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DEMOCRATS AGAIN CONTROL HOUSE

ELECT CANDIDATES FROM NEW YORK DISTRICTS.

WOMEN VOTE FOR FIRST TIME

Cast 31,858 Ballots Out of a Total of 78,192—All Districts Were Normally Democratic So No Changes Resulted.

New York, March 6.—Control of the house of representatives was regained by the Democrats yesterday when they elected their candidates from four districts in Greater New York at special elections called to choose successors to four members of that party who had resigned their seats in congress.

New York women had their first chance to vote since they won the right at the polls last November. It was significant that they cast 31,858 votes out of a total of 78,192 in the four districts. They voted early, seemed to have made up their minds what they were going to do before they received their ballots and asked few "foolish questions."

The Successful Candidates.

The successful candidates are: William E. Clearly, Democrat, was elected to congress from the Eighth congressional district of this city to succeed Daniel J. Griffin, Democrat. His plurality over Wilmot L. Morehouse, Republican, was 4,744.

Nearly half the 22,211 votes cast in the district were polled by women. John J. Delaney, Democrat, was elected to the Seventh district by a plurality of 3,166, to succeed J. Fitzgerald, Democrat. Women cast 7,095 of the 19,145 votes in the district.

Anthony J. Griffin, Democrat, was elected to the Twenty-second district over Richard Furlong, Republican, by a plurality of 6,148. The vote for Furlong was exceeded by that for Arthur F. Dieckman, Socialist.

The woman vote was 5,480 out of 12,908. Griffin will succeed Henry Bruckner, also a Democrat.

Jerome F. Donovan, Democrat, was elected in the Twenty-first district over John A. Boles, Republican, by a plurality of 2,101, to succeed Murray Hubert, Democrat.

The total vote was 23,928, with 9,372 cast by women.

Won By Good Margins. In all the districts the democratic nominees were elected over their republican opponents by comfortable margins. The most surprising feature was the fact that in the Twenty-second district, which includes part of the Borough of the Bronx, the vote cast for the socialist candidate exceeded by approximately 700 that given the republican nominee. The socialist vote in the other districts was negligible.

The only district which had a woman candidate was the Twenty-first, where Mrs. Mamie Colvin ran on the prohibition ticket. Her vote was 382 out of a total of 23,928.

In none of the districts was there any especial issue involved except that of party politics. All the districts are normally democratic.

SUSPEND PACKERS' HEARING.

Prosecutor Heney Takes a Rest Pending Court Decision.

Chicago, March 6.—After delving into correspondence relating to the activities of A. E. Ricgles of Denver, a livestock man who from an opponent of the big packers, developed into their advocate, the federal trade commission investigation in the packing house industry adjourned last night for a few days.

The next session Francis J. Heney, counsel for the commission, announced would be held after the United States Circuit Court of Appeals had ruled on the appeal of Henry Veeder, counsel for Swift & Co., who is seeking to prevent the commission from taking possession of papers and documents taken from a vault in his private office.

SOCIALISTS LOSE FIGHT.

Voters of Muscatine Stand by the American Flag.

Muscatine, March 6.—Threatened socialist control of Muscatine was averted here in the municipal election, when Mayor Robert McNutt, republican candidate, was re-elected to office. His runner-up was Joseph Miller, socialist, who sought the chair in view of activities in support of a municipal coal yard. By virtue of the fact that Miller voted against flying the American flag from the new city hall, Americanism was an issue in the campaign. In only one ward, the socialists showed increased strength that began in the fourth which is largely a German section. In that ward they elected their nominee to the council.

BRITISH TANK GOING INTO ACTION THROUGH A FRENCH VILLAGE DESTROYED BY TEUTON SHELLS



The French village through which it is passing has received a considerable amount of attention from the gunners, but that doesn't bother the tank in the least as it lumbers into action. The Boche guns will make the tank their objective as soon as the Teuton air scouts report its presence.

RED CROSS CALLS VOLUNTEERS

More Able Bodied Women are Needed For Service With the Armies in the Field.

Washington, March 6.—The American Red Cross wants able-bodied American women to go to France as nurses.

