

News Brevities of Illinois

Rockford college has been closed because of one case of influenza in the dormitory.

Eleven horses were burned in a fire which destroyed a barn on the farm of C. H. Klonze, near Joslin.

Fourteen women employed by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois on the Westville section, have been laid off. It was found they had not the strength to handle heavy rails or ballast.

George Needles, well-known baseball player in Bloomington, Peoria and Moline, died at Rockford. He was a soldier at Camp Grant, enlisting last spring.

Batavia will be among the first Illinois cities to erect a monument to the soldier dead of the European war. The city council adopted a resolution to erect a memorial to cost \$10,000.

A corn husker who demanded of James Kirby, a farmer near Rochelle, 11 cents a bushel for husking corn, was told he would husk corn for 6 cents a bushel, the price set by the state council of defense, or be drafted for the army. He is husking corn.

The Yankees fight with such vigor the Boches think they are drunk, according to Lieut. Col. S. A. Campbell, in writing to Springfield relatives, from France. "Heine now says that our infantry is insane and our artillery is drunk," writes Campbell.

Andrew I. Boyer, a farmer near Freeport, has been indicted by the federal grand jury for violation of the espionage act. He was charged with having made disloyal remarks against the government. In lieu of bail of \$5,000 he was sent to the Stephenson county jail.

The late Benjamin Franklin Ferguson's fourth art gift to Chicago, the Illinois centennial monument, was unveiled before 10,000 persons. An interesting historical pageant attended the unveiling, followed by a patriotic address by Governor Lowden and other prominent men.

Tuesday, December 10, will be a big day in Illinois labor circles. On that day new officers will be elected for the Illinois Federation of Labor and the United Mine Workers of Illinois. Both organizations will elect presidents, vice presidents, secretaries, treasurers and a host of lesser dignitaries.

Bloomington has launched a campaign to increase the water supply. The shortage in rainfall this year has caused fear of a water shortage, and a bond issue will be voted on soon, the money to be used in building a huge reservoir and in piping a line from the Mackinaw river 29 miles north of that city.

Brig. Gen. E. H. Plummer, Camp Grant's new commanding officer, is now in charge. He came from Fort Sill to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Col. Hogerford and was accompanied by Col. Carl Reichmann of the central department staff in Chicago, who took charge of the camp's intelligence department.

Disguising himself in a one-piece overall suit over his uniform, Thomas Matthews, a negro soldier from Camp Grant, slipped into the home of his father-in-law, James Steward at Decatur, murdered his mother-in-law, cut his wife's throat, shot his six-year-old stepdaughter and then put the muzzle of his revolver into his own mouth and blew his brains out.

Fifteen hundred people from Morris went to the farm of Joseph Danielson, one of the wealthiest farmers in the district, and painted his house yellow when they learned he had refused to increase his subscription to the fourth Liberty loan. The threatened to drag him from bed and apply a coat of yellow to him a swell, but were dissuaded.

Plans are under way in Chicago and in Washington for the building of \$100,000,000 worth of airplanes by the Pullman company and other concerns. A contract for assembling 5,000 machines, it was stated, will be awarded within a short time to the Pullman concern, though it was once turned down. Additional orders will be placed with other plants.

A second raid made by the Chicago police resulted in the recovery of from \$20,000 to \$30,000 in Liberty bonds and Thrift stamps taken by the Argo State bank robbers. The total amount recovered now amounts to near \$54,000 of the \$84,000 that was recently stolen, and the police are working on definite information which they say probably will lead to the recovery of the remainder of the loot.

Alexander Dowdle, followers at Zion City are preparing for the end of the world which they expect soon. It was announced by a telegram of warning received from Wilbur Glenn Voliva, overseer of the sect. The message stated that in Voliva's opinion the epidemic of influenza at present sweeping the country is only "the first chapter in a book of sorrows," the climax of which will be the destruction of the planet.

A statement advising Cook county coal consumers of the situation which they must face this winter was issued by Raymond E. Durham, fuel administrator. All users of hard coal for magazine stoves are advised to get their orders in by October 25. Every one must burn soft coal until Christmas, whether using stoves or furnaces.

