News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

U.S.—Teutonic War News

In the present drive on the American front, which started on Friday morning, American airmen shot down 124 German machines in three days. It is officially announced at army headquarters north of Verdun.

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The crowds which paraded the streets of Rome in celebrating the great victory, carried American as well as Italian flags. American officers met on the streets were greeted by shouts of "Viva America! Viva Wilson!" A torchlight procession met a number of American sailors and carried them through the streets on their shoulders. Celebrations of the victory over Austria-Hungary were continued all through the night.

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European War News

Railways and airplane hangars in the region east of Metz were attacked by the British independent air forces, says a London official statement.

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The new Hungarian government has ordered all soldiers to return to their homes, said a Basle dispatch.

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Three batteries of German guns drove at breakneck speed into the American lines south of Beaumont. When captured, they said they were on their way to re-enforce the German front line.

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Five thousand civilians had remained behind in Valenciennes throughout the fighting; the remainder, about 20,000, were evacuated by the Germans during the week.

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Three hundred thousand prisoners and 5,000 guns had been counted by the allies on the Italian front before the armistice went into effect. The figures were officially announced by General Diaz. Immense stores of material also were captured during the last phase of the Austro-Italian war, says a Rome dispatch.

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An Amsterdam dispatch says Warsaw newspapers say that hostilities have broken out between Polish and Ruthenian-Ukrainian troops. The latter, supported by German and Austrian regiments, captured Lemberg, in Galicia, on November 1. Przemysl is in the hands of the Ruthenians.

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A large number of persons were killed and many wounded at Bonn by bombs dropped by British airmen, who carried out a raid on the railway station in the center of the town, according to the Cologne Volks Zeitung.

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In the last three months British forces in France have taken 172,659 prisoners and 2,378 guns from the Germans, says an official London communication.

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The armistice accepted by Turkey amounts to "complete and unconditional surrender." This statement was made by Lord Robert Cecil, assistant secretary of state for foreign affairs at London.

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It is officially admitted in the German capital, according to a dispatch from Berlin, that serious damage has been done to the City of Heidelberg, in Baden, by an allied air raid.

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An allied attack on Germany from the east was foreshadowed by George Nicoll Barnes, member of the British war cabinet, in a speech at the American Officers' club in London. The British have been assembling ships at the mouth of the Dardanelles for some time and Mr. Barnes said he understood the vessels already had started through the straits.

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Vladivostok says it is reported from Omsk that the all-Russian government there will soon address a note to President Wilson regarding allied support to Russia against Germany.

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Foreign

Russian government gold valued at 800,000,000 rubles ($400,000,000) taken from Petrograd by the bolsheviki, has been saved at Kazan by the Omsk government, generally recognized as a foundation for the reorganization of Russia, A. J. Sack, director of the Russian information bureau at New York, announced.

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A Prague dispatch to the Tageblatt of Berlin says the Graben, the finest business street in Prague, has been renamed Wilson street.

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Russian Foreign Minister Tchitcherin has telegraphed the provisional Czech-Slovak government at Prague, offering to allow the Czech-Slovak troops in Russia to return home after they lay down their arms, according to the Vienna Journal. He said he would guarantee their safety.

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The Bavarian premier has notified Berlin that the Bavarian royal family claims the imperial throne in the event of Emperor William's abdication, according to the socialist Leipzig Volks Zeitung, says a London dispatch.

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The American dollar was quoted at Amoy, China, at 1.17 silver, Thursday.

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Austrian marines have revolted, seizing the warships at Pola and placing them at the disposal of the Hungarians and the Jugo-Slavs, it was reported...

The indications are that Russia will refuse to make any further indemnity payments to Germany, according to the Frankfort Gazette. The newspaper says that Russia, which had paid two installments of the war indemnity, has stopped the transport of gold and bank notes to Germany.

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Emperor Karl has informed the members of his cabinet and party leaders that he intends to abdicate and reside in Switzerland, says a Vienna dispatch.

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A Kieff dispatch received at Copenhagen via Berlin says 20,000 Russian marines have revolted against the bolshevist rule at Petrograd.

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M. Durre, member of the chamber of deputies for Valenciennes, who insisted upon accompanying French troops when they occupied the suburbs of that city, was killed by a shell, it is announced at Paris.

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During the rule of General Krasnoff, the Cossack leader and former member of the staff of Alexander Kerensky, in the Don region, 25,000 persons have been shot, according to a Russian wireless dispatch received at London.

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The Hungarian National council, headed by Count Karolyi, has ordered a popular vote to determine the form of government under which the Hungarian people desire to live, according to dispatches from Budapest.

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The great gun plant of Austria-Hungary at Skoda has been taken possession of by the Czech national committee, according to a Pilsen telegram forwarded by the correspondent of the Paris Matin at Zurich.

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Washington

The Supreme court at Washington refused to review the case of Maurice Sugar, publisher of the Michigan Socialist, convicted of refusing to register under the selective service.

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The Polish army, under the supreme political authority of the Polish national committee, was recognized at Washington by the United States government as autonomous and co-belligerent. Secretary Lansing so announced in a letter sent to Roman Dmowski, president of the Polish national committee, who is now in Washington.