The present enrollment of 1,000 nurses a month, the Red Cross announced, has become insufficient. Recruiting must be immediately stimulated. Between 30,000 and 40,000 nurses will be required for the American army alone, "within a short time" it was stated. Furthermore, "the allies are depending on us to supplement their own nursing services."

There are approximately 90,000 registered nurses in the United States today. Of these 16,500 are enrolled Red Cross nurses; of whom a majority are in active service, ready for mobilization or prepared for specific service, it was stated.

Already, the Red Cross has equipped and sent abroad 1,790 nurses for service with the army and the navy nurse corps; has provided about 2,500 nurses for the home service with the army and navy corps in camp and cantonment hospitals; and has over 2,000 nurses organized into units ready for mobilization.

Besides these 56 Red Cross Public Health nurses are on duty in the sanitary zones surrounding cantonments; 89 serving directly under the American Red Cross in France; 12 in Rumania; three in Greece and one in Serbia.

Army estimates are for 30,000 nurses for each 1,000,000 men in the field. Red Cross age limits—lowered since the war started—are from 21 to 40 years. In special cases, these restrictions are waived.

Red Cross nurses on duty are entitled to the same government war risk insurance as are soldiers and sailors.

MANY SHIPS DESTROYED.

Norwegian Tonnage Lost During War Totals 1,066,821.

London, March 6.—From the outbreak of the war up to the end of February the losses of Norwegian vessels as a result of the war aggregated 726 or 1,066,821 tons. Seamen to the number of 902 perished in the disasters.

In addition fifty-three vessels with crews totaling more than 700 are missing, and of these two-thirds are believed to be war losses. These figures were made public yesterday by the Norwegian legation in London.

WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD.

Bernard M. Baruch Succeeds Willard As Chairman.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—Bernard M. Baruch of New York has been appointed chairman of the war industries board.

Announcing the appointment of Mr. Baruch to succeed Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio railway who recently resigned, President Wilson also announced a reorganization of the board into an organ to more thoroughly co-ordinate the efforts of war industry.

200 Pairs of Socks.

London, March 6.—Mrs. Margaret Wilson aged 93, of Redcar, has knitted more than 200 pairs of socks for the soldiers.

DRYS LOOK FOR VICTORY IN 1919

LEADERS PREDICT RATIFICATION OF AMENDMENT.

DIVISION IN CHICAGO MEETING

Factions Unable To Agree Over Socialistic Movement Started in St. Louis—Defeat in Maryland Was Severe Blow To Wets.

Washington, March 6.—Prohibition leaders now look to see the national prohibition amendment ratified by the necessary three-fourths of the states the spring of 1919, when most of the legislatures meet. Having carried the amendment in two wet states already they say the liquor forces are now reduced to carrying all the states commonly termed as "sure wet" and every single doubtful state as well.

The ratification of the amendment by Maryland was the most severe blow the wets have received. It has been counted as one of the states that would hold out until the last against the amendment. Kentucky, another wet state, has also come into line. Five dry states have gone on record for the amendment up to date and in every instance by a big majority. States that thus far have ratified the amendment include:

Maryland, Kentucky, Montana, Mississippi, North Dakota, South Carolina and Virginia.

So far no state has refused to ratify the amendment although the New York Legislature, which is in session, has put off action which is almost equivalent to defeat. Twenty-four dry legislatures meet next January and every other legislature, except Georgia, which meets in June this year. By losing Maryland and Kentucky, the wets are put in a position where their chance of stopping the amendment is mighty slim.

Division in Chicago Meeting. Chicago, March 6.—After a day of bitter debate, during which caustic epithets and charges of disloyalty to the party were hurled from one side to the other, the delegates to the national prohibition convention were deadlocked last night on the question of merging with the new nationalist party, formed at St. Louis by socialists who disagreed with that party's stand on the war.

Throughout the day the anti-merging factor had the better of the argument, three times winning minor skirmishes, but by night leaders of each side, though predicting victory, were planning compromises to be introduced later.

Porto Rico in Dry Rank. San Juan, Porto Rico, March 6.—Porto Rico went dry at midnight last night. This followed an act of congress which the election of last July failed to repeal. This act prohibits the importation, manufacture, sale or gift of intoxicating liquors or drugs. A local law permits the manufacture and sale of beer containing not exceeding 2 1/2 per cent of alcohol.

Many cafes were closed at an earlier hour than usual last night, after disposing of the last of their diminished liquor stocks.

SEN. LA FOLLET IS CONDEMNED

Wisconsin Legislature Finally Reaches Vote on the Resolution of Censure This Afternoon.

Madison, Wis., March 6.—The Wisconsin legislature went on record today in condemnation of United States Senator Robert M. La Follet's attitude with regard to the war.

By a vote of fifty-six to thirty-two the assembly this afternoon, after a seventeen hour session, adopted a "loyalty resolution" with amendments concerning the senator. The senate adopted this resolution a week ago.

MRS. CUMMINGS SUES BUTLER.

Claims Damages of \$10,000 for Liquor Sold Her Husband.

Marshalltown, March 6.—Mrs. Zella Cummings, wife of F. H. Cummings, the insurance agent who was convicted for assaulting W. O. Butler, and who was sued by Butler for civil damages has filed suit against Butler and William Crinklaw for \$10,000 for supplying Cummings with liquor.

The case is based, in part at least, on the testimony of Cummings at the trial of the case of Butler vs. Cummings. Cummings, testifying in his own behalf, alleged Butler supplied him with liquor.

SCHOOL TEACHER OUSTED.

Nebraska Young Woman Refused To Salute the Flag.

Omaha, March 6.—Miss Esther Larson, teacher in the Avery district school near South Omaha, has been dismissed by the school board because she refused to salute the flag and declared that her religion forbade her to recognize any worldly government. She is a member of the sect known as the Church of God, or the Soul Savers.

BUY SEED FOR FARMERS.

Bill Appropriating \$50,000,000 Is Approved by Committee.

Washington, D. C., March 6.—The house agricultural committee has approved the principle of representative Baer's bill to have the government buy seed for farmers. A proposed appropriation of \$50,000,000 was cut to \$10,000,000.

BIRTH RATE FALLS OFF

London Suffers But not Nearly So Severely as Berlin.

London, March 6.—Deaths have exceeded births in London since the first of the year. In four weeks the deaths numbered 1804 and the births 1491, an excess of 313 deaths. In Hamburg Germany, the deaths have averaged a figure three times the number of births. Berlin's figures for one week were 282 births, 451 deaths, including many children under 12 years of age. Contrasted with this the population of neutral countries is steadily increasing.

Largest Service Flag in Country.

Philadelphia, March 6.—The largest service flag in the country will fly from the City Hall, here, if present plans are carried through. Policemen and Boy Scouts are now engaged in taking a census of the city to determine the exact number of Philadelphians in the United States and Allied services. It is estimated that the number will total at least 50,000.

BRITISH CRUISER IS SUNK BY SUB

TWO OFFICERS AND FIFTY MEN WERE LOST.

THREE HUNDRED SURVIVORS

British Make More Successful Raids On German Trenches, Switzerland Is Hard Hit. On Verge of Starvation.

London, March 6.—The Auxiliary mercantile cruiser, Calagrian, of 17,515 tons was torpedoed and sunk, Friday, the British Admiralty announced today.

Two officers and fifty-six men were lost. The Calgrian was sunk off the Irish coast, torpedoed were fired at her.

More than three hundred survivors have been landed, many of whom were landed Saturday.

Another Big Ship Lost.

London, March 6.—The British steamship Kennare has been submerged, the admiralty announced today. Six persons have been saved.

Output Less Than Destruction.

London, March 6.—The whole output of shipping since the beginning of the war has not been sufficient to replace the losses due to submerging. Sir John Ellermann announced in an annual meeting of the Chapter of shipping tonight.

British in Successful Raids.

London, March 6.—"Raiding activities took place all along the British front last night," Field Marshal Haig announced in his official war office statement from the front this morning.