With other hospitals crowded, McLean Golf club and several college frat houses at Bloomington were turned over to the board of health as emergency hospitals to take care of influenza patients.

Plans for an immense garden at Camp Grant next year are being made. There will be 140 acres of sweet corn, 140 acres of potatoes, 50 of cabbage, ten of beets, five of onion sets, ten of tomatoes, five of lettuce, five of radishes, ten of carrots. This is in addition to the more than 1,000 acres to be planted to corn, oats and wheat.

The Springfield Motor club has agreed to "help pull Illinois out of the mud." At a recent meeting it went on record as favoring the \$60,000,000 good roads bond issue and donated \$125 toward a campaign throughout Sangamon county.

The small change that Chicago gave for "tags" totaled \$80,500 for the Chicago Children's Benefit league.

Bating some concentrated lye nearly cost the life of the eighteen-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jefferson Johnson of Springfield.

The Illinois Baptist state convention, which was to have been held at Kewanee, has been postponed until November 11.

Byron Daughy, Streator high school star athlete of the 1918 class, died an hour before his Uncle Daniel Turner died. Both were victims of influenza.

H. E. Young, secretary of the Illinois Farmers' Institute, has sent a special appeal to farmers of Illinois to support the \$60,000,000 hard roads bond issue at the general election in November.

The annual session of the American Public Health Association of Illinois, which was to have been held in Chicago, has been postponed until December 9, because of the influenza epidemic.

Henry Hazenkamp, aged fifty, of Jacksonville, grave digger, fell dead into a grave he was digging for a deceased neighbor. He was stricken with heart failure and was dead when taken from the excavation.

John Allen, Nokomis, and Frederick Allen, New York, both soldiers at Camp Taylor, Louisville, Ky., died the same day. Confusion in consignment of the bodies resulted in both being sent to Nokomis.

A writ of certiorari to review the decision of the La Salle county circuit court in the Mitchell et al petitioners vs. Fahler respondents appeal case was denied by the state supreme court. The case involves an alleged land fraud.

Lawrence Ashline, nineteen years old, Evanston, who failed nine times to get into some branch of the service because he was too short, being only four feet nine inches tall, has at last been passed as physically fit for the motor transport service.

Miss Esther Dillon of Northwestern university, Chicago, is credited by her friends as the world's champion knitter. She completed 22 pairs of socks, one after another before the opening of the fall term.

Mrs. Adele T. Lyon, ninety-two years old, who recently died at her home in Chicago, leaves 52 grandchildren, 26 great-grandchildren and nine great-great-grandchildren. Of her grandchildren, 18 are fighting in the American army in France.

Police are searching for four armed and daring bandits who held up and robbed the paymaster of the Mount Olive-Stanton Coal company mine at Staunton of \$15,000 in cash in broad daylight. They escaped in a waiting automobile.

Northwestern co-eds have found a new usefulness for themselves. With the influx of the student naval training corps boys, they have organized themselves to act as valets for the embryo sailors. Each girl who joins the body will adopt one boy, to keep his clothes darned, buttoned and in order generally.

G. B. Black of Norris City, White county, was arrested by the department of registration and education of the state of Illinois and fined \$450 for practicing medicine without a license. The fine and costs in the case amounted to \$725. Black has been practicing medicine in White county for 20 years and has openly defied the authorities to prosecute him.

The largest muster roll ever submitted to the navy department was forwarded to Washington from Great Lakes naval training station by Capt. William A. Moffett, commandant. The roll contains approximately 72,000 names of men who have been on the station during the past three months. Outgoing drafts of men going to sea have cut down the station's present population to 43,825 men.

One hundred and five years ago in Vermont, October 12, 1813, Mrs. Anna Elder Hawver of Alcedo, was born. She is Illinois' oldest woman and the oldest Methodist in the world. She was married to Marcus French and came with him in 1840 to central Illinois, first settling at Galva. He died a few years later, and she was married to Adam Hawver, who has been dead for 30 years.

In a letter addressed to local centennial organizations throughout the state, Hugh S. Magill, Jr., director of the centennial celebration, urged the observance of December 3, the actual centennial of the admission of Illinois into the Union, as an occasion for looking forward into the new century and a consideration of the problems that must be met in the reconstruction period after the war.

No more can Illinois be referred to as the "plague spot" of medical colleges. Dr. Francis W. Shephardson, director of the state department of registration and education, made this declaration in discussing the recent decision in favor of the department in the case against the Chicago hospital college of medicine. Mandamus proceedings to compel the department to reinstate the school in good standing was dismissed in superior court.

American ingenuity to the fore again. When a shortage of envelopes threatened at Springfield at the civil service commission headquarters employees got together and devised a scheme whereby letterheads can be so folded as to serve as an envelope as well. A postage stamp seals it. Fifteen employees contributed to the success of the idea.

John H. Walker, president of the Illinois Federation of Labor, will not be a candidate for re-election in December. Instead he will seek the international presidency of the United Mine Workers' Union of America.

Women lawbreakers are to be cared for separately from male prisoners by the Chicago police department. As a part of the united morals "cleanup" program Acting Chief Alcock announced the establishment of three "houses of detention" for them. All women, whether they be actual law violators, witnesses or held for any other reason, will be taken to these places.

As there has not been an arrest made in the village of Chadwick for months past the board of trustees is considering the matter of abolishing the office of village marshal.

HUN SOCIALISTS RIOT, IS REPORT

Police Charge German Disturbances With Sabers, Says Cologne Volks Zeitung.

MARSEILLAISE SUNG BY MOB

Open Mutinies Reported in the Hun Armies as Civilians Jeer Kaiser and Hindenburg—War Ministers Hold Long Sessions.

London, Oct. 21.—The British foreign office announced officially there was no truth in the rumor that his majesty's government had been in touch with Austrian statesmen in Switzerland or elsewhere.

A Havas Agency dispatch from Basel, Switzerland, says there were government conferences in Berlin that lasted all day. The war ministry held a five-hour session in which the military chiefs participated.

A demonstration by German independent socialists in Unter den Linden, Berlin, is reported by the Cologne Volks Zeitung. The crowd sang the "Marseillaise."

The police, adds the newspaper, prevented the demonstrators from reaching the imperial palace. There was a clash, in which some of the crowd were slightly injured by the police sabers.

Dispatches from Zurich say official statements issued by the entente war offices no longer are published in Germany.

Rumors reaching Zurich are to the effect that there have been outbreaks among the soldiers at the front.

Abusive placards concerning the emperor, the crown prince, Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General Ludendorff have been posted in various railroad stations in Germany.

Amsterdam, Oct. 21.—The German "war cabinet" is in continuous session in Berlin, receiving hourly reports from German headquarters in the field, according to advices from the German capital.

The German answer to President Wilson is not yet completed, the dispatches state. Admiral von Scheer, commander of the German high seas fleet, has arrived in Berlin and is conferring with the military and political leaders.

Thursday night's report of the recall by wireless of all U-boats remains unconfirmed officially. Advices are to the effect that since the German armistice offer no U-boats have been sent out.

Latest word regarding the reichstag is that the next session will not be held until Tuesday. This indicates to some observers here that the German answer will not be dispatched until next week, since the reichstag is generally expected to be called upon to approve that answer, in order to show the world it comes from the German people's representatives.

TO FEED RESCUED BELGIANS

Hoover Arranges for 20,000,000 Emergency Rations for the Civilian Population.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Arrangements have been made by the Belgian relief commission with the British quarter-master general for 20,000,000 emergency rations to be furnished immediately to the rescued civilian population in Belgium. Herbert Hoover, chairman of the commission, announced that the rations would come from the stores of the British army in Belgium and would be paid for by the relief commission.

WILSON GETS CZECHS' EDICT

Declaration of Independence of Slovakia's Council Received by the President.

Washington, Oct. 21.—The declaration of independence adopted by the Czechoslovak national council was presented to President Wilson. The Czechoslovaks by their declaration sever all ties connecting them with Austria-Hungary. Professor Masaryk, president of the Czechoslovak national council, signed the declaration as the president of the new provisional government.

TURKS OFFER NO OPPOSITION

Moslems in Syria Are Not Fighting British—English 100 Miles South of Aleppo.

London, Oct. 21.—In Syria the Turks are not offering any opposition to the British advancing toward Aleppo. It is reported that a force of 12,000 Turkish soldiers is being concentrated at Aleppo under Gen. Liman von Sanders. British forces already are north of Hama, 100 miles south of Aleppo.

Clock Goes Back October 27. Washington, Oct. 21.—No further effort will be made by congress to continue the existing daylight saving law and the hands of the clocks will be turned back an hour on October 27, as originally planned.

Former Senator Kearns Dies. Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 21.—Former United States Senator Thomas Kearns, mining magnate and railway builder, died at his home here following a stroke of apoplexy suffered several days ago.

Eight Ships for U. S. in Week. Washington, Oct. 18.—Eight ships of 42,550 deadweight tons were delivered to the shipping board for the week that ended October 12, the board announced. Five ships were steel and three wood.

Russian Consul Aide Bond Sales. Seattle, Wash., Oct. 18.—The Russian consulate here constituted itself an office for reception of Liberty bond subscriptions, to act as such certain hours daily until the fourth campaign ended.

NEARLY DONE



HUGE SUM FOR ARMY "FLU" EPIDEMIC GROWS

FORCE OF 5,000,000 MEN TO COST \$36,000,000,000.

Largest Deficiency Appropriation Bill Ever Presented to United States Congress.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Immediate consideration was given by the house to the military deficiency bill carrying \$6,345,755,000, reported by the appropriations committee, to provide for the enlarged war program during the coming nine months. The measure provides \$6,152,062,000 for the army, \$107,217,000 for the navy and \$70,000,000 for family allowances for soldiers and sailors.

An army of about 5,000,000 men, 80 divisions in France and 18 in training at home by July 1 next, is what the new program calls for. To prepare and maintain it the amount now proposed brings the total appropriations and authorizations for the year up to \$36,000,000,000.

Ceaseless prosecution of the war is the underlying thought back of the bill, said Chairman Shirley in submitting his report.

More than half of the total amount of appropriations and authorizations carried in the bill is for the ordnance department to permit the ordnance needs until December 31, 1919, to be planned by the war department.

General Horney, head of the ordnance bureau, told the committee that the new program calls for 14,000 new guns for the increased artillery. The Neville island ordnance plant near Pittsburgh for constructing 14, 16 and 18-inch guns will be increased, he said, so that it will provide for the entire coast artillery needs, as also a part of the navy's demands. The output of ammunition at the plant will begin in December next year, with the first gun being finished early in 1920.

JOHN A. STERLING IS KILLED

Congressman From Bloomington, Ill., Dies in an Automobile Accident—Others Injured.

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Congressman John A. Sterling of Bloomington was killed and his law partner, W. W. Whitmore, and the latter's wife were injured in an automobile accident south of Pontiac. Mr. Whitmore was badly hurt, but his wife escaped with a few bruises. Miss Anna Lange, also of Bloomington, the fourth occupant of the car, was painfully hurt.

According to information received by Col. Frank L. Smith, chairman of the Republican state central committee, the automobile overturned in making a turn near the poor farm. The injured persons and Congressman Sterling's body were taken to Pontiac.

12,966,594 IN NEW DRAFT

Number Registered September 12 Exceeds the Estimate of General Crowder by 187,836.

Washington, Oct. 18.—Final returns from all states show that 12,966,594 men registered for military service September 12. This was 187,836 in excess of the estimate of 12,778,758 made by experts in the office of General Crowder, based on projections from census figures.

Wilson Made Spanish Citizen. Barcelona, Spain, Oct. 22.—President Wilson was unanimously proclaimed a citizen of Barcelona. The honor was accorded him in recognition of his "great efforts made in favor of world justice."

Halt Influenza Epidemic. Camp Custer, Mich., Oct. 22.—The Spanish influenza-pneumonia epidemic here seems under control. A notable decrease in pneumonia cases and an almost complete eradication of influenza is evident.

All Brewing Must Cease. Washington, Oct. 21.—Not even "Kreuzen" or new beer, for "toning up" old beer can be brewed after December 1 under a ruling announced by Food Administrator Hoover and Fuel Administrator Garfield.

Indiana Over Top. Indianapolis, Oct. 21.—Indiana has oversubscribed its quota in the fourth Liberty loan, it was announced here. The quota of \$108,750,000, has been exceeded by \$150,000, with several millions more expected.

AUSTRIA GETS COLD COMFORT

"People Must Rule," Is Kernel of Answer Made to Country's Peace Note.

FREEDOM BEFORE ALL THINGS

Austro-Hungarian Government Must Satisfy National Aspirations of Its Own People Before Peace Conditions May Be Considered.

Washington, Oct. 22.—President Wilson has rejected the Austrian offer to conclude an armistice and negotiate peace. He declared that mere autonomy for Austrian nationalities was not sufficient, but that they must have liberty.

The text of the note handed to the Swedish minister follows: "Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the seventh instant in which you transmit a communication of the imperial and royal government of Austria-Hungary to the president. I am instructed by the president to request you to be good enough through your government to convey to the imperial and royal government the following reply:

"The president deems it his duty to say to the Austro-Hungarian government that he cannot entertain the present suggestions of that government because of certain events of utmost importance which, occurring since the delivery of his address of the eighth of January last, have necessarily altered the attitude and responsibility of the government of the United States. Among the fourteen terms of peace which the president formulated at that time occurred the following:

"X. The peoples of Austria-Hungary whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development."

"Since that sentence was written and uttered to the congress of the United States, the government of the United States has recognized that a state of belligerency exists between the Czechoslovaks and the German and Austro-Hungarian empires and that the Czechoslovak national council is a de facto belligerent government clothed with proper authority to direct the military and political affairs of the Czechoslovaks. It has also recognized in the fullest manner the justice of the nationalistic aspirations of the Jugo-Slavs for freedom."

"The president is, therefore, no longer at liberty to accept the mere 'autonomy' of these peoples as a basis of peace, but is obliged to insist that they, and not he, shall be the judges of what action on the part of the Austro-Hungarian government will satisfy their aspirations and their conception of their rights and destiny as members of the family of nations."

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration."

In announcing his reply, Secretary Lansing also made public the official text of the Austro-Hungarian note. It follows:

Legation of Sweden, Washington, D. C., Oct. 7, 1918.—(Translation.)—Excellency: By order of my government I have the honor confidentially to transmit herewith to you the following communication of the imperial and royal government of Austria-Hungary to the president of the United States of America:

"The Austro-Hungarian monarchy, which has waged war always and solely as a defensive war, and repeatedly given documentary evidence of its readiness to stop the shedding of blood and to arrive at a just and honorable peace, hereby addresses itself to his lordship, the president of the United States of America, and offers to conclude with him and his allies an armistice on every front on land, at sea, and in the air and to enter immediately upon negotiations for a peace for which the fourteen points in the message of President Wilson to congress of January 8, 1918, and the four points contained in President Wilson's address of February 12, 1918, should serve as a foundation in which the viewpoints declared by President Wilson in his address of September 27, 1918, will also be taken into account."

"Be pleased to accept, etc."

"W. A. F. KEVEGREN, "His excellency, Mr. Robert Lansing, secretary of state of the United States, Washington."

Railroaders Buy Bonds.

Lafayette, Ind., Oct. 22.—Employees at the general headquarters of the Monon railroad here subscribed \$125,000 to the fourth loan. The entire system subscribed \$260,000.

Tris Speaker to Fly. Boston, Oct. 22.—Tris Speaker, great center fielder on the Cleveland American league baseball club, will enter the naval aviation school at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in this city.

Co-Eds Buy Liberty Bonds. Urbana, Ill., Oct. 22.—University of Illinois co-eds have bought \$42,000 worth of Liberty bonds for which they will pay by waiting on table, washing dishes, housework, typewriting and clerking.

"Flu" on Wane in Camp. Washington, Oct. 21.—A nation-wide survey of conditions indicates that the Spanish influenza has not yet run its course in civilian communities. The statistics for the army camps, however, continue to show a gradual falling off.

