

HUN AT HIS BEST CONDEMN WILSON

Desperate Destruction of Property Is Reported.

At St. Quentin Everything Possible Was Taken.

Paris, Oct. 25.—Desperate destruction of property and documents of historic nature was carried out by the Germans at St. Quentin, according to a report made to Premier Clemenceau by the municipal authorities of that city.

Ancient city documents, which had been waited up under control of the German command and placed under seal were found to have been removed or buried. Evidence showed that this occurred shortly after the inhabitants fled from St. Quentin in March, 1917.

In stripping every factory in the city the Germans carried off all models and designs and even the various companies were removed. The municipal authorities ask that an allied or neutral commission visit the city to establish the falsity of the statement made by Dr. W. S. Solf, the German foreign secretary, that the city was destroyed by shells from allied artillery.

The report asks that the armistice with Germany, when arranged, will secure the return of all the people of the city from occupied districts of Germany and that Germany be compelled to pay an indemnity and supply work, material, machinery and furniture to enable the city to rehabilitate itself.

DESTROY THE MILITARY

English Labor Leader Says German Should See Permanent Peace.

London, Oct. 25.—Arthur Henderson, leader of the labor party, in the house of commons today said that his first impression of President Wilson's note to Germany was that it would assist very materially in clarifying the situation.

"It is of the highest importance that the German people be encouraged to look, not for a temporary cessation of hostilities but for a permanent and lasting peace."

"If the German people are honestly seeking peace," he continued, "they should do all in their power to immediately provide such political guarantees and conditions as will insure the future world peace that no section of their population will be in a position, if disposed, to injure."

President Wilson, he clearly showed the best safeguard against a future war is the reduction of armaments to a level of all forces and upon whom rest the direct responsibility for the horrors of the present war.

BERLIN DENIES ACCUSATION

Says Allies Are Destroying Towns in Scheldt Advance.

Berlin (via London), Oct. 25.—"Enemy destruction" of places in the lowlands of the Scheldt is continuing, the German war office declared today.

British artillery is shelling Tournai and the flight of the population eastward is increasing, according to the statement.

KEEP UP ADVANCE

(Continued from Page One.)

Valenciennes the British and French are advancing toward the Scheldt.

The French on the Serre-Oise front have continued their attack line. They have gained at important points, but the Germans are holding their front very strongly.

American in Action.

Southwest of Danville on the Meuse sector, American forces have captured Hill 259, a height which is important for observation and fire control and which was stubbornly defended by the Germans.

British divisions in Mesopotamia have resumed their offensive against the Turks. Fighting in that theater is progressing.

French Statement.

Paris, Oct. 25.—The allies are driving the Austro-Germans northward on the whole forty-five mile Serbian front between Farcich and Kraljevo.

Report From Haig.

London, Oct. 25.—British and French troops are attacking between the Lys and the Incheux (Scaldis) east of Courtrai (a front of about fifteen miles). Field Marshal Haig announced today, in a special communique on Belgian operations.

The British have captured Ooteghem and Ingohem (seven miles west of Audenarde). The French have reached Zulte (nine miles northwest of Audenarde); have occupied Blauvoort and are progressing along the Werschelen-Ausehem road.

French Take Mortars.

Paris, Oct. 25.—On the Serre front southwest of Marle the French have captured the village of Mortiers after violent fighting. The war office announced between the Oise and the Serre the French maintain contact with the enemy.

Between Sissonne and Chateau Porcien the French, breaking up the enemy resistance, carried their line forward on a front of 4 1/2 miles to a depth of two or three positions prepared by the Germans in 1917.

German Press, With Few Exceptions, Against Him.

Say He Betrays Lack of Knowledge of Events.

Copenhagen, Oct. 25.—With few exceptions the German press condemns President Wilson's latest note, saying it is an alteration of his former standpoint and betrays lack of comprehension of recent events in Germany as well as misconstruction of what has happened there.

The peace which the president proposes is to be a peace placing Germany at the mercy of his opponents. President Wilson's policy is one of brutal force. It is possible he hopes to sow dissension among the German people. We must be prepared for whatever may come.

HOGS TO \$17.50

That Will Be the Minimum Price During November.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 25.—Hogs in November will bring a minimum price of \$17.50 on a basis of the Chicago market reports received here today from the conference of Food Administrators Hogs and the hog committee of the agricultural advisory board in Washington indicated.