"To the east of Bullecourt the English troops conducted a successful raid this morning taking several prisoners and two machine guns" Haig stated. "Our casualties were light."

"North of the Scarpe and in the neighborhood of Lens the British made successful raids last night. South east of Guzeaucourt a raiding enemy party was repulsed. Additional machine guns were captured and some prisoners taken," the report concluded.

American Artillery Active Again. By Fred S. Ferguson, With the American Armies in France, March 6.—The effectiveness of the American artillery was demonstrated early today in the biggest cannonading to date in this sector.

The Boche guns were silenced with the American fire. Starting at one o'clock this morning all of the American guns massed in this sector opened up a brisk fire and upwards of three thousand shells were hurled into the German defenses.

During the height of the bombardment enemy soldiers located in a woods nearby were peppered by gun shells and high explosives while seventy-five guns poured a rain of metal over the trenches and the support lines.

Americans Repulse Another Attack. American troops now holding the trenches with the French in other positions of the Lorraine front rather than those in the American sector brilliantly repulsed a German raid yesterday. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Huns.

This is the first announcement that has been permitted to be made public that the Americans are entrenched in this sector.

Germans in the Majority.

London, March 6.—The Germans now have a superiority of fifteen divisions on the western front General Maurice director of military intelligence told the United Press in an interview today. The enemy however is still numerically inferior but this inferiority is decreasing steadily he added.

Switzerland Hard Hit.

By William Philip Simms, Berne Switzerland, March 6.—Switzerland has been harder hit by the war than any of the other allied nations except in the matter of money spent and men killed.

Had it not been for her wonderful organization she would have been starved. She would also have been frozen and in revolt.

With almost everything that she requires coming from the warring nations, Switzerland by maintaining a neutrality and feeding her own population, has come to the conclusion that Democracy is worth fighting for.

This country is rationed more strictly than in France, which has the greatest battle field of the world.

Bill of Fare is Limited.

I have eaten several good meals in French cities that have been hit hard by the war, which were better than anyone could get here in the finest

Sen Fein Seize The Irish Town Of Kalimaugh

London, March 6.—Sen Fein soldiers have seized Kalimaugh, it was reported here today. They are guarding the exits from the town and are drilling for revolution.

FAMOUS IRISH LEADER IS DEAD

John Redmond Succumbs To An Attack of Heart Disease Following Surgical Operation.

London, March 6.—John Redmond, famous Irish leader, died today of heart disease, following an intestinal operation.

Redmond became ill several days ago. At that time it was announced that he was suffering from cancer.

He has been the Irish national leader in the House of Commons since shortly after his election to Parliament in the eighties.

He was the principal factor of the home rule movement.

Redmond was a forceful orator of the Rooseveltian type. It was his program to antagonize every British government in the hope of forcing the Irish home rule through the methods of approximately "insurgency."

When the war government failed in passing the home rule measure, it is believed that Redmond suffered from a broken heart.

Swiss hotels. And you cannot beat a Swiss running a hotel.

France's bread ration is 300 grams per person a day. Here the daily bread ration is 225 grams.

In Paris one can get eggs, fish, meat and game, fruit, cheese, dessert, coffee, and the rest. While here you can have but one kind of meat. If you have meat you cannot have cheese or eggs. If you have cheese you cannot have eggs or meat and if you have eggs you cannot have meat or cheese.

TO TRAIN FARM WOMEN.

Plainville, Kas., Housewives Organize For Harvest.

Salina, Kas., March 6.—The women in and about Plainville, Rooks county, have solved the harvest hand problem in that neighborhood and as a result the farmers are not worrying much about the shortage of labor for the harvest season. The women are organizing a league and all able bodied women are becoming members. The women who have signed up are now taking intensive training in physical exercise to fit them for the work of the harvest field. It will be a part of the Red Cross work and all the women are taking an interest in it.

BIG BRIDGE CONTRACTS.

Marshall County Will Build 74 Costing \$70,746.00.

Marshalltown, March 6.—Contracts for seventy-four concrete bridges and culverts were awarded by the board of supervisors Monday afternoon for a total of \$70,746. The contracts, which were four in number, represent practically all of the bridges and culverts to be built in the county this year, with the exception of a large bridge to be erected over Timber Creek in the Lincoln highway at the Rock Valley mill and the bridges let last spring that were not built last year.

FIGHTER BECOMES PACKER.

Tex Rickard Goes To Paraguay To Establish Industry.

Buenos Aires, March 6.—Tex Rickard, American fighting promoter, has arrived here enroute to Paraguay where he plans to establish a packing house business. Rickard, famous as promoter in the greatest fights of the world, left New York last month for South America, ostensibly to buy a ranch and live on it for several years. He made no mention of entering into the packing house business at that time.

JOURNAL GIVES IT UP.

Newspaper Established Forty-seven Years Ago Suspends.

Hannibal, Mo., March 6.—The Hannibal Morning Journal, which was established forty-seven years ago, printed its last issue this morning. The circulation has been taken over by the Hannibal Courier-Post, an afternoon paper. The high cost of everything entering into the production of a newspaper, made the further publication too expensive.

BIG FIRE AT CANTON, ILL.

Blaze of Unknown Origin Destroys Four Buildings.

Peoria, Ill., March 6.—Fire of unknown origin which started in a bakery at Canton, Ill., last night, destroyed four buildings, causing a loss estimated at \$150,000. At midnight the fire was gotten under control. One man suffered a fractured skull in a fall from a ladder.

THE JAPANESE NUT STILL UNCRACKED

UNITED STATES WITHHOLDS APPROVAL OF INTERVENTION.

HER PLANS MAY BE CHANGED

Great Difference of Opinion Over Attitude of This Country—Some Think It Wise, Others Say It Is Slapping Friend in Face.

(By Carl D. Groat.)

Washington, March 6.—Through allied channels the United States government has officially declared that it does not consent to the Japanese invasion in Siberia. The allies so have informed the Japanese government.

At the same time the United States is not protesting against the invasion, merely letting the allies and Japan know that she does not consider an invasion the proper thing at this time.

This can be stated positively by the United Press this afternoon in the situation respecting the perplexing far Eastern problems.

Result Forecasted by Intimation.

Washington, March 6.—The United States now proposes to keep her hands off the Japanese-Siberian situation, according to the most reliable official intimation here today.

As exclusively announced by the United Press dispatches, this government will not give its approval to an expeditionary force being sent into far Eastern Russian territory.

On the other hand, according to the intimation, there are great differences of opinion and much opposition towards the proposals, as not doing much good at this time.

Even Japanese Are Divided.

However the Japanese insist at this time, that there might be some cause for alteration in their plans in the great Siberian drive. Although those close to the Japanese embassy still insist that the American government approves the move.

In some quarters the thought existed today that the proposals if approved by this government would in some way alter the plans of the Japanese movement. According to Japanese press comment reaching here today that there is growing division among the Japanese people themselves as to the Siberian action.

Those opposed to the movement argue, as do many of the American authorities, that there is no existing movement of compelling danger to the Japanese interests in Siberia at this time.

Plans To Be Altered.

This spirit, plus the withheld American approval, may form the basis of alteration in the Japanese plans as to the allies agreeing to an expeditionary force being sent into Siberia.

There were indications today that the allies have already definitely approved the plans of the Japanese and that they are free to go ahead and act just as if the United States was not in her plans in any way.

While many of the objectors feel that the United States wants to register opposition to the Japanese, for failing to square themselves with the American democracy aims, others felt as though falling to approve the movement at this time would be just slapping a friend in the face and the result would do no essential good.

China and Japan Agree.

Pekin, China, March 6.—At the conclusion of a special military conference it was decided that China should send 40,000 troops to protect its frontiers and perhaps later advance into Siberia. Japan intends to send two divisions and the Chinese have asked Japan to acquiesce with the measures they plan to adopt and the probable date of mobilization. Their purpose is to secure uniform action. The Chinese force will be commanded by Gen. Tuan Che-kwei.

The Japanese say they are unable to make any definite statement until the rest of the allies signify their intentions toward the Siberian question. It is still hoped that the allies will take joint action.

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