LOAN IN FINAL HOUR GOES OVER

Liberty Subscription Is Put to Good by 25 Million Real Americans.

GOAL PASSED BY BIG MARGIN

Washington, Oct. 23.—Estimates and figures showing the success of the fourth Liberty loan poured into the treasury, indicating that there were about 25,000,000 subscribers during the campaign, which closed Saturday night and that the \$6,000,000,000 goal was passed by several hundred millions.

All orders for coupon bonds are being filled immediately, and plenty of registered bonds will be ready as fast as requisitions for them, accompanied by the necessary information concerning the individual owners reach the treasury.

Reports from all the reserve districts early in the day showed the honor roll of subscribers bears 22,000,000 names as a minimum, and probably will be found to have several million more.

Owing to influenza, peace talk and the fact that many participants in the third loan now are in the army, the number of subscribers in the Boston, Philadelphia and, possibly some other districts, probably is no greater than in the preceding loan.

It is apparent, however, that at least 20 per cent of the population of the United States bought bonds, a record equalling and probably exceeding the percentage record of the British Victory loan of 1917, which had 9,000,000 subscribers. The \$5,000,000,000 subscribed to that loan is exceeded by more than a billion dollars. Thus all records, both for size and distribution of war bonds, are broken by the fourth Liberty loan.

The first Liberty loan had about 4,500,000 subscribers, or 4 per cent of the population. The second had about 9,600,000, or 9 per cent. The third had 18,300,000, or approximately 17.7 per cent.

ORDER ON LIQUOR NOT O. K.'D

Attorney General Gregory Does Not Approve Restrictions Promulgated in Chicago by Subordinate.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—John J. Bradley, United States marshal, received the following communication from Attorney General T. W. Gregory: "The regulations affecting the sales of liquor promulgated at Chicago by Mr. Clabaugh, superintendent of the bureau of investigation, were issued without authority and without consultation with any one law officer of the department of justice. I am in full sympathy with their purpose, but personally believe that such regulations, if promulgated by proper local authorities, would be very effective in carrying out the purpose of the selective service act. Under section 12 of that act the only federal official invested with power to promulgate regulations is the president of the United States."

INSISTS FOE CRUCIFIED COLE

Senator Poindexter of Washington Declares He Has Letters That Will Prove It.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Senator Poindexter of Washington read to the senate a letter from Dr. T. H. Howard of St. Louis stating that a brother of Sgt. A. R. Cole of East Liverpool, O., who served with the Canadian forces in France, had affidavits to prove the widely circulated story that the sergeant was crucified upon a door with German bayonets. Senator Poindexter produced the letter during a speech criticizing the committee on public information which he said was seeking to spread the belief that German atrocities have been discontinued. The committee recently denied the crucifixion story.

TOTAL LOANS TO THE ALLIES

New Credits Extended to Italy and France Bring Total to \$7,520,476,666.

Washington, Oct. 22.—New credits of \$200,000,000 for Italy and \$100,000,000 for France were established by the treasury, making the total loans to Italy \$1,060,000,000 and to France \$2,165,000,000. For all the allies American loans now amount to \$7,520,476,666.

Win War, Then Play Ball. Chicago, Oct. 23.—Ban Johnson, president of the American league, announced he would oppose any suggestion to resume pennant races before 1920. "Let's win the war first and then play ball," was his terse comment.

Labor Backs Wilson. London, Oct. 23.—Arthur Henderson, the British labor leader, addressing a meeting Saturday, said that in the situation created by the German peace offer labor has arrayed itself solidly behind President Wilson.

Serbs Capture Towns. London, Oct. 23.—Franco-Serbian troops have entered Zafchar, 28 miles from the River Danube at Negotin, and 45 miles northeast of Nish, according to a Serbian official statement issued Sunday.

Probes Loan Failures. Fond du Lac, Wis., Oct. 23.—John Doe proceedings were begun before Justice Fowler to determine why 31 townships in Fond du Lac county failed to meet their quotas in the fourth Liberty loan.