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Punishment for the kaiser and the Prussian war lords guilty of the German crimes of the last four years will be meted out in summary manner by the German people, diplomatic advices to Washington indicate.

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A new credit of $200,000,000 established by the treasury in favor of France brought the total credits to that country up to $2,365,000,000 and the total for all allies to $7,732,976,666, it is announced at Washington.

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Orders for 3,000,000,000 cigarettes, enough to provide two smokes for every person in the world, have been placed by the war department at Washington, to supply the American soldiers for the balance of the year.

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An appeal to munitions workers not to slow up in their work as a result of peace talk was issued by Major General Williams, chief of ordnance. "We are still at war," General Williams said. "Our boys in France are depending on us for guns and ammunition. The enemy is talking peace, but we of the ordnance department have nothing to do with peace talk."

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The long awaited report on the aircraft situation by former Justice Charles E. Hughes was made public at Washington. Taken in its entirety it is practically a clean bill of health. The country is informed that the $691,351,866.47, which it gave in taxes and in bond issues for our aircraft program, has not been squandered. On the contrary, only $134,044,398.27 thus far has been expended, with results which nonpartisans describe as splendid.

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The sugar allowance of two pounds monthly a person for householders was increased to three pounds monthly.

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Domestic

The Anheuser-Busch brewery in St. Louis is to be converted into a cartridge factory that will turn out 3,000,000 a day. The ordnance department at Washington has let the contract and will begin in three weeks.

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A large French transatlantic steamship which arrived at an Atlantic port during the night came into port with all lights ablaze, the first time in months that this has taken place.

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Wilmer H. Brickley of Philadelphia, a cadet aviator in the marine corps, was burned to death in an airplane accident at the Curtiss aviation field at Miami, Fla. Backfire caused the accident.

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One policeman was killed and six sailors wounded at Norfolk, Va., in a street riot which resulted from the efforts of policemen to arrest a number of sailors on charges of disorderly conduct.

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More than 100 bodies had been taken from what is known as the Malbone street "tunnel" on the Brighton Beach line of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, where a train running at high speed jumped the track on a curve.

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An appeal to President Wilson asking federal aid in fighting the ever-increasing influenza epidemic in the mountain and rural districts of Kentucky was wired to Washington by Governor Stanley.

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The 1920 and 1921 classes at the ...

KAISER REQUESTED TO GIVE UP CROWN

BY SOCIALISTS IN MANIFESTO POLITELY COUCHED—ISSUES AN APPEAL FOR ORDER.

Prince Von Buelow Says Emperor Is Sincere—True Democratic State Promised People, Providing Self-Discipline Is Practiced as Aid.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Berne, Switzerland.—A manifesto, issued by the German Socialist party, says that Philipp Scheidemann, the party leader, with the consent of the party, has asked the Imperial Chancellor to submit directly to Emperor William advice or a request that he abdicate. The Socialist manifesto was issued simultaneously with the Government's appeal to the German people, which asked the workers not to leave their work and to abstain from manifestations.

Amsterdam.—The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, of Berlin, publishes an article, written by Prince von Buelow, the former German Imperial Chancellor, in which he pleads for the retention of Emperor William. The Prince says he considers the Emperor's advocation of the new order of things in German is sincere.

In appealing to the German people for support the Berlin Government declares that it must have the confidence of the people and the Reichstag in carrying out reforms.

The Government's manifesto, which was issued, says that Germany is being changed to a democratic state, but if the transformation is to be a success there must be self-discipline among the people. The text of the manifesto follows:

"The burden of the present time is weighing heavily on the world and the German nation. We must overcome these hard days and their consequences.

"We must begin working for the happier times to which the German nation has a right. The new Government is engaged on this important work. Equal suffrage is assured in Prussia. The new Government is made up of representative of the majority parties in the Reichstag.

"The military administration has been placed under the responsibility of the Imperial Chancellor, a far-reaching amnesty has been granted, and the freedom of the press and the right of assembly have been guaranteed. There still remains, however, much to do. The transformation of Germany into a people's state, second to no other country in respect of political freedom and care for the welfare of the masses will be continued resolutely. The reorganization can only exercise its beneficial effects if it encounters among administrative and military authorities a spirit which recognizes and promotes its aims."

Hypocrisy of Huns Again Bared.

Washington. — German forces, in their retreat from Belgium, are bombarding defenseless towns, using especially designed gas shells and devastating the countryside, according to an eyewitness account made public by the Belgian legation. "The Belgian Government has been informed," said the statement, "by a reliable eyewitness, who follows closely the operations at the Belgian front, that at the very moment the German Government has announced her protest against inhuman acts, and while Germany offers to stop aerial bombardments in the interest of the civil population of the occupied territory, the Germans have bombarded the villages and towns which they were obliged to abandon during their retreat; they have used especially made gas shells for this purpose."

Slacker Raid Causes Riot.

Philadelphia.—A panic was created at the Olympia when 200 police, government agents, sailors and soldiers raided the prize-fight crowd looking for slackers. Battling Lavinski was just getting ready to take his medicine from Jack Dempsey when the officers swooped down on the arena. Dozens of fist fights took place between spectators and officers and the round-up was not completed till an early hour.

Break With Russia Is Announced.

Amsterdam.—Germany has demanded the withdrawal of all Russian representatives in Germany, a Berlin dispatch announces. The German representatives in Russia, it is added, have been recalled.

Passes Third Reading.

London.—The House of Commons passed on third reading the bill permitting women to sit in Parliament.

German Steal Clothes of Prisoners.

Geneva. — American prisoners in Germany are being badly mistreated in spite of the protests of the American Red Cross. Americans arriving at the prison camps at Limburg Darmstadt and Giessen say their clothes were stolen and boots replaced with wooden sabots. The American Red Cross shipped clothing to replace that which was stolen. A protest was made to Major General Friederich, Inspector of Prisoners, but he replied that the equipment of the soldiers in captivity is considered booty.

German Sailors Mutiny.

London.—Mutinous German sailors at Kiel have seized the battle ships Kaiser and Schleswig-Holstein and refused to return to their duties until a treaty of peace with the allies is signed.

RESULT CLOSE IN THE SENATE

HOUSE CONTROL IS NOW IN THE HANDS OF THE REPUBLICANS.

Attention of Country Is Centered on Contests in Three States—Michigan, Idaho and New Mexico, Which Will Decide the Control in the Senate.

Washington.—With control of the House of Representatives placed in the hands of the Republicans by a majority of 16, and probably more, the attention of the country was centered on contests in three states—Michigan, Idaho and New Mexico—which will decide whether the Democrats shall lose control of the Senate as well.

Returns from five congressional districts were missing—in Montana, New Mexico and South Dakota.

Without them, however, the Republicans have won 234 seats in the House of Representatives—16 more than the 218 votes necessary for a majority.

The Democrats, on the face of these returns, had 195 seats, and if the five missing districts were to be conceded to them they still would lack 18 votes of the number necessary to control the House.

The contests which will decide the political complexion of the Senate were very close. As the Senate stands, without a decision in these contests there are 46 Democrats and 47 Republicans.

In Michigan the race between Henry Ford and Truman H. Newberry was so close that it was said an official count might be required to decide the winner. Both parties were claiming the seat.

In New Mexico, where Republicans are claiming the election of Senator Fall by a majority of 1,000, at least, not a single county has been reported complete.

In Idaho, where 74,000 votes out of an estimated total of 95,000 had been counted Senator Nugent, the Democratic candidate for reelection, was leading Frank R. Gooding, the Republican candidate, by a little more than 3,000 votes. The result is in doubt.

With the senatorial returns still missing from Michigan, Idaho and New Mexico, the figures showed that the Republicans had lost one—that of Senator Weeks of Massachusetts—while the Democrats had lost six.

The Senators who will be retired are Shafroth of Colorado, Saulsbury of Delaware, Lewis of Illinois, Thompson of Kansas, Wilfley of Missouri and Hollis of New Hampshire.

With the trend of votes admittedly being away from the Democrats, the Republicans reiterate with increasing confidence their claims of having elected a majority of members of the Senate and House.

Republicans confidently regard the defeat of the Democrats as a certainty and already are perfecting their plans for the reorganization of both branches of Congress.

Speaker Clark Elected.

Late returns show plainly that Speaker Clark, instead of being defeated, as was reported as being likely, has been re-elected by a substantial majority.

Some well-known figures in public life will be retired, or at least have close shaves, by the voting.

Joseph W. Folk, former governor of Missouri and former chief counsel for the Interstate Commerce Commission, running for senator to succeed the late Senator Stone, was defeated by Judge Spencer, the Republican nominee.

Senators Elected.

Out of 39 Senators being elected 29 had been accounted for. They were:

Alabama—Bankhead, Democrat.
Arkansas—Robinson, Democrat.
Delaware—Ball, Republican.
Georgia—Harris, Democrat.
Idaho—Borah, Republican.
Illinois—McCormick, Republican.
Iowa—Kenyon, Republican.
Kansas—Capper, Republican.
Louisiana—Ransdell and Gay, Democrats.
Maine—Fernald, Republican, elected last September.
Massachusetts—Walsh, Democrat.
Minnesota—Nelson, Republican.
Mississippi—Harrison, Democrat.
Missouri—Spencer, Republican.
Nebraska—Norris, Republican.
New Hampshire—Keyes and Moses, Republicans.
New Jersey—Edge (long term) and Bayard (short term), Republicans.
North Carolina—Simmons, Democrat.
Oregon—Mulkey (short term), Republican.
Rhode Island—Colt, Republican.
South Carolina—Dial (long term) and Pollak (short term), Democrats.
South Dakota—Sterling, Republican.
Tennessee—Shields, Democrat.
Virginia—Martin, Democrat.
West Virginia—Elkins, Republican.

Changes in Congress.

Republicans who won in districts now held by Democrats are as follows:

Colorado—Vaile, First district; Hardy, Third district.
Delaware—Layton, at-large.
Indiana—Hickey, Thirteenth district.
Kansas—Hoch, Fourth; Strong, Fifth; White, Sixth, and Tincher, Seventh districts.
Kentucky—Ogden, Fifth district.
Maryland—Andrews, First district.
Michigan—Michener, Second district.
Missouri—R. H. Dyer, Ninth district; Rhodes, Thirteenth district.
New York—Macrate, Third district; Crowther, Thirtieth; MacGregor, Forty-first.
Ohio—Thompson, Fifth district; Cole, Eighth; Ricketts, Eleventh; Moore, Fifteenth.
Pennsylvania — Brooks, Twentieth district; Kendall, Twenty-third; Hullings, Twenty-eighth.
Rhode Island—Burdick, First district.

Successful Democrats in present Republican districts:

New Jersey—McGlennon, Eighth district; Minnahan, Ninth; Flanagan, Tenth.
New York—O'Connell, Ninth district; Martin, Tenth; Rowan, Nineteenth; Ganley, Twenty-fourth, and Mead, Forty-second.

The Socialist changes were the defeat of Meyer London, Twelfth New York district, by Goldfogle, Democrat, and the defeat of Stafford, Republican, of Wisconsin, by Victor Berger.

In California Governor Stephens, Republican candidate, had defeated Theodore Bell who ran as an independent.

In Colorado, Senator Shafroth, Democrat, was having a close contest with Phipps, Republican, with the latter leading at latest reports.

In Connecticut, Governor Holcomb and the Republican State ticket were re-elected.

In Delware, besides electing a Republican senator, a Republican congressman was chosen, and the latest reports say the Republicans will control the Legislature.

In Iowa, too, both the Republicans and Democrats are claiming victory in the gubernatorial contest, but Senator Kenyon and all even Republican congressman were re-elected.

In Idaho the election of the Republican ticket is probable, but Senator Borah has run behind his party. The race between Senator Nugent, Democrat, and Gooding, the Republican candidate, appeared close.

In Indiana, the Republican candidates for Congress either had been elected or were making very close races.

In Minnesota Governor Burnquist was leading in a five-cornered race.

In Michigan Governor Sleeper and the Republican State ticket seem to have been returned.

In Nevada incomplete returns show Senator Henderson, Democrat, leading over Representative Roberts, Republican, with Anne Martin, the woman candidate for the Senate, running far behind.

Rhode Island had a Republican sweep, electing a senator and all three Republican congressmen.

In South Dakota the election of the Republican ticket was claimed.

COX IS RE-ELECTED GOVERNOR OF OHIO

Returns Show 414,182 For State Prohibition and 402,681 Against a Dry Majority of 11,501—Wet Forces Refuse to Concede Victory.

Columbus, O.—With a little more than 350 precincts missing Governor Cox, Democrat, has established a lead of 18,768 over his Republican opponent, Frank B. Willis, and the latter has conceded his opponent's election. Returns to the Secretary of State's office, however, indicated that the State House would have a divided body, as almost the entire Republican State ticket has been elected.

James M. Cox, Democrat, re-elected Governor of Ohio.

The Republicans also supported their Congressional nominees in a manner that reached the hopes of their leaders. The Ohio delegation in Congress will consist of fourteen Republicans and eight Democrats, whereas last election thirteen Democrats and nine Republicans were elected.

While returns from the rural districts are slow, the indications point to a Democratic State Senate and House of Representatives.

With a total of 5,341 out of 5,756 precincts in Ohio heard from, returns show 414,182 for prohibition and 402,681 against, a dry majority of 11,501, with indications in favor of a 20,000 dry majority when the final 415 missing precincts are reported.

Managers of the liberal forces refuse to concede a dry Ohio, while prohibition leaders are making claims of a majority of from 20,000 to 33,000.

While returns of the referendum amendment submitted by the wets are incomplete, scattering precincts from all sections of the state promise a big majority for this measure.

RACE IS CLOSE IN KENTUCKY

MAJORITY FOR GOV. STANLEY IS UNCERTAIN—IS STILL IN THE LEAD.

Returns Received Show Stanley to Have Carried Sixty-Six of the State's 120 Counties and Bruner Is Credited With Fifty-Four Counties.

Louisville, Ky.—Supplemental returns received from throughout Kentucky, showed that Governor A. O. Stanley, Democratic nominee for United States Senator, had carried 66 of the state's 120 counties and that his Republican opponent, Dr. Ben L. Bruner, had carried 54.

Returns somewhat diminished the majority previously claimed by the Democratic headquarters.

Figures available there indicated that Governor Stanley's majority would approximate 6,500, while figures compiled by a local Republican newspaper show that Governor Stanley is elected on the face of the returns by a margin of 3,600 votes.

In the face of these figures, however, the Republican campaign managers declined to concede Stanley's election, but insisted that Dr. Bruner would be returned winner. What they based these hopes on they would not say.

Neither would the Republicans concede the re-election of Ben Johnson, Congressman from the Fourth Kentucky District, but asserted the race was in doubt and that Judge J. P. Haswell, of Hardinsburg, who led the state campaign for the Republicans, had a splendid chance of winning out.

When pressed for figures, the Republican headquarters gave out the statement that Dr. Bruner's "majority" was 2,000. This figure, it was asserted, would be borne out by the official count.

