



NEWS CULLED IN THE CAPITAL

ACTIVITIES OF STATE DEPARTMENTS—OTHER HAPPENINGS

Special Columbus Correspondent, Columbus.

ARTY lines finally have been drawn in the fight over the McDermott liquor license "decentralizer." First, the Republicans met in conference and decided to make only the gerrymander a party affair. But four days later the Democrats met in conference and decided to condemn the McDermott law and extol the old Greenlund law. Now come the Republicans with another conference in the office of the governor and decide that the die of battle is to be cast owing to the Democratic deft. Thus the partisan warfare. What's it all about? Many well-informed people don't know. That is, there are many fairly close observers of public affairs who don't understand the McDermott law contest and the nature of the pending referendum movement. Well, the row began during the late session of the legislature when the process was begun of "decentralizing" the Greenlund law, or the law licensing and regulating saloons. The Greenlund law, passed under Democratic sponsorship, was objected to by Republicans on the ground that it gave too much authority to the governor in that it permitted him to name a state board of license commissioners, who in turn had the right to name the county boards which granted saloon licenses. Authority was too greatly centralized," the Republican contingent held, and the McDermott law was the outcome. The McDermott law gives the governor the right to name a state liquor license inspector, but entirely abolishes the county boards and gives their duties of granting saloon licenses to a board consisting of regularly elected county officials. Moreover, with two exceptions, saloon licenses are proposed to be granted in districts instead of counties, and in most cases the proposed districts comprise several counties. This is the medium through which the McDermott measure proposes to "decentralize" the license machinery. Now, the new law has been proceeded against through the referendum and the filing of referendum petitions suspends the operation of the measure until the people pass upon it in November. Probably it is the delicacy of the liquor question as a whole that has made the parties shy of it. But their timidity is now gone and they are ready to make a campaign issue of it—and the Sprague gerrymander.

Students Make Complaint.

The Fleming law, which allows students to vote where they attend school or college, will be given its first try-out this fall. It repeals the old law, which barred students from voting except in their home communities unless they made affirmation that they intended to make their permanent residence where they attended school or college. Ohio State university students complain that precinct officials in Columbus refused to allow them to register for the coming election, and they have complained to Secretary of State Hildebrandt and Attorney General Turner about this. They have been instructed to get the necessary evidence of the alleged dereliction and after this is done the necessary steps will be taken to secure to the students the rights given them by the Fleming law.

Heavy Birth Rate.

Ohio's birth rate is heavier than its death rate. This is shown by a report prepared by Dr. Morton W. Bland, state registrar of vital statistics. The birth rate in 1914 was 19.6 per 1,000 of population, while the death rate was 12.94. The total number of births for the year was 96,761. The males outnumber the females by a little more than 2,000. Five Japanese, two Chinese and two Indians were born during the year. There were 1,929 colored births. The Japanese were born in East Liverpool, Columbus, Hamilton township, Franklin county, and Dayton. The Indians were born in Columbus and Eden township, Williams county. The Chinese were born in Lima and Columbus. Perry county reported the same number of male and female births, 369 of each. Williams county had 59 more female births than male births.

Quite a Difference.

Ohio pays her governors more now than she did when she was in her swaddling clothes. Dr. Edward Tiffin of Chillicothe, who was Ohio's first governor, was paid less for his services than the average clerk in a state department gets now. His salary was \$900 a year. The job is worth more now. The governor is paid \$10,000 a year whether he is on or off the job. If he goes away on a trip of a month or more, his salary goes on. In 1822 the governor's salary was raised to \$1,000. Later it was boosted \$300. In 1852 it was made \$1,800; in 1865 it was made \$4,000 and in 1887 \$8,000. In 1906 it was boosted to \$10,000.

Columbus Rejoices.

Columbus is rejoicing because its tax rate for next year will only be a trifle higher than it is this year. By paring down the estimates, the budget commission has kept the tax rate down to \$1.36 on each \$100 of valuation. During the past year the rate has been \$1.35. Had the requests of the county officials been allowed Columbus would have had one of the most burdensome tax rates in many years. Within a short time the people in each county in the state will know whether or not the taxes they will be called upon to pay next year will be higher than for the year now ending.

Will Bring Suit.

Domestic corporations which failed to settle with the state for their willis law tax will be notified soon that if they do not remit both the amount due and with 15 per cent penalty added that they will be sued by the attorney general. The Willis Overland Automobile Co. of Toledo is the biggest willis law taxpayer. It paid \$38,500 on a capital stock of \$25,000. The Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. is the second heaviest taxpayer, its share of the tax being \$38,057.

