army mules, unable to speak or understand a word of French.

Hit While Helping Wounded.

"Two of our chaps were badly wounded at one of the first-aid stations while helping to load wounded men into the ambulance. One was blown right through the door of the shelter hut and was discovered lying unconscious beside three dead French soldiers. The boys who got them out had to go through a gas attack and a barrage fire. Two of them—each ambulance has two drivers—had no time to get masks and were very sick after it was over, but they were going so fast that there were no fatal results from the gas.

"'Mac,' one of our fraternity, has been wounded in eight places. He lost his right leg and two fingers, while his companion, 'Vet,' will have a stiff leg all his life from the effects of his wounds. They have both got the War Cross and military medals.

"The worst experience of all happened to two of our college boys—Jim Alexander and Taffy Young. While they were driving along a road lined with batteries, which the Germans were trying to locate, with a wounded man lying in the ambulance, a shell burst right beside them.

"Just before that the wounded man sat up and asked for a cigarette, and the shrapnel passed through the car where his head had been resting a few seconds before and struck the stretcher bearer, who was looking out to see where we were. He died that afternoon. Had Jim not ducked he would have lost a leg, and if Taffy had ducked he would have been badly wounded. The ambulance was shot to pieces by the shell, and they had to hold up the dying man for three hours until assistance came. During the attack we had about twenty-four hours sleep out of 184 hours, which was a fair average for all the ambulance drivers in our sector. During the German air raids one shell burst within twenty-five feet of our camp at Biercourt at midnight. The roads are nearly impassable now for automobiles. We have been treated very nicely by the French colonel in command of our branch depot, who feasted our unit with champagne, cakes and cigars, and has given us seats for all the shows gotten up by the French soldiers.

Volunteer Spirit Gone.

"Several colonels and majors of the American Red Cross have visited us to see what we are going to do now. They all admitted that we could do more for our country by enlisting in the regular army in Paris. This is for all the able-bodied men in the ambulance service. We were asked to enlist, if we preferred, in the ambulance service for the duration of the war, but it would not be the same. Most of the boys declined, and we are going to Paris to join up, including myself. The old volunteer spirit in the ambulance corps has gone forever—so now for the United States artillery or air service in search of adventure."

WOULD OMIT ONE MEAL A DAY

Wisconsin Traveling Men Have New Plan to Help in Conservation of Food.

Green Bay, Wis.—Elimination of one meal a day, as a food conservation measure during the war, is being advocated by Green Bay council 128, United Commercial Travelers, for all individuals not engaged in strenuous toil, such as farm and factory work.

The traveling salesmen believe if a sufficient number of people will omit a meal a day, the amount of food saved will help in a large measure to enable the government to place larger supplies in the camps of the men who are fighting or in training, for the war. Buttons will be distributed to traveling men willing to omit a meal a day during the war.

Found $400,000 in Gold.

Phoenix, Ariz.—The discovery of $400,000 cached in a lonely spot in the hills of Graham county, this state, is reported by H. R. Whitman of Solomonville. The discovery was made by Joseph Walsey, a cowboy, who, when hunting stray cattle, came on an iron box secreted in a tree trunk. Its contents consisted of old Spanish gold coins and gold vessels. The gold has been taken to Safford, seat of Graham county, and placed in security, according to Whitman. It is believed that Walsey discovered a hiding place of priests who left the country about seventy-five years ago.

Insects Carry Disease.

Our knowledge of the connection of insects with disease is a very modern acquisition. In his presidential address to the Washington Academy of Sciences, Dr. L. O. Howard noted that standard medical works of a score of years ago made no mention of the subject, but recent literature records 226 different disease germs as known to have been carried by insects to man or animals, 87 organisms as known to be parasitic in insects but not known to be transmitted, and 282 species of insects as discovered causes or carriers of diseases of man or animals. The transportation by wind of the body-louse, the carrier of typhus fever, is among late discoveries to which many writers have given attention. Tick paralysis is another novel subject, the disease occurring in Australia, Africa and North America, and 13 cases have been reported by a single Oregon physician. Progressive paralysis of motor but not sensory nerves follows the attachment of the tick. The disease is not infectious, and it has not been decided whether it is due to a specific organism or to nerve shock. Infantile paralysis is believed to be one of the diseases not carried by insects.

Keeps Toothbrush Clean.

What is claimed to be a sanitary toothbrush is made with a folding handle. The handle does more than fold over the bristles of the brush. It forms a receptacle for a disinfectant which will keep the brush perfectly sterilized and antiseptically clean until it is ready for use again.

FARM LABOR IS SCARCE IN STATE

STATE AGRICULTURAL COMMISSIONER COHEN REPORTS CONDITION IN KENTUCKY.

ABNORMAL WHEAT ACREAGE

Farm Folk of State Show Patriotic Spirit By Increasing Acreage at Request of Government—Conditions in General Are Good.

Frankfort.

Scarcity of labor appears prominently in the statements of crop reporters along with an abnormal acreage of wheat being planted and large corn and potato yields.

In his November report Commissioner of Agriculture Mat S. Cohen said late-maturing corn and scarcity of labor is delaying wheat planting, but the acreage is reported 102.3 per cent, an increase of 16.3 in response to the Government request. Some corn was hurt by frost, but the yield is thirty bushels, compared to twenty last year. The potato yield is ninety-six bushels, with an unusual acreage, and women in many localities helping dig them.

The November report follows:

A summary of the final estimates on production this year and preliminary estimates on acreage for next year on important products are given below:

Wheat sowing has been delayed on account of the late maturing corn and scarcity of labor. Some localities report 20 per cent of wheat not yet sown. That sown early has not sprouted well, and condition of same is given at 84 per cent, while the acreage as a state acreage is given at 102.3 per cent. The acreage of rye is given at 95 per cent, which is an increase over last year's estimate; the condition of same is 89 per cent. Barley acreage is 85 per cent, and condition 83 per cent.

Corn is late in maturing. Much of it is reported damaged by early frost. The estimate on yield of same is thirty bushels per acre as compared with twenty-eight bushels yield in 1916.

It is early to give the yield of hemp, but the preliminary estimate is given at 991 pounds per acre as compared with 994 pounds last year. In some localities it is expected to break out very light.

The acreage of the potato crop was unusually large this year, and the average yield per acre is given at ninety-six bushels. It is reported that labor is so scarce that in many communities potato digging is being done by women in order that the farmers may get the fall seeding done. Cane has also been damaged by frost.

All classes of live stock are in fairly good condition.

The estimate on Burley tobacco shows a yield of 891 pounds per acre as compared with 857 in 1916, and dark tobacco's yield is estimated at 879 pounds per acre as compared with 827 in 1916.

Pastures are short and show a condition of 87 per cent. More vegetables were raised this year than ever reported before.

Taken as a whole the reports would indicate that this year's crops have been good, with both increased acreage and, in most instances, an increased yield. However, conditions for fall sowing of small grains are unfavorable. Prices for everything are ranging high, but with an increased cost of production and scarcity of labor it becomes necessary for the farmer to get an increased price for his products in order to compensate him for the money and effort expended.

Mothers Join Organization.

Kentucky Mothers' Congress and Parent-Teachers' Associations will be enrolled in the national organization. Miss Lida Gardner, who has been supervisor of these community leagues under the Department of Education, addressed the national organization at Columbus, O., recently, and in consequence Mrs. D. O. Mears, of Boston, and Mrs. M. P. Higgins, of Worcester, Mass., were sent by the organization to Frankfort to learn more about the Kentucky method.

Early Draft Movement.

All the Kentucky draft men will be in camp before December 1. Provost Marshal General Crowder in a communication to Adjutant General J. Tandy Ellis stated that he expects to order all the remaining draft men to the cantonment during November. No order for them to report, however, has been received.

Game Wardens After Violators.

Quite a number of hunters out in the country, becoming impatient for the coming of the open season, have already begun to shoot rabbits and have even killed a few quail. The game wardens have been informed and will start out to round up a few of these early hunters. Warrants have been issued for four violators of the law and several more are likely to be arrested. Some of them have failed to secure license, which is an additional offense and are likely to pay well for their sport.

Loving Cup on Exhibition.

The $500 silver loving cup, most important cattle prize ever offered in the United States and won by Colonel T. H. Taylor, Jr., at the American Royal Show, Kansas City, is on exhibition here. It was offered by Celedonio Perduo, of Buenos Aires, the leading cattle man of the world, who slaughtered 4,000 of his own raising in Argentina this year. Senor Perudo is seeking to stimulate breeding in the Americans and attract the attention of North American breeders to South American markets.

Order Governs Draft Appeals.

With the provision by congress for allowances for soldiers' families, and a supplemental order from Provost Marshal General Crowder limiting the extent to which draft cases can be opened through the adjutant's general's office, hopes of many soldiers in the national army and their families to get them out will go glimmering.

Some time ago an order was issued that where manifest injustice has been done by calling to the colors men who should have been discharged under the selective draft law the case could be reopened by application to the governor or adjutant general.

This opened the floodgates in Kentucky and all over the country apparently, for General Crowder has issued a new order that "neither the authorities at mobilization camps nor the adjutants general of states are to be considered boards of review of the action of local and district boards."

It is only where there has been an error in "interpreting the law or through nonculpable ignorance on the part of the registrant a man has been drafted who should have been discharged that the good offices of the adjutant general can be exercised." It is merely a question of determining the facts the boards are presumed to have done that, and their action is final.

The law providing for insurance and compensation for soldiers and their families in case of disability or death, also provides for allowances for soldiers' families in addition to their pay allotment. Application for the allowance can be made either by the soldier or beneficiary.

Fifty dollars monthly in addition to whatever allotments is made from the soldier's pay for the support of his family is the limit of the government bounty. It is compulsory for a soldier to allot part of his pay for the support of wife or child, not to exceed half his pay, and besides this the government will provide, on application, supported by proof, $15 to wife; $25 to a wife and one child; $32.50 for wife and two children, and $5 for each additional child; no wife and one child, $5; two children, $12.50; three children, $20; four children, $30, with $5 extra for each additional child in the family, and $10 for each dependent parent of a soldier. The family allowance pay took effect on November 1.

Near $300,000 Is Sought.

Suits totaling $296,000 were filed in the Federal court here by C. C. Bosworth, of Lexington, trustee in bankruptcy for the estate of the Kentucky Rural Credits Association. One is against J. L. Watkins, of Lexington, treasurer of the association, and the American Surety Company, of New York, his surety, for $25,000.

In another suit in which former Governor James B. McCreary, J. L. Watkins, former Appellate Judge John M. Lassing, Charles H. Berryman, Harry B. Hanger and Younger Alexander are among the defendants. Bosworth seeks to recover $231,000. It is alleged these sums of money were permitted and caused by the defendants to be fraudulently taken by O. L. Vanlandingham, secretary, from the estate of the association.

Bosworth prays for a judgment of $40,000 expended by the defendants from the assets of the association in conducting its business. McCreary is alleged to have been paid $4,533.28 for a year's salary ending July 1, 1916.

Civic Body Names Officers.

Thomas P. Rogers was elected president of the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce; W. Pruett Graham, vice president; John W. Gayle, treasurer, and C. Kagin, David P. Davis, Mason P. Brown, Cecil Farmer, M. M. Allan, John P. Selbert and W. H. Hoge, directors. Retiring President Edmund W. Taylor continues as director.

Sentence Remitted.

Governor Stanley remitted the forty-day jail sentence given Reuben Rhea, of the 1st Ambulance Company, convicted of having brass knucks in his possession. He belongs to a contingent at Camp Shelby. He said he was taking the knucks to another boy.

November 16 Arbor Day.

Arbor day will be celebrated in Kentucky November 16. Governor Stanley proclaimed the day, and State Superintendent V. O. Gilbert and State Forester J. E. Barton will collaborate to make the occasion of state-wide interest.

Requisitions Honored.

A requisition was honored by Governor Stanley for the extradition from Louisville of George McCarthy, James Watson and Nathan Fine, charged with stealing $1,548 from the Mt. Sinai Hospital Association, Milwaukee.

Inspector Collects $16.52.

State Inspector and Examiner Nat B. Sewell in a report on Russell county covered $16.52 into the state treasury and reported $393.72 more due from county officers.

Treasurer Gives Balance Sheet.

The balance in the state treasury at the close of business October 31 was $597,631.23, of which $462,655.40 was in the general expenditures fund. Other funds were: Schools, $9,041.56; sinking fund, $114,539.88; University (½-cent fund), $10,394.39. Outstanding interest-bearing warrants were $4,994,382.20.

Police Judge Named.

Governor Stanley has appointed D. D. Fields police judge of Whitesburg, succeeding John Blair, resigned.

Governor Grants Pardon.

Governor Stanley pardoned William Johnson, convicted in Ballard county in 1915 of forgery and sentenced to serve one to five years.

New Colonel Named.

Governor Stanley has appointed John Gowdy, of Campbellsville, aide de camp with the rank of Colonel.

Franklin Housewives Sign Pledge.

Nearly 2,000 housewives have been enrolled in the food conservation movement in Franklin county.

CROCUSES FOR SPRING BLOOM

The bulbs should be set three inches deep, and should be planted in October or early November, to insure success. They are very effective when combined with Snowdrops, Daffodils, and other spring flowers. To get a natural effect in the lawn they can be scattered in handfuls and planted where they lie.

Crocuses may also be grown indoors either in pots or bulb pans, in loam or in dishes filled with moss or soil. Place the bulbs close together, half an inch below the surface.

COMPOSTING OF LEAVES

It is a question whether the time and labor expended in the composting of leaves, added to the original cost, can be made profitable or not.

A musician in Europe has invented bellows operated by the feet that supply air to a man's mouth to help him play wind instruments.

NEW ENGLAND GROWER USES CULL FRUIT

It costs as much to grow cull as first-grade apples, and if they are not sold above the cost of production there is a loss. In speaking of this subject recently, Prof. W. W. Chenoweth of Massachusetts told of a large New England grower who never loses anything from his 50 acres of small fruits. He employs a woman and two or three girls to make the surplus into jam, jelly, etc., which sells at a good price.

About one-third of the apple crop of many states is classed as cider apples which are generally worth about 12 cents per bushel. Only part of these are utilized by local cider mills; much goes to waste. Apples are worth but ten cents per bushel to feed stock, while the pomace from a bushel of apples is worth four cents to feed dairy cows.

Uses for Cull Apples.

The cull apples can be converted into cider or vinegar, boiled cider, boiled, sirup, apple jelly, apple butter, jelly base or dried apples. Apple butter is the most delicious and best product of the apple, but is unknown in many markets. High-grade apple jelly sells at retail at 25 to 35 cents for an eight-ounce glass jar which costs about six cents to make. A bushel of apples will make 70 to 80 glasses.

Cider vinegar is being neglected. A bushel of apples will make four gallons of cider or vinegar. No other type of vinegar is so good for family use. It brings 12 to 15 cents per gallon wholesale. It is not difficult to make if one learns what to do and when to do it.

Sweet cider can be made into good vinegar in six months. To get the top price the vinegar should be clarified and put in pint and quart bottles with suitable labels, when it will bring 50 cents to $1 per gallon.

HAULING IN CULL APPLES TO MAKE CIDER.

LENGTH OF TIME TO MILK COWS IS GIVEN

Some Animals Will Give Milk the Year Round If Properly Fed and Given Good Care.

All cows should be well fed, and any animal with young should be as well fed as when giving milk, though the food need not consist of any grain. Good bright corn fodder, mixed hay, with a half feed of sweet corn ensilage morning and evening will keep the cow in good healthy condition. It does not injure a cow to put on flesh when dry. The rapid taking on of flesh at this period is an indication of sound health. As a general rule, it is a poor cow that will not continue to give milk up to within a few weeks of calving. Some cows will give milk the year round if properly fed and cared for. It is better for the cow and the calf to let the cow go dry at least four or six weeks before calving. If this method is followed a stronger and healthier calf will be dropped, and the yield of milk for the next season will be greater. The practice of drying cows early in the winter and calculating to milk them only about eight or nine months of the year had its origin not in a desire to benefit the cows or coming calves, but in the desire to have easy work during the winter in taking care of dry cows. Young cows with their first calves should be given milk-producing rations, whose milk-secreting tendencies should be encouraged as much as possible. A good cow, properly fed, should give 6,000 pounds of milk in 10 months. This is not a large yield in a well-managed dairy. Heifers should be well fed and should be bred to come fresh when young.

GET STRAWBERRY BED READY THIS WINTER

Plants Should Be Set So Early in Spring That Farmer Cannot Prepare Soil in Time.

Prepare a place for strawberries next spring, for they should be planted so early you will seldom have a good chance to prepare the ground in the spring. If you have a nice lot of manure rotted until it falls to pieces, spread it deep and plow it under before the ground freezes for the winter if you can. If you can't get it turned under before the ground is frozen it will tend to hold the frost in the soil until late, so it is best to wait under those conditions until ready to plow when the ground thaws during the winter or early spring. Do not make the bed fine if plowed in the fall, for it catches and holds the moisture better rough, but it should be put into the best possible condition before planting. Plowed now, there will be no need to plow in the spring, but there would be a decided advantage in plowing again during the winter if it can be done. If the ground is plowed deep just before planting it should be dragged or rolled to make it firmer, for freshly plowed ground is too loose for the best growth of the plants.

Work of Purebred Dairyman.

A pure-bred dairyman will often get better results from a grade cow than a grade dairyman can from a pure-bred cow. It is sometimes cheaper to improve the dairymen than it is to improve the herd.

Farmers Respond Loyally.

The farmers of the United States responded loyally and promptly to the plea of the government for larger crops, and Uncle Sam will be astonished when he comes to sum up the grand total.

ALFALFA SEED VERY OFTEN ADULTERATED

Only Guaranteed Article Should Be Purchased—May Mean Loss of Entire Crop.

(By G. E. EGGINTON, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins.)

Adulterated alfalfa occasionally appears on the market. The common adulterants, yellow trefoil and sweet clover, usually escape the notice of an untrained observer. For this reason there are unscrupulous seed companies ready to take advantage at all times. The farmer who buys seed without an authentic statement as to its purity, does so at his own risk. Buying blindly may mean partial or entire loss of a crop.

Alfalfa seed varies greatly in shape, is about the size of red clover and its color is a uniform light olive green.

Yellow trefoil is a darker green than alfalfa, and practically uniform in shape. These points of difference can be readily noticed by an expert on examination through an ordinary hand lens.

Sweet clover is more easily detected than yellow trefoil in that it is uniform in shape, being similar to red clover and of a yellowish green or olive color. Seeds of yellow blossom sweet clover are minutely spotted and distinctly a darker green color than either alfalfa or white blossom sweet clover.

Alfalfa seed of the first class should not contain more than one-half of 1 per cent by weight of weed seeds, should be free from seeds of noxious weeds and present a good, uniform color, unbroken by brown or shriveled seeds.

The buyer of seed should purchase with a guarantee as to purity and not wait until part of his alfalfa acreage comes up in weeds to learn of the quality of seed purchased.

SAN JOSE SCALE IS HARD TO ERADICATE

Where Trees Are Badly Infested They Should Be Sprayed This Winter and Spring.

Many fruit growers have been applying a dormant spray every winter in orchards which are not infested with San Jose scale. The dormant spray should be omitted in orchards free from San Jose scale. This spray, if properly made, does the orchard no injury, but the benefits to be derived from it do not justify the expense of making the spray unless the trees are infested with San Jose scale.

Every fruit grower should inspect his trees carefully to see if San Jose scale is present. If the scale is found and the trees are badly infested, they should be sprayed thoroughly this winter and again in the spring, just before the growth starts. Where the trees are not badly infested, only one spraying is necessary, and the best time for the application is in the spring.

Meat or Wheat Needed.

It is essential to feed a considerable proportion of beef scrap in the mash if a wheatless ration is used for egg production.

Whiten Cauliflower.

To get white cauliflower heads draw the leaves up over the head and tie them.

Storing Cabbage.

Cabbage may be wrapped in paper and placed on shelves or hung from the top of a root cellar.

Day of the Guilds.

The monks carried art safely through until the guilds of craftsmen, precursors of the trust and of organized labor alike, should wax strong enough to safeguard its destiny. Indeed, as early as 1180, a powerful society of goldsmiths had existed in London, for we read in the records that a workman was fined that year for being without a license. In 1238 "six discreet workmen" were appointed by the king to mark all silver plate with a leopard's head, the first known English assay mark, an epochal moment for the connoisseur and the collector, to whom the hall marks and the record in Goldsmith's hall of every piece have made English silver an open book of facts.—Exchange.

Book of Esther.

The book of Esther is read through by the Jews in their synagogues at the feast of Purim. It has often been remarked as a peculiarity of the book that the name of God does not occur in it.

At War With Yourself!

HELP NATURE TO DEFEAT THE DISEASE IN YOUR BODY.

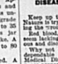
Keep up the fight; do not give up. Nature is trying to serve you in conquering the wrongs that may exist.

Red blood, vim, courage, vitality, all seem lacking. No wonder you are nervous and discouraged.

Why not call to your aid a strong, dependable ally? Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has for over forty years proven its merits as a most powerful tonic and blood builder to the many thousands who have been returned to good health by its use.

Clear the coated tongue, get rid of unsightly skin trouble. Let this remarkable remedy rid your body of the impurities of the blood, let it tone and strengthen you. It often cures the lingering chronic cough.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is absolutely a herbal tonic, free from alcohol or dangerous habit-forming drugs. All druggists. Tablets, 60 cents.



CLEVELAND, OHIO.—"Some years ago Dr. Pierce's medicine saved my mother's life. She had been sick for some time with woman's weakness and along with this she contracted a very bad cough. She doctored but seemed to get worse instead of better, when at last she became bedfast. She gradually grew weaker until the doctors gave her up. We sent and got Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for her, and when she had taken the first bottle she was much improved. We kept up its use until she had taken nine bottles, when she was well, healthy and strong. 'Golden Medical Discovery' also cured me of a chronic cough which had bothered me for years. I do highly recommend the 'Discovery' to all who are in need of medicine of this kind."—MRS. ALLIE OBERSTAR, 1214 Norwood Boulevard.

Murder Will Out.

A French woman with a sense of humor once told this story:

She was walking up a flight of stairs in one of those Paris apartment houses with a mirror at the head of each landing.

As she glanced up, panting, she thought she saw a woman descending. She said to herself: "Well, if I were that fat old woman I should know better than to dress in that ridiculous way."

When she reached the head of the stairs she confronted herself.

Save Your Cash and Your Health

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The standard cold cure for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—cures cold in 24 hours—grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Red top and Mr. Hill's picture on it. Costs less, gives more, saves money. 24 Tablets for 25c. At Any Drug Store

SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his ankle, hock, stifle, knee or throat.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean it off without laying up the horse. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. $2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 M free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins; allays Pain and Inflammation. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Made in the U. S. A. by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Reads Like Fiction.

One of the most unusual salvages recorded in these days of submarine warfare, says Popular Science Monthly, is that of the Norwegian steamship Kongsli, whose cargo of grain swelled to such an extent on the inrush of water through the ragged hole torn in her side by a torpedo, that the hole was clogged up and the water prevented from flowing in and sinking her.

A party of fishermen, clambering aboard to discover the trouble, were amazed to find that the ragged hole on one side and hull plates torn loose on the other by the force of the explosion had been effectively plugged by the swollen grain. The fishermen were afraid to attempt to tow her because the rush of the water along her sides might have washed away the effective grain seal. Accordingly, they improvised bales made of cotton filled with grain and forced these into the holes. This made the stoppage secure enough to enable the vessel to be towed to a nearby port.

Timely Evidence.

"Have you a recommendation from your last place?"

"Yes, mum. Here it is."

"Why, that's a wrist watch."

"Yes, mum. The master of the house—a poor gentleman who's dead now—gave me that for cooking his eggs the way he wanted 'em."

Canada in 1916 produced $2,504,130 pounds of creamery butter.

When a man begins to burn his money look out for a hot time.

Save In the Use of Wheat

By eating Grape-Nuts

All the food value of the grain is used in making this delicious food; and its blend of malted barley not only adds to its nourishing qualities but produces a flavor of unusual richness.

All Food—No Waste!