The new price is the average packers' drove and will be contingent on commission men and producers cooperating to maintain a normal supply. The new price is \$17.50, but is not included in the new price and with the exception of throwouts the reports here said.

The long established ratio to corn of thirteen to one is to be, the new price indicates.

STEP TOWARD PEACE

German Newspapers Not All Satisfied With Wilson's Answer.

Amsterdam, Oct. 25.—Although the German newspapers are not satisfied with President Wilson's latest note, many of them say it means progress toward peace. This feeling was reflected by an advance in prices on the Berlin stock exchange.

The Kreuz Zeitung of Berlin, however, apparently does not look for an early ending of the war. This news item, which has hitherto refrained from opposing President Wilson's demand, advocates war to the end. It says the president "in the style of an American boxer has posed himself for a last blow in the face of the German people expressing his intentions with brutal frankness."

ALLIES COUNCIL

(Continued from Page One.)

for such an armistice as will "fully protect the interests of the peoples involved" which terms, in view of the distrust of the present managers of Germany, would amount virtually to unconditional surrender.

It is considered practically certain that Germany would not accept such terms as would be necessary to insure the allies against treachery. As Wilson stated in the note, the guarantees would have to be such as to make Germany a satellite of the allies.

It is pointed out that this means only one thing—surrender of guns, military equipment, airplanes and all means of making war. Authorities here believe that Germany is not sufficiently beaten yet to accept the drastic conditions and extraordinary guarantees which are necessary.

Therefore, it is predicted that negotiations will quickly come to an end.

Cautions Allied People.

An order well informed authority said: "There is no hope that these negotiations will come to anything. The war must go on. Arms only and not words will be the basis of the negotiations between the viewpoints of the allies and the Germans. Wilson has left it to Foch."

All those interviewed cautioned against the people of the allied nations raising up any false hopes of a quick peace until Germany is whipped once and for all.

Germans Will Wait.

London, Oct. 25.—The German war cabinet has decided not to answer President Wilson's last communication until the end of the statutory period for an armistice, according to a dispatch from Berlin to Zurich, a Central News dispatch says today.

Wait on Allies.

London, Oct. 25.—The German government is not contemplating at present any further note to President Wilson, says an Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen. It is probable that the government will make a declaration in the reichstag to the effect that Germany is awaiting the peace conditions of the allies.

WAS KILLED ON SEPT. 12

Floyd J. Kelsey of Leavenworth Was in 89th Division.

Leavenworth, Kan., Oct. 25.—Word had been received here by relatives of the death of Floyd J. Kelsey, which occurred in battle in France on September 12. He was a member of the 89th Division (St. Mihiel) and was trained at Camp Funston with the Eighty-ninth division. He was 23 years old and lived near Tolanoxie, Mo. in this county, nearly all his life.

Word was also received of the wounding of Corlett Umholtz, living near Neosho. The French had reached Leavenworth county. He was shot in both hands while in battle on September 12. He is now in a base hospital in France.

BUILD TOWN IN A DAY

Union Carpenters To Reconstruct Cloquet, Minn., Sunday.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 25.—One hundred union carpenters from Duluth and a like number from Superior will go to the spot where Cloquet, Minn., stood before it was razed to the ground, and with the help of 600 unskilled men will build 200 one-room houses Sunday from 8 a. m. until 5 p. m.

FRENCH WAR VICTIMS MAKE UNIFORMS FOR THEIR FIGHTERS



Scene in a French workshop.

French women, many of them widowed or left childless by the war, are earning a few cents by giving Dr. Crumline and his associates help in making uniforms for their brave men at the front.

Compare this workshop to the well-lighted, well-ventilated places in which our women turn out war equipment and it will give you some idea of how French women are bearing hardships that the allies may free the world from Prussianism forever. The women have been backing their fighters faithfully.

RAY OF SUNSHINE

(Continued from Page One.)

down the number of new volunteer advisers seems to increase. The remedies suggested range all the way from ice nose packs to secret German methods that cannot be divulged thru the mails. Men and women alike have been sending in their suggestions and Dr. Crumline has a drawer full of freak remedies that would make good material for a funny book writer who has no theme for a Christmas volume.

Woman Came From Winfield. A handsomely gowned, good looking, well appearing lady—one like you would pick as a leader in her social set—came all the way from Winfield to give Dr. Crumline and his associates that would soon stamp out the disease.

It was a very simple remedy she had and not a man, woman or child in the state but could apply it in any factory or any soda fountain. "If my wife will only use my remedy," the woman said, "there will be no further need to worry about this dreadful flu."

Here is the remedy she suggested: Get a bottle of white vaseline and the best pine oil you can find. When the nostrils are hermetically sealed with the vaseline, all the patient has to do is stick his or her nose in an American boxer has posed himself for a last blow in the face of the German people expressing his intentions with brutal frankness.

Cure for Everything. This morning Governor Capper received a letter from a man in Kansas City, Kan., who had a simple cure, not only for influenza, but for all human ailments and diseases. The man informed the governor that he has applied for a patent on it, and then proceeded to tell him that the flu would be wiped out of the state overnight if all the people would stop drinking water. It is a patent on the idea of not drinking water that the man seeks, and he tells the governor that all illness does not explain what his remedy is, but he has a guaranteed cure for the influenza and pneumonia and he offers to make a special trip to Topeka to divulge it to the governor in a letter that is most eloquent in its exposition of Hun cruelty. Here is Franz's letter:

Governor Capper, Dear Sir: I beg pardon for my boldness. If it is not insulting to you I will give you my advice. I have tried and cured influenza, pneumonia, but his thru that strikes several times, and if I can do it to you, I can do it to you. If you are interested in it I will send you my kit to the people, but better he do it to you. I am a doctor and expert to you. Sincerely, Franz.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Marriage licenses were issued today in the probate court: Fred Beckwith McCoy, Kansas City, Mo.; Anna Willis Ebert, Kansas City, Mo.; Benjamin H. Salfrank, Arrington, Kan.; Bessie E. McKeen, Topeka, Kan.

Wedding rings, 15-K gold, \$4 up; Harris-Clear Co., 102-4 E. 5th—Ad.

BELGIAN KING SEES DAYS OF HORROR END AS ALLIES DRIVE GERMANS FROM COUNTRY

King Albert of Belgium was forced for four long years to stand by and see the country of which he is the head devastated by the Germans—to see the women and children violated and murdered. No one grieved more than the king. But, thanks to the allies, the Germans are being driven out of Belgium. The Belgian soldiers are aiding in routing the German hordes.

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Violent encounters between the German Meuse and there has been desperate fighting all along the line. The American position now runs thru the clearing between Belle wood and the Etray wood. The enemy's determination to hold the high ground east of the river is shown by the fact he has thrown in one of his remaining reserve divisions to check the American advance in Belle wood, where the enemy is counter attacking persistently.

A German Order. The following document has been captured: "The enemy's crossing of the Meuse is to be attacked resolutely. If he succeeds in crossing, he is to be thrown back into the Meuse at once. The enemy must not get a foothold on this side of the Meuse under any circumstances."

The last three words are capitalized. Not only in a defensive way, but by counter attacks, the Germans are fighting desperately to carry out this order. This is shown by the futile attacks made Friday in the region south of Bantheville wood, north of Etray wood, and in the valley north of Bantheville.

MAKING UNIFORMS FOR THEIR FIGHTERS



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Collection of Rubber Postponed—Use Funds for French.

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DESTROY ELEVEN PLANES

American Aviators Also Got One Balloon of Germans.

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BACK TO MEUSE?

Hun Retreat Expected To Pass Antwerp-Namur Line.

German Reserves Are Exhausted—Mutinies Are Frequent.

London (British Wireless Service)—Oct. 25.—The Germans in their withdrawal movement have not yet reached the line of Antwerp-Brussels-Namur and it seems improbable that they will halt there. More likely they will continue the retirement to the line of the Meuse. The Antwerp line presents new natural features for defense and the Germans have not constructed extensive defenses along it. However, the Germans must retire to a shorter line. Their reserves are exhausted and the hard pressed armies have a breathing space. In the last few weeks the German high command has not been able to maintain a fresh reserve of more than three or four divisions.

Mutinies Frequent. The internal condition of the German army also is none too good. Mutinous conduct on the part of the drafts has been frequent. Reports on the occasion of a draft, whose trustworthiness was suspected, was sent off without ammunition. However, they had concealed ammunition and opened fire on the parade ground as their train moved out. The German command is also having trouble as regards materiel. Being unable to control his idea is a conservation program into full swing within the next six months, and I think we can, we can lengthen the life of distributing plants at least ten years. The only way we can make the producer eliminate the waste is to make the gas he is wasting worth saving.

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By the Use of Good PRINTING

Ask JONES & BIRCH

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