Try for Rhodes Scholarship.

Six students have taken the examination at the Ohio State university for the Rhodes scholarship at Oxford university, England. They are: William H. Gyan, Columbus; Minor S. Bates, Hiram college; Raymond K. Goshing and Paul H. Langdon, Oberlin college; Adlai C. Saunders, University of Cincinnati; and John McSwain, Jr., of Wooster college. The man to be chosen will enter Oxford in September, 1916. The scholarship calls for an allowance of \$1,500.

Wilson to Speak in Columbus.

It is expected that President Wilson will come to Columbus in December to attend the big meeting of the Federation of Churches of the United States. The meeting will be held at a time to suit the convenience of the chief executive. The president has indicated his willingness to be present and deliver an address.

To Act as Dean of College.

Prof. Clair A. Dye, secretary of the college of pharmacy at the Ohio State university, will act as dean of that college during the absence of Dean George B. Kaufman, who will be away from that office for a year.

Straightened Out Tangle.

Alva Anderson, a Westerville farmer, was divorced from his first wife and married to his present wife a second time Thursday. This procedure was necessary to enable him to straighten out a matrimonial tangle. He was married to Cora Anderson, his first wife, in 1907. She left him and later her parents showed him a grave which they said was Cora's. Anderson then married Sylvia Mann of Westerville. Later he found that the story of his first wife's death was untrue. He at once filed suit for divorce from her.

Parole Woman Broker.

The state board of administration has paroled Mrs. Carletta Thompson-Brown, the Cincinnati woman broker, who was sent to the penitentiary for alleged embezzlement of some \$20,000 of funds of a client. Friends who obtained her release declared that the money was not embezzled but was lost in ordinary business transactions which were unavoidable. The board also paroled Dr. Lamont B. Smith of Youngstown, who was sent to the penitentiary in May, 1914, to serve an indeterminate sentence for selling cocaine contrary to law.

SERBS DEFEAT FOE

DISPATCH FROM NISH CLAIMS VICTORY OVER TEUTONS AT BELGRADE.

ADVANCE GUARD WIPED OUT

Statement Asserts Force That Crossed Danube at Capital Were Partly Destroyed and Partly Captured—Bulgaria Officially at War.

London, Oct. 11.—The advance guard of the Austro-Germans which crossed the Danube at Belgrade has been partly destroyed and partly captured, and those who entered Serbian territory across the Save have met with enormous losses, according to an official dispatch received on Friday night by the Serbian legation from Nish.

The Austro-German force that is invading Serbia probably numbers 400,000 men, with a tremendous amount of artillery. It is commanded by Field Marshal von Mackensen.

Serbia and Bulgaria are officially at war. Aviators from Bulgarian territory bombarded Nish Friday night, killing five persons, and the Serbian government handed his passports to the Bulgarian minister. Part of the Bulgarian army has invaded Serbia.

The Bulgarian minister to France has been given his passports.

All the allies' ministers at Sofia, including the Italian, received their passports at Sofia.

The Times correspondent at Athens telegraphs that the Greek government has decided to declare an attitude of benevolent neutrality toward the allies.

An Athens dispatch states that Premier Zaimis and his neutrality cabinet have decided that the terms of the Serbo-Greek alliance do not require the intervention of Greece in the war to defend Serbia.

PHILLIES DEFEAT RED SOX

Great Alexander Triumphs Over the Hub Town Players in First Game—Score 3 to 1.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—Grover Alexander, the star pitcher of the National league, won the first game of the world's championship series on Friday for the Phillies from the Boston Red Sox. The final score was 3 to 1 and was bitterly contested. Philadelphia did not club its way to victory until the eighth inning, and then two lucky plays favored them. The winning runs were rushed to the plate after one man, Alexander, had been retired. Ernie Shore, who twirled a commendable game, tossed away his honors by passing Stock. The Phillies scored the first run of the battle in the fourth inning. Five hits in all were made for the Red Sox hurler and four of these were infield bouncers.

Table with columns: Philadelphia, Boston, and individual player statistics (R, H, P, A, E).

Henrichsen batted for Cady in ninth. Both batted for Shore in ninth. Boston.....0 0 0 0 0 1 0-1 Philadelphia.....0 0 0 1 0 0 2-3

Wilson to Aid Suffrage

President Issues Formal Statement in Which He Says Question is Not National but State Issue.

Washington, Oct. 8.—President Wilson came out for woman suffrage. In a formal statement he declared that he would vote in favor of amending the New Jersey state constitution to that effect. His statement follows: "I intend to vote for woman suffrage in New Jersey because I believe that the time has come to extend that privilege and responsibility to the women of the state; but I shall vote, not as the leader of my party in the nation, but only upon my private conviction as a citizen of New Jersey, called upon by the legislature of the state to express his convictions at the polls."

