



A GREAT VICTORY FOR DEMOCRATS

Was the Result in Kentucky Yesterday.

BECKHAM CARRIES THE STATE

By Over 35,000—Ben Johnson Wins in District By Over 5,000.

LOUISVILLE ADDS TO VICTORY

Yesterday was a quiet election day in Hartford and throughout Ohio county. In Hartford there was little to indicate that anything out of the ordinary was taking place. A very light vote was cast in all the precincts, only about 65 per cent. of the normal vote coming to the polls. The result in Ohio county is summed up as follows:

Thirty-two out of 34 precincts in Ohio county give for Senator, long term:

Beckham	17,793
Willson	1,767
Vance	154

Missing precincts will increase the Democratic plurality by 45 votes, giving Beckham 71 plurality in Ohio county.

Thirty precincts give for Senator, short term:

Camden	1,675
Bullitt	1,735
Nicholas	112

The race for Congress was as follows:

Johnson, Democrat	1,531
Hall, Republican	1,756
Jones, Progressive	86

The missing precincts will increase the Democratic plurality by 85. This will make Johnson's plurality 20 in the county. Ben Johnson's majority in the District will be about 5,000. Johnson carried his own (Nelson) county by 1,100 majority.

The Socialists polled about 270 votes in the county.

Kentucky goes Democratic by from 35,000 to 40,000. Louisville gives a Democratic majority of over 12,000.

The Third Congressional District gives Thomas (Dem.) 1,600 majority. Davies county gives 700 Democratic majority, while McLean goes the same way by 300 and Breckenridge does likewise by 40.

Indiana is very close. New York goes Republican by 34,000. The Democratic candidate for Governor in Ohio was defeated. Congress will be Democratic by a reduced majority.

ELOPING COUPLE WERE DROWNED WHILE FLEEING

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 2.—Ivan Heer and his sweetheart, Miss Ruth Rechman, both of Cave-In-Rock, Ill., were drowned in the Ohio river a few miles below here this afternoon and up to a late hour to-night their bodies had not been recovered, although several attempts had been made to find them.

Heer and Miss Rechman were in a skiff cloping to Caseyville, Ky., where they were to have been married. Their skiff struck a snag and the craft rapidly sank. Occupants of a launch nearby tried to save the elopers, but were unsuccessful.

WAR IS FOUGHT BY BOYS

—STATISTICS PROVE IT

That war is fought by boys is a familiar truth that we often forget. But the records of our own Civil War prove it overwhelmingly. The department rolls show that in the great rebellion there were enlisted

in the army of the North 2,778,309 men, and of these 25 were 10 years old and younger, 225 12 years and under, 1,523 14 years old and under, 844,891 16 years and under, 1,151,438 18 years and under, 2,159,798 21 and under and 618,511 22 years and over. Thus the average of the whole army was 19.7 years. When war thus takes away the young manhood of the country, who can estimate its cost?—[Chicago Post.]

RUSSIAN SPARTAN-LIKE AT HIS SON'S DEATH

Petrograd, Oct. 31.—The Russian journal Sviete tells the following story of the Spartan conduct of Col. Lopoukhine. He was listening, after the first great battle in Galicia, to the reading of the report of his regiment's casualties.

"We have lost 200 killed and wounded," he was told. "How many soldiers killed?" demanded Col. Lopoukhine. "So many."

"How many officers killed?" "Only one."

"What is the name of this officer?" "Lieut. Lopoukhine."

"Not a muscle of Col. Lopoukhine's face moved."

"Where was the officer killed?" he asked.

"The place was indicated. He went to the body of his dead son, dismounted from his horse, kissed the forehead and lips of his child, made the sign of the cross, remounted, and continued giving orders."

A MOVEMENT TO SUSPEND WAR ON CHRISTMAS DAY

From London comes the information that a group of clerics and educators have started a movement to induce the warring Powers to agree to an armistice, wherein all hostilities shall be suspended and all war shall rest, for the period of Christmas day—just for that, and nothing more. It is an agreeable expression of sentiment.

But will men of any country who accurately estimate the meaning of what has happened in Europe since the 1st of August, and what is probably happening there daily, hang much expectation on such a movement? Nothing, to be sure, could be more crudely cruel, more against the spirit of civilization, than to let the engines of war's destruction continue to kill men on Christmas day. What is there in all this war which is not in violent discord with the spirit of Christ? There is no Christianity, no humanity, least of all is there any sentiment, in this war. Let no reasoning man expect that any influence of school or church will be potent to make the fighters pause. The spear that knows no brother knows no softening influence of the mild spirit of Christmas.—[New Haven Register.]

House Burned.

The house occupied by Mr. T. M. Baughn, of the Washington neighborhood, three miles north of Hartford, was burned about 9 o'clock last Saturday morning. Mr. Baughