Happenings of the World Tersely Told

Washington

By a vote of 33 to 25, the senate at Washington failed to give the two-thirds majority necessary to adopt the resolution passed by the house submitting to the states the Susan B. Anthony woman suffrage amendment to the federal constitution.

All men who have had any experience in warfaring life were called upon, in a protest signed by President Wilson at Washington, to submit with their questionnaires a detailed account of such experience, so that the government may know where to obtain the seasoned men when their services are required for the merchant marine.

More than $400,000,000 for additional steel ship construction was asked by Edward N. Hurley, president, and Charles Piez, vice president of the United States Shipping Emergency Fleet Corporation, when they appeared before the house appropriations committee at Washington.

The house at Washington passed without a dissenting vote and sent to the senate the administration emergency power bill, providing for government regulation and extension of electrical power facilities, authorizing an expenditure of $175,000,000 for obtaining existing plants or building new ones.

Europe

Emperor William, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, has sent the following telegram to the Westphalian Patriotic society: "Germany's sword must not sheathed. It has to fight this enforced defensive war until a victorious end is secured and the threatened peace of Europe, since against foreign oppression."

President Wilson stepped into the breach of the senate fight over the woman suffrage resolution and in a telegram to Senator Jones, senate chairman at Washington asked for its passage as a war measure.

According to announcement made by ordnance department 146,522 machine guns, 2,427,297 rifles and 221,901 pistols have been produced since the establishment of the United States into the war.

The sixth biweekly issue of certificate indebtedness in support of the fourth Liberty loan was oversubscribed by $25,218,000, making total subscriptions $625,256,000.

U.S.—Teutonic War News

It was reported in Paris that the Germans had shelled the American field hospital at Bethincourt and had destroyed it on fire. The report is unconfirmed.

American troops co-operated with the French in the capture of Seringes-et-Nesles-Fontenelle, the capital of the Amor province. The allied forces entered the city on the heels of the fleeing Boche.

The American bombardment of the Forges of Metz is getting on the nerves of the German people. This information was contained in a message of the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette of Essen.

Scarcity of coal and wood in France has forced the general headquarters of the American expeditionary forces to limit the amount of fuel for cooking and heating purposes.

Edda Richenbach is shot down his eighth enemy plane north of Verdun. Richenbach's propeller was riddled with bullets and he was barely able to land safely in a field near Verdun, says a dispatch from France.

European War News

During the month of September the British captured on the western front 26,300 prisoners and 700 guns. During the months of August and September the British captured 122,618 prisoners and 1,400 guns.

British forces marching north from Gouzeaucourt have reached a point within the city of Demicourt. They have established on the north, west and south of the city, it was officially announced in London.

Twenty-five German airplanes were destroyed by French aviators, the Paris war office reports. Bombing expeditions dropped tons of bombs on the enemy aerodromes and munition plants behind the enemy front.

According to an Amsterdam dispatch a proposition that the presidents and vice presidents of the parliaments of belligerent and neutral states shall be invited to meet for considering disarmament and the freedom of the seas is embodied in the latest bonus of the American parliament.

In response on the New York stock exchange to the news of Bulgaria's submission to the terms of the Entente allies' unconditional surrender and the further advance of the British forces in the northwestern theater of the Mesopotamian campaign, stocks broke sharply.

British occupation for the week ending Saturday, September 28, is announced by the London war office, following: Officers killed or died of wounds, 421; men, 2,036; officers wounded or missing, 991; men, 10,737. Total, 24,825.

If given the support of their countrymen of allied troops, General Gourand, commander of the Cierte-Sirock forces, said he could hold the indomitable armies as approximately the present line until the Germans in Siberia can organize an efficient army.

Fun Anywhere.

The name "butterfly ball" is given in Tennessee to a game of ball played in that insects the water and fun, or pioneer, for some little distance. Its flight is slow. The lady is about four inches long, and shaped like a slightly flattened cigar. A pretty little bead at the fore-end is held higher than the body by the long neck. The wings, each with a tail, shaped like the tail of an airplane. The wings, about three to four inches across, are butterfly shape and act as planes only, as movement is

Turkey has sent an ultimatum to Germany, demanding that the German warships in the Black sea open, grant new loans and send reserves to Palestine and Mesopotamia. News of the ultimatum was telegraphed to the London Daily Express by its Geneva correspondent.

Belgian cavalry has come into action in the neighborhood of Ingoyghem and has succeeded in clearing up the edge of the wood.

Fifty thousand prisoners have been taken by General Allenby in the last seven days, according to estimates of the American diplomatic agents at Cairo. He also reported to the state department that German Commander General Von Sanders narrowly escaped capture.

The first unit of the Roumanian foreign legion has completed preparations to take its position on the front in France, dispatches received at Washington through official sources said.

Foreign

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has telegraphed to Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary that the time of the quadruple alliance, according to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger.

Kel Hara, one of the leaders of the great Seiyu Kai party, has been appointed premier of the new Japanese cabinet, succeeding Premier Terauchi administration. In addition he will be minister of justice.

A number of French and British officers have been taken prisoner in the American consulate at Moscow, which is under the protection of Spain, according to a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger. The government has placed a guard around the building.

Lieutenant General Sven, the Prussian war minister, is reported to have resigned, according to advice to the Berlin Vorwaerts from a correspondent at Copenhagen.

Riding a white horse, Francisco Villa headed 2,000 men, Feb. 1st, for several days in Chihuahua, according to information received in El Paso, Texas.

Friedrik E. Lane secretary of the American legation at Copenhagen visited Fatta congress at Kansas City on October 18, it was learned.

Domestic

Barranquitas, Porto Rico, with a subscription of $15,000, was reported the first town in the island to go over the top in the quota in the fourth Liberty loan.

A woman and two children were drowned in Staten Island sound off Elliottsport, when the ferry boat Arthur Mills crashed into the ship with such force that an automobile truck carried on the floor of the boat into the water.

Five boys ranging in age from 12 to 16 were killed and a sixth sustained a fractured skull when a car of a fast north-bound freight train went through a gravel train at a grade crossing near Hammond, Ind.

Four men were killed and Killed two persons and probably fatally wounded when Edward Edward, 21 years old, a few years old, was killed by a member of the Ku Klux Klan.

Lieut. F. N. Gowdy, of Lodi, Ill., was seriously injured and two airplanes of the aviation section of the signal corps from Ellington field, Houston, were badly damaged when they collided in mid-air.

Second Lieutenant Quentin W. Kilmirin of Wakefield, Mass., aged twenty-two, and Herbert Hiers of Lowell, Mass., aged twenty-four, were killed when their airplane fell at Eastern Point near Fort Worth, Tex.

Fifty thousand men in Jersey show Charles O'Connor Hennessy to have a clear majority over his opponent in the Democratic nomination for United States senator.

Real estate and buildings on River side drive, New York city, owned by the late Mrs. Russell Sage, were sold at auction by the executive committee of the Russell Sage foundation.

Impossible to Come to Terms.

Another vessel with cargo from Europe arrived in Boston harbor, but this time he fully aware that we cannot come to terms with the German government. We do not know what the same thoughts of speak the same language as we do.

"It is of capital importance that we should be obtained by every power. The power shall be obtained by any power which, in the event of war, is in a position to dictate terms of peace to the other belligerents. We do not know what terms German militarism will impose if it succeeds. We do not know what precautions it will take to prevent the world ever again from challenging its power and to make it plain that the only peace we can consider is the peace of victory.

"The president showed his faith in the power of the people, but does not intend to give to the very least of what they do not want.

"And it is no mission here to try to say what we want. You will need no other assurance than silence.

"We are willing to accept peace on no other terms than those we have stated. We will not accept any peace which does not satisfy the conscience of the United States and which does not make the future secure against the power of those who have proved themselves its determined enemies.

"The war's issues.

"These issues are these:

"FIRST—The settlement of any question or group of nations by sufficient to insure the future peace of the world and the right of the peoples involved to enjoy the right of freedom?

"SECOND—What guarantee have we for wrong weak nations and make them safe against the power of arbitrary governments?

"What people be ruled and dominated under which they live, but what power shall by arbitrary and irresponsible force or be their own will and choice?

"Shall there be a universal concert of right and privilege for all peoples and nations or shall the world be left to the old way in the old way?

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"And the assertion of right to happiness, liberty and the opportunity for the free unmolested development of the world must be settled by no arrangement or compromise with the power which has proved itself a natural enemy of a free nation and a fair and unsupervised acceptance of the principle of mankind, but only by the consent of the people themselves and with the unanimous purpose of enlightened mankind.

"This war is war against all nations. My own thought is not that any nation has wished this war or contemplated the things that have brought it on. My thought is rather that all the nations have been caught in the grip of a power which centers in the military masters of Germany and which has sought to use the resources and the peoples of Germany to control the world.

"The challenge is to all mankind. Every principle we have ever professed to love or to live by has been challenged. We can meet it only by showing the world what stuff we are made of.

"The power which we are now fighting has avowed that it means to overwhelm us and destroy our influence and our power over the rest of the world that it means to master every people with which it will not submit to its will. We are fighting to save our own lives and everything that we prize. It is a fight against the most powerful and most systematically cruel and treacherous enemy that has ever lifted its hand against the liberty of mankind.

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"ENEMY WILL HAVE TO PAY THE PRICE," ASSERTS PRESIDENT

Wilson Tells U. S. Aims in New York Address.

"NO COMPROMISE WITH FOE

Executive Says Peace Is Not a Question of Coming to Terms "For We Cannot Come to Terms With Those" as "They Have Made It Impossible."

New York, Sept. 30.—President Wilson, before an audience assembled in the Metropolitan opera house here Friday night, spoke definitely on the issues of war address of his career.

The president reiterated the spirit which the entire world is fighting and made it plain that the only peace we can consider is the peace of victory.

The president showed his faith in the power of the people, but does not intend to give to the very least of what they do not want.

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Proclamation by the President of the United States of America.

Every day the great principles for which we are fighting take more definite shape in our thought and purpose and make it clearer what the issues are and what we must do to achieve them. Our enemies have begun to see them also and we even know why from some of the greatest nation and governments of the world. Intrigue has been made impossible instrumentality is a league of nations to be established under covenants that will be effective.

There is no other conceivable way, in which the power of the world can be assembled and used, that will rest in pressure the world of soldiers and will spare that word. For Germany will have to restore the power of which she has by what happens at the peace table or she will be crushed.

And, as I see it, the constellation of that league of nations will be the clear definition of the objects of the war which we can now safely avow and the language in which we can most effectively set it. It cannot be formed now. It must wait for the final victory. But the air clears the discovery of our country in order to eliminate a grievous response to the Fourth Liberty Loan. Commonplace patriotism will not serve. Some fearful and instinctive thing must be stirred to its depths. The whole great heart of America must be quickened and the duller conscience of the country must be awakened. We should make it a day of solemn consecration to the task we have in hand and what we must do to achieve it. We must realize more than we have realized why these things are upon us and why we must lift ourselves to the level of the day and of the need. We must see to it that every man and woman in the country realizes his or her duty.

Therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do appoint Saturday, the 27th day of October, as a day on which the people of the country may gather at their several places of worship and there in the presence of their God dedicate themselves anew to the service of their country in the way that will be most effective now that the need is most pressing and most clear.

And I call upon the clergymen of all churches to assist their congregations on that day in such services of prayer and self-examination as will bring them to a new realization of their duty and their opportunity.

Woodrow Wilson.

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

REVEALS FOES' DIRE STRAITS

German Poster Reproduced by Bureau of Information Is Evidence of Shattered Morale of Enemy.

A poster recently issued by the national committee of Germany for the relief of the fatherland, which has been received by a little the participation of American troops in the battle of France, and which is a notice of how people there are to eat one of the most striking pieces of literature that the bureau of publicity of the war has received, as good as the best of the Germans have produced in any department that have been wrought by the German government. The information is that the American fighting man shall not be permitted to starve.

As a back-handed slap at the French, the poster declares that the French have placed a much greater burden than that from England to France, for the reason that "the Germanic blood in the German Ubasis." Pitiful is this appeal to the German people to remember that the Germanic blood in the French is the same as that in the Germans, and that the relationship between the two countries is such that they should not be at war with each other.

The summer of the publicity bureau of the war department, which is engaging in the transportation of men and supplies to France, there is a copy of the document the bulletin boards of Garfield and Lafayette parks, Washington, sending a force