"I think that New Jersey will be greatly benefited by the change."

Saved From Mob by Sheriff.

Decatur, Ill., Oct. 11.—Fearing mob violence, Sheriff Biggs spirited Will Spencer, a negro, from the Shelbyville jail to Hillboro. The negro is charged with having attacked Dot Hilliard, thirteen years old.

Five Injured in Wreck.

Mansfield, O., Oct. 11.—Five persons were injured, two seriously, when an excursion train over the Pennsylvania railroad, returning from the county fair at Coshocton, was wrecked at Walbonding near here.

Machinists Win Their Fight.

Washington, Oct. 8.—The Washington navy yard machinists have won their fight for increased wages. Beginning October 9 a new scale of wages, with increases ranging from 8 to 95 cents a day, goes into effect.

Diver Sinks French Cruiser.

New York, Oct. 8.—Dispatches received here from Athens say that a French auxiliary cruiser was torpedoed and sunk September 9 while anchored of the island of Rhodes by a submarine of the central powers.

PRESIDENT AND HIS BRIDE-TO-BE



BULGARS DEFY RUSS ARABIC CASE IS ENDED

REPLY TO CZAR'S ULTIMATUM IS UNSATISFACTORY.

British, French, Russian, Italian and Serbian Ministers at Sofia Ask for Passports.

Sofia, Oct. 8, via Paris.—The Russian, French and Italian ministers have asked for their passports, Bulgaria's answer to the Russian ultimatum being unsatisfactory. The Serbian minister also asked for his passports.

London, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram company from Sofia, sent by way of Petrograd, says: "Bulgaria's reply to the Russian ultimatum is unsatisfactory. The Russian minister has notified Premier Radoslavoff of a rupture of diplomatic relations between the two countries."

"Russian interests in Bulgaria have been assigned to the Dutch charge d'affaires."

King Constantine of Greece, brother-in-law of the German emperor, appears to hold the balance of power of the near East in his hand for the hour.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria rejected Russia's ultimatum demanding that she break with the central powers and expel German officers who have taken charge of Bulgaria's army staff, and at the same time, say several correspondents, sent an ultimatum to Serbia, allowing twenty-four hours for the cessation of Macedonia to Bulgaria.

The program of the German empires apparently includes consolidation of their field operations with their Turkish allies by sweeping clear a path from Berlin and Vienna to Constantinople. Thus the crucial field of warfare has shifted from the French and Russian fronts to the Balkan peninsula, where German success would mean realization of Emperor William's ambitions for expansion toward India and Asia.

BELL DENIES ALL CHARGES

Indianapolis Mayor Says He Didn't Give Bills to "Bud" Gibson—Explains Receipt.

Indianapolis, Oct. 9.—Practically a complete denial of having knowledge of wrongdoing on the part of anybody in the primaries, registration sessions and general election was made on Thursday by Mayor Joseph E. Bell, on the witness stand in his own behalf in the case in which he is accused of conspiring to commit a felony at the primaries, registration sessions and general election of 1914, in the criminal court. Bell denied that he gave James ("Bud") Gibson \$11 in one-dollar bills election day and asserted, in explanation of the testimony concerning the receipt by himself of \$500 from Lucius O. Hamilton, that it formed a part of a payment amounting to \$3,070 credited on the treasurer's report to himself and Thomas Taggart.

Examination in chief of Mayor Bell was concluded at the time Judge W. H. Eichhorn adjourned court.

Blizzard in Wisconsin.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Oct. 9.—A regular midwinter blizzard is on here. Snow is falling and a high wind is driving the flakes into drifts. A freezing temperature prevails.

Ellerman Liner Still Aground.

Yokohama, Oct. 11.—The Ellerman liner Bufford Hall, ashore off Aomori, is reported to be in a critical condition. The crew of 90 men were still aboard on Friday, a fierce gale preventing their rescue.

Carranza Going to Capital.

Vera Cruz, Oct. 11.—Secretary of State Lansing has instructed John W. Bell to accompany General Carranza to Mexico City, in accordance with an invitation extended by the constitutionalists' first chief.

U. S. Haiti Treaty Ratified.

Washington, Oct. 9.—The Haitian chamber of deputies has ratified the new treaty with the United States by a vote of 75 to 6, and awaits action by the upper house, according to advices from Rear Admiral Caperton.

Wreck Kills Fifty Mexicans.

Washington, Oct. 9.—A passenger train bound from Vera Cruz to Mexico City was wrecked Tuesday near Matamoros, according to dispatches from the state department. A dispatch stated 50 were killed and a score injured.

GERMANS IN SERBIA

TWO RUSSIAN CRUISERS SHELL BULGARIAN PORT OF VARNA. SAYS DISPATCH.

ROUMANIA READY TO ACT

Sofia Government Hands Passports to the Entente Envoys and Waits War Declaration—French Troops Reach Serb Border to Aid Ally.

London, Oct. 9.—The Austro-German drive into Serbia has begun. An official statement from Berlin announced that German and Austro-Hungarian troops have crossed the Drina, Danube and Save rivers at numerous points and established a firm footing on Serbian territory.

The Cologne Gazette reports two Russian cruisers actively bombarding the Bulgarian port of Varna.

A news dispatch by way of Munich announces that Roumania will issue a decree for general mobilization within twelve hours. Meanwhile, advices from Bulgaria state, Bulgaria, having given passports to the diplomatic representatives of the quadruple entente at their own request, is awaiting an immediate declaration of war from the entente allies.

The situation in Greece is chaotic, and analysts here believe it to be but a question of hours before all the Balkan nations are involved in the war. Whether the allies will declare war on Bulgaria or wait hostile action by the Bulgarian government, which is bound to come very soon, is still a question.

The start of the Teutonic invasion of Siberia, which has for its object not only the crushing of Serbia as a power, but the ultimate advance to Constantinople, is the most important and the most important event of the day's developments.

An official dispatch reached London stating that the Austro-German armies concentrated against Serbia total 400,000 men.

No formal declaration of war has come from Sofia, but dispatches from there, relayed via Berlin, declared Bulgaria expected to be at war within a few hours.

Serbian forces have been massed along the three rivers for several weeks, ready to meet the invader.

An entire French army corps, it is reported here, has reached the Serbian frontier.

Envoys of the allied powers left Sofia, according to Athens dispatches. Gen. Liman von Sanders, German commander in Turkey, has arrived at Philippopolis, where he is in conference with the Bulgarian Czar Ferdinand. Other German officers are reported to have left Constantinople for Bulgaria for the beginning of the Serbian invasion.

NEWS FROM FAR AND NEAR

Chicago, Oct. 8.—Max Palenske, former assistant cashier of the Drovers' National bank, was indicted by the federal grand jury in connection with the misapplication of funds of the bank. The indictment contains three counts, charging misapplication of funds, the making of false entries and defalcation of \$33,000.

Auburn, Neb., Oct. 8.—Church Howe, former consul to Sheffield, England, Montreal, Canada, Palermo, Italy, and Antwerp, Belgium, died at his home here.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 11.—James Kirby, president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, died here on Friday. An operation for appendicitis was performed and he did not recover from the shock. He was fifty years old.

Montreal, Que., Oct. 9.—The famous parish church at Lachine was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$250,000.

Premier of Greece Resigns

King Constantine Unable to Support Policy of the Ministry—Venizelos Favors Allies.

London, Oct. 7.—Premier Venizelos of Greece has resigned, according to a news agency dispatch received here, King Constantine having informed him that he was unable to support the policy of his ministry. Previously, Venizelos had told the chamber of the landing of allies at Saloniki and refuted the arguments that the government intended to lead the country into war. A vote of confidence in the ministry was then taken.

The vote of confidence in the Venizelos cabinet, taken in connection with the premier's resignation, is interpreted as an open break between the ministry and King Constantine.

Fight in Gulf of Mexico.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 11.—Attacks on British tank ships in the Gulf of Mexico are ascribed to the German yacht Two Sisters, which was bought recently at thrice its value and afterward left Galveston.

Conscription in England Near.

London, Oct. 9.—"Conscription in England is almost a certainty," declared Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson, who arrived on the American liner New York. "No serious results are expected."

Snow in Baltic Provinces.

Petrograd, Oct. 8.—Severe snowstorms are now raging in the Baltic provinces, where Field Marshal von Hindenburg's campaign against Riga and Drinsk has thus far completely failed.

Fire 2,000,000 Shells.

Berlin, Oct. 8.—The Allies fired 2,000,000 shells in preparing for their offensive movement against the Germans on the western front, writes Herr Stegemann, a military expert of Berne.

TROOPS JOIN THE CARRANZA FORCE

FOUR GENERALS AND THEIR COMMANDS QUIT VILLA—CHIEF ORDERS EXECUTIONS

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

El Paso, Texas.—Following the decision of the United States to recognize Carranza Gen. Villa's troops are deserting him by the hundreds at Casas Grande. Four of his generals have gone over to Carranza. Upon his arrival at Casas Grandes from Juarez Villa discovered that the news of Carranza's recognition had preceded him by telegraph and that 2,000 of his troops had mutinied and had left with Gens. Acosta, Caballero, Sanchez and Acuña. When he learned of this Villa flew into a rage and ordered the immediate execution of two of his "guard of gold" and six civil officials, suspected of having been implicated in the mutiny plot. This information was brought to the border by a Carranza spy who has been at Casas Grandes with Villa's troops. Villa also was reported to have ordered the execution of Sebastian Vargas, his secretary of the treasury, on a charge of treason. Villa has issued a decree, suspending all guarantees for the safety of Americans and other foreigners in his territory, and decreeing that all Carranza sympathizers who are caught should be executed. Villa agents are rushing millions of rounds of ammunition to Juarez in anticipation of an early embargo.

PULLED FROM PILOT OF ENGINE.

Chicago.—As a Chicago and North-western passenger train approached a crossing between Winnetka and Glenview the engineer caught a glimpse of an automobile racing toward the tracks. He threw on the brakes. A moment later there was a crash and an explosion. Until the train came to a stop, the engineer, looking from his cab window, could see only a wall of flame roaring from the pilot of the locomotive. An explosion of the gasoline tank threw the fluid on the clothing of the dead chauffeur.

WHEELS FLY OFF; TWO KILLED.

Chicago.—Two Chicago men were killed and one Chicago and two Milwaukee men injured when a touring car left the road near Aurora and landed, upside down, in a corn field. About a mile south of Aurora one of the front wheels flew off the machine and it rolled over and over down an embankment into a field.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 1 white 64c, No. 2 white 63½c; No. 1 yellow 64c, No. 2 yellow 63½c; No. 1 mixed 64c, No. 2 mixed 63½c; yellow ear 64c; mixed ear 63c; white ear 63c; 66c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18.50, No. 2 \$16.50, No. 3 \$14.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$15.50, No. 2 \$13.50, No. 1 clover \$12, No. 2 \$10.

Oats—No. 2 white 40c; standard white 38c; No. 2 mixed 36c; No. 3 mixed 35c; No. 4 mixed 32c; 34c.

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.16@1.17, No. 3 \$1.10@1.13, No. 4 1.02@1.09.

Eggs—Prime firsts 27½c, firsts 24½c, ordinary firsts 22c, seconds 17½c.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under, 15½c; fryers, over 2 lbs, 13½c; roasting, 4 lbs and over, 13½c.

Cattle—Shippers \$6.75, extra \$7.15@8.50; butchers steers, extra \$7.25@7.75, good to choice \$6.75@7.15, common to fair \$4.50@5.75; heifers, extra \$7@7.15, good to choice \$6.90, common to fair \$3.15@4.15; cows, extra \$5.65@6.25, good to choice \$4.50@5.50, common to fair \$4.25@5.75; canners \$4.75@5.75; stockers and feeders \$4.50@7.

Bulls—Bologna \$5.25@6.25, extra \$6.35@6.70, fat bulls \$6.25@6.75.

Calves—Extra \$11.25@11.50, fair to good \$8.25@11.25, common and large \$6.75@11.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers \$8.50@8.60, good to choice packers and butchers \$8.55@8.60, mixed packers \$8.25@8.55, stags \$5@6.75, common to choice heavy fat sows \$4.75@7.50, light shippers \$7.85@8.10, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$5@7.25.

Sheep—Extra \$5.65@5.75, good to choice \$5@5.60, common to fair \$3@4.90.

Lambs—Extra \$9@9.15, good to choice \$7.75@8.90, common to fair \$5@7.50, culls \$4.50@5.50, stock ewes \$6@7.

COLLIDES WITH THE TENNESSEE.

New York.—Declaring that their escape had been almost miraculous, and thankful that the steamship Concord, of the Colonial line, had been near, several hundred passengers, who had left Providence on board the steamship Tennessee, of the Bay State line, were brought here by the Concord. They had been transferred at sea, after the Tennessee had been hit by a schooner and a big hole torn in her side. The schooner was the Samuel Thorpe, loaded with soft coal.

THREE DEAD; TWO INJURED.

Richmond, Va.—While firemen were at work among the ruins of buildings destroyed by fire a brick wall toppled over and buried them. The heaviest loss was sustained by the Crenshaw warehouse, where more than 1,000,000 pounds of tobacco were stored. This is placed at \$325,000 and was practically covered by insurance. Other buildings destroyed, mostly old, inexpensive structures, with their contents will bring the total loss up to \$550,000.