It was claimed that county campaign managers for the Democrats has padded their election night reports, not for purposes of cheating, but through the employment of their optimistic imagination.

The winners in all Kentucky races are:

United States Senator—Governor A. Stanley, Henderson, Democrat; First District, for Congress—Alben W. Barkley, Paducah, Democrat; Second District—David H. Kincheloe, Madisonville, Democrat; Third District—R. Y. Thomas, Jr., Central City, Democrat; Fourth District—Ben Johnson, Bardstown, Democrat; Fifth District—Charles F. Ogden, Louisville, Republican; Sixth District — Arthur B. Rouse, Burlington, Democrat; Seventh District—J. C. Cantrill, Georgetown, Democrat; Eighth District—Harvey Helm, Stanford, Democrat; Ninth District—W. J. Fields, Olive Hill, Democrat; Tenth District—John W. Langley, Pikeville, Republican; Eleventh District—Nat M. Elliott, Corbin, Democrat.

Appellate Judge: First District—Gus Thomas, Mayfield, Democrat; Second District—W. E. Settle, Bowling Green, Democrat; Fourth District—Huston Quin, Louisville, Republican; Sixth District—Ernest S. Clark, Falmouth, Democrat.

GOVERNOR A. O. STANLEY

Elected United States Senator from Kentucky to succeed the late Senator Ollie M. James.

KENTUCKIAN IS ARRESTED

Louisville, Ky.—A report that an attempt had been made on the life of Governor A. O. Stanley at Democratic headquarters caused considerable excitement in the downtown district.

The rumor was based on threats made, the Governor says, by F. L. James, an oil stock salesman, of Metcalfe county, who met Governor Stanley at the hotel, and, after congratulating the Governor on his successful candidacy for the United States Senatorship, asked the Governor to have him given a commission in the army.

The Governor sought to avoid him. This incensed James and he became abusive, the Governor says. James followed the Governor upstairs and there is said to have threatened him with personal violence. No blows were passed.

Low Temperature Record.

In a recent review of the severe winter of 1917-18, Dr. C. F. Brooks says that a temperature of 86 degrees below zero Fahrenheit was reported in December from the Upper Yukon, at the mouth of the Pelly river, and that this observation, if authentic, ...

Cheery Dining Room.

A cheerful dining room is a successful dining room, especially these days, when unusual anxiety may so easily become a foe to digestion. Light and air are the first consideration, although a disagreeable glare is certain... brilliant colors, will make any dining room gay and charming. The breakfast-room idea, which is always carried out in a gay, bright inconsequential-looking scheme, originated from this very principle of cheer. For, as everyone knows, a day started cheerfully is almost sure to be a successful...

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in state

Springfield.—The family of George Young in this county has been wiped out by the epidemic of influenza. Mr. Young, his wife, four children, one grandchild and one son-in-law are all dead of the disease.

Owingsville.—The city council at a recent meeting rescinded the ordinance requiring a license for selling farm products and as a result beef can be bought for 19 cents instead of 30 cents and 40 cents a pound.

Harrodsburg.—Judge C. A. Hardin called all the attorneys together and it was unanimously decided to postpone Circuit Court until the January term, owing to the prevalence of influenza. The grand jury, however, will convene in a one-day session.

Nicholasville.—Sergeant Wm. Twohig met his death in Nashville in an auto accident, with only meager particulars, except that he was in his car going to the National cemetery where he was an official, having gone there from Camp Nelson only two months ago to assume his duties.

Winchester.—The Clark County Hospital Board had a meeting and urged that the city and county authorities furnish suitable places where patients with influenza may be cared for. The hospital superintendent was instructed not to admit any more patients suffering with the disease to the institution.

Cynthiana.—Claude T. Nickell, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Nickell, of this county, was shot through the hip with a machine gun in France. He went over the top in a charge with another Cynthiana boy, Will Gibson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gibson, of this city. Word from him at a Red Cross hospital near Paris was to the effect that he was doing nicely.

Irvine.—On account of the various reports and complaints that oil operators in the counties of Lee, Estill and Breathitt are violating the Statutes of Kentucky by failure to properly plug and isolate abandoned oil wells, a rigorous and thorough investigation is to be made by the grand juries of these counties at the coming terms and indictments will be made against all violators.

Paris.—The dispersal sale of twenty-eight head of brood mares, yearlings and colts was held here, the animals selling at ridiculously low prices. The total of the sale amounted to $2,220, an average of only $82. Mr. Doyle is retiring from the industry after a period of over thirty years of prominence on the American turf. Horsemen see in these low prices a decadence of the running horses as a sporting feature.

Louisville.—Figures compiled by the Food Administration show that the farmer, going to market this summer to sell his produce, got $1.27 for every dollar that he received last summer, and the housewife, going to market to buy her supplies, paid 87 cents for every dollar that she paid last summer. The difference has been saved out of the profits of the middleman, says a statement issued by the Kentucky Food Administration.

Lexington.—Lee Foley, member of the Lexington police department, is critically ill at St. Joseph's hospital with an abscess in his head, which has so far baffled the attending physicians. Some time ago, a candle fly or bug of some sort penetrated Mr. Foley's ear and at the time caused him some annoyance. He thought little about it, however, and went ahead with his duties, but about ten days or two weeks ago, he began to experience excruciating pain in the region of the affected ear, and an examination disclosed the fact that an abcess had developed.

Lexington.—Chief of Police M. F. McIntosh, who it is alleged was shot by George Cook near Carr's Fork, a few miles from Hazard, is at St. Joseph's hospital where he was brought after the shooting and is in a serious condition. He was wounded in the right thigh, the bone being shattered. George Cook, who it is claimed, did the shooting, had been drinking and began firing through windows of houses as he passed them. When the officers arrived to make the arrest Cook shot at them and struck Chief McIntosh, who was in the posse. During a battle in which about forty shots were fired, Cook was hit twice and died as a result of the second shot.

Lexington.—If plans submitted to County Judge Bullock are carried into effect, "Dead Man's Curve" on the Paris pike, about two miles from Lexington, will lose its terrors for automobilists and cease to be a tragedy spot. The plans in question are blueprints and estimates, prepared by Engineer J. M. Corbin, for the construction of an overhead bridge at that point which will eliminate the dangerous curve in the road and make it safer for vehicles as well as interurban travel.

Louisville.—Roy Billingsley, a Louisville soldier, reported dead three months ago, is alive. The news of her brother "coming back to life" was received by his sister, Mrs. Pearl Beck, 326 North Twenty-second street, in a letter from the boy, written from Camp Darmstadt, Germany. A $10,000 gov...

Richmond.—William De... ector of the Richmond T... was waylaid at his place ... the motive ostensibly be... as the aged citizen usually ... sums of money on his ... found he was bleeding ... the mouth and nose, and, being ... ously wounded, would have ... pired. His face and hands were cut and bruised, and his ankle ... ed. There is no clew to the ... ed assassin.

Lexington.—Two boys, one white and one colored, were before Juvenile Court Judge Frank A. Bullock on charge of causing a horse to run away by exploding caps with a toy pistol. Both were allowed to go, though the judge directed at first that they be locked up. When it developed, however, through inquiry of the probation officers, that neither had ever been before the judge previously they were warned against the dangers of shooting toy pistols and dismissed.

Louisville.—The results of the recent campaign to increase the wheat acreage of the farmers of Jefferson county in 1919 shows that the wheat planting for the harvest next year will be on a basis of 146 per cent of the planting this year. The figures recently compiled by J. T. Taylor, Agricultural Agent for Jefferson county, indicate that 14,632 acres of farm land in Jefferson county will be devoted to the wheat crop next year. This is an increase of 4,610 acres above the acreage harvested during the past summer, when 10,022 acres of wheat were grown.

Lexington. — The questionnaires which are being sent out by the Department of Labor to obtain all available sources of labor in Kentucky are coming in promptly. The owners of farms and tobacco warehouses are also asked to furnish a list of their regular employed laborers. Enrollment is progressing very satisfactorily in the eastern half of the state, and the activity in the local field will be very much reduced. Assistant Director J. A. Edge states that the workers hope to have Camp Knox completed so as to be able to release all laborers before the 1919 crops are started.

Frankfort.—The state board appointed to certify colleges, not supported by the state, which may issue certificates as teachers to their students, after inspection of Berea College, granted permission for the certification of primary and intermediate teachers, and when the pedagogical standard of the state normal schools is attained life certificates may be issued. The board is composed of State Superintendent V. O. Gilbert; J. T. C. Noe, University of Kentucky; Leonard Dougherty, University of Louisville; C. A. Keith, Eastern State Normal, and A. M. Stickles, Western State Normal.

Lexington.—An insidious effort to aid the Kaiser is being made in Lexington, workers in the United States Employment Service, Public Service Reserve and Department of Labor believe, through the throwing of cold water on the drive for labor at Camp Knox. All kinds of false and exaggerated tales are being told, of conditions at the camp. The names of some of these story tellers have been reported to Federal Director Frank L. McVey and by him referred to Assistant Director J. A. Edge for action. Prosecution under the espionage act is one penalty these falsifiers may have to face, Mr. Edge said.

Winchester.—Suit was filed by the City of Winchester against the Kentucky Utilities Co. asking a refund of $52,000 on alleged overpayment on the lighting contract with the company to furnish arc lights for the city. The petition cites that on the 12th day of October, 1901, a contract was entered into with A. A. Holbrook and J. M. Pickerell to furnish lights for the city, the said lights to be 1,200 candle power; that the city has been paying for the same at the rate of $80 a year each, while the lights furnished were, according to the petition, but 400 candle power. The total sum paid is cited as $79,200, while but $26,400 was due, leaving the balance of $52,000 due to the city.

Bardstown.—Several weeks ago official advice was received here of the death in action on the battlefield in France of Samuel Erwin, who enlisted some years ago in the regular army from Nelson county. Since that time Erwin has been mourned for dead by his family and friends. Much to the great surprise of every one, Erwin has appeared in Bardstown. He says that he and a number of comrades in a terrific fight in Northern France were gassed and taken for dead and graves prepared for their burial. Erwin was full conscious of all that was being done, but because of his condition was unable to give any indication of life. Just before being lowered in the grave, however, he was able by great effort to open an eye, which saved him from being buried alive.

Louisville.—Kentucky's plans for participation in the national movement to interest returned soldiers in homesteading farms in practically every state in the Union are unfolded in great detail in a report made public by the Louisville Board of Trade, contemplating the reclamation of approximately 225,000 acres of Kentucky land which is now lying idle, and which, divided into eighty-acre tracts for the returned war heroes, will accommodate more than 2,800 soldier-farmers.

Frankfort.—Field Ethington, a laborer at Stithton, was arrested on a charge of killing his brother, Joseph Ethington, at his home on Stoney Creek. Six bullets penetrated the body of Ethington, who was found murdered near Marshall's Landing. This fact was disclosed before the ...

BRITISH AIRPLANE HOSPITAL BEHIND THE LINES

This British official photograph shows one of the repair stations for damaged airplanes behind the British lines in France.

BRITISH NAVAL CHIEF LAUDS WORK OF AMERICAN SAILORS AND SHIPS

Keenness, Technical Skill and Organization of the Personnel Truly Remarkable—Ships and Equipment All of Highest Efficiency and Latest Design—Close Co-operation Between Allies Minimizes Menace of U-Boat.

By SIR ERIC GEDDES, First Lord of the British Admiralty.

In speaking of the United States naval forces, I do so with the great advantage of having seen most of them personally in the course of the last 18 months, and I can assure the public that the morale and efficiency are absolutely on the top line. Not only is the keenness, technical skill and organization of the personnel truly remarkable, but, further, the material of all ships and their equipment are of the highest efficiency and latest design. What applies to your fighting ships applies also to your depot and parent ships, and I think I may say, ...

... be considered to include the Atlantic, North sea, and British coastal waters—is the area with which we are most vitally concerned at the present moment, though of course the American and British forces are helping to police the trade routes of the Mediterranean also, in conjunction with our French, Italian, Japanese and Greek allies, whose work and co-operation are altogether admirable.

Work of Destroyer.

Turning now to your destroyers, I know that you all appreciate what demands the present conditions of sea warfare impose upon this type of craft. Day and night, winter and summer, ...

... part is impending. We know it and of its extent. We face it with that knowledge, and with the steadfast courage of our seamen it will be met.

Praise for Aircraft.

What your ships of all classes are doing on and under the surface your aircraft in no less degree are accomplishing in their own element, and, among all the instruments of war which are combining to make the life of the undersea pirates intolerable, there is none which causes them greater anxiety and discomfiture than the constantly vigilant aircraft.

So far I have given a very brief outline of what your various units are engaged upon, but ... to gauge the fruits of their la... bear this one fact in mind: D... the last three months seven Am... soldiers and their equipment ha... rived in Europe every minute of the day and night, and their maintenance on top of that! That is the formidable fact which the enemy has to face, and that is the result of the exercise of sea power by the alliance, to which the American naval forces are so ably contributing.

It is a great tribute to American shipbuilding and to your enterprise that you are now able to carry more than half of these troops in your own ...

TO KEEP FLYERS' FEET WARM

WOUNDED YANK PLAYS DEAD

TANKS DID SPLENDID WORK

ALLIES AGREE UPON TERMS FOR GERMANY'S IMMEDIATE ARMISTICE

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington. — Terms upon which Germany may obtain an immediate armistice and end the war were completed and signed in Paris. Secretary Lansing announced the fact in a brief statement, adding only that complete diplomatic harmony had been achieved by the allied and American conferees at Versailles. It may be stated authoritatively that the terms, not yet given out for publication, follow closely those under which Austria-Hungary surrendered and passed out of the war, leaving Germany to stand alone against the world. The presumption in official circles here was that the stipulations would be in the hands of the German Government in less than 24 hours. If they are accepted a reply settling the issue of peace or further fighting also may be received within that time. The uncertainty caused President Wilson to cancel his proposed trip to New Jersey to cast his vote in the congressional elections.

Although the complete text of the historic Versailles document probably is only now on the cables for Washington, its substance had been reported upon fully and approved by the President before the final draft was prepared. Subjected to analysis by military officers here, both allied and American, the terms of the Austrian armistice, which are said to be no more drastic than those of Germany, are interpreted to mean absolute surrender. Nothing is left to the good faith of the vanquished, and no restrictions or limitations are imposed upon the victors. These officers believe Germany, left alone, also must throw herself without reserve upon the mercy of the victors.

TERMS OF AUSTRIA'S SURRENDER

Washington.—The terms of the Austrian armistice, with parenthetical explanations of minor errors in cable transmission, were announced as follows:

1. The immediate cessation of hostilities by land, sea and air.

2. Total demobilization of the Austro-Hungarian army and immediate withdrawal of all Austro-Hungarian forces operating on the front from the North Sea to Switzerland.

Within Austro-Hungarian territory, limited as in Clause 3 below, there shall only be maintained as an organized military force a (?) reduced pre-war effectives. (Effectiveness?)

Half the divisional, corps and army artillery equipment shall be collected at points to be indicated by the allies and United States of America for delivery to them, beginning with all such material as exists the territories to be evacuated by the Austro-Hungarian forces.

3. Evacuation of all territories invaded by Austro-Hungary since the beginning of the war. Withdrawal within such periods as shall be determined by the commander in chief of the allied forces on each front of the Austro-Hungarian armies behind a line fixed as follows: From Pic Umbrail to the north of the Stelvio it will follow the crest of the Rhetian Alps up to the sources of the Adige and the Eisach and thence by Mounts Reschen and Brenner and the heights of Oetz and Zoaller. The line thence turns south crossing Mount Toblach and meeting the present frontier Carnic Alps. It follows this frontier up to Mount Tarvis, and after Mount Tarvis the watershed of the Julian Alps by the Col of Predil, Mount Mangart, the Tricorno (Teiglou), and the watershed of the Cols di Podberdo, Podlanisoam and Idria. From this point the line turns southeast toward the Schneeberg, excludes the whole basin of the Save and its tributaries. From Schneeberg it goes down toward the coast in such a way as to include Castua, Cattuglia and Volosca in the evacuated territories.

It will also follow the administrative limits of the present province of Dalmatia, including the North Lisaica and Trivania and, to the south, territory limited by a line from the (Semigrand) of Cape Planca to the summits of the watersheds eastward, so as to include in the evacuated area all the valleys and water course flowing toward ... and their tributaries ... and west of Dalmatia ... ga and Puntadura in ... Santandrea, Busi, Lisa, ... s well as the neighboring the islands of Great ... territory thus evacu... allies and of the United ...

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

KEEP NONE BUT PROFITABLE COWS.

Cull All but the Wage-Earning Cows From the Herd.

FIND OUT WHAT EACH COW GIVES

Feeds Are Costly and Scarce, So Don't Waste Them on Unprofitable Animals.

DISCARD ALL THE BOARDERS

Make Every Pound of Grain Produce Maximum Amount of Milk—Intensive Use of Scales and Babcock Test Favored.

A fire will not burn without fuel, an engine refuses to run without oil, and a dynamo balks sans power. The farmer who tried to winter his horse without feed evidently is not conversant with these facts. Hence the horse died. Similarly the dairyman who tries to produce a regular and generous flow of milk from a herd that is fed on a hit-or-miss, hand-to-mouth style of ration, lives to learn. There are many unprofitable dairy cows in the country today because farmers are wasting labor and feed in attempting to transform low-producing cows into wage-earners or because dairymen are underfeeding the productive and overfeeding the shirker animals in their herds.

During the period of the war, with ...

... less individuals are parasitic on the profits of their more industrious mates. Where such conditions exist it is of paramount importance that the farmer locate and dispose of the poor cows while he should feed the remainder according to production in order that the income over cost of feed may be increased.

Do Not Waste Grain.

Much grain is wasted by feeding it to cows that do not respond to better feed. The scoop shovel method of feeding all cows is worthy of vigorous condemnation. A study of cow-testing association records demonstrates that good cows should always be fed well. Grain is never so high-priced that it is not profitable to feed it to high-producing cows, the price of market milk and other conditions being equal. On the other hand, grain is never so cheap that it can be fed to low producers without much waste and loss.

Two large herds in a certain cow-testing association were fed alike, both being supplied with a comparatively high grain ration. One herd responded to the liberal feeding while the other did not. The average income per animal over cost of feed for the first herd was $75 while for the second herd it was only 64 cents. These results strikingly demonstrate the value of high-producing cows which are well fed according to production. The low-producing herd was fed a high grain ration regardless of milk yield and as a consequence much valuable grain was wasted. Present conditions demand that all such wastes should be eliminated by the retention of none but high-producing cows in the herd.

GIVE LIBERAL RATION

LIVE STOCK NOTES

WOMAN'S NERVES MADE STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Winona, Minn.—"I suffered for more than a year from nervousness, and was so bad I could not rest at night—would lie awake and get so nervous I would have to get up and walk around and in the morning would be all tired out. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and thought I would try it. My nervousness soon left me. I sleep well and feel fine in the morning and able to do my work. I gladly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to make weak nerves strong."—Mrs. ALBERT SULTZE, 603 Olmstead St., Winona, Minn.

How often do we hear the expression among women, "I am so nervous, I cannot sleep," or "it seems as though I should fly." Such women should profit by Mrs. Sultze's experience and give this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a trial.

For forty years it has been overcoming such serious conditions as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, dizziness, and nervous prostration of women, and is now considered the standard remedy for such ailments.

ABSORBINE

will reduce Inflamed, Swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. $2.50 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 R free.

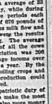
W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., Springfield, Mass.

Fatten Hogs Quicker

My new book tells you how to get rid of worms and have Hogs fat and ready for market 30 to 90 days sooner than you are now doing. Also tells how to get more Milk, Butter, Eggs, and make Horses stronger. Sent post paid for 10 cents. Write today. E. B. Marshall, Dept. 5 Milwaukee, Wis.

Flavor and Energy

BAKER'S COCOA



is a delicious and wholesome drink of great food value and absolute purity.

WALTER BAKER & CO. DORCHESTER — MASS.

Why Bald So Young — Cuticura Ointment

SAPOLIO

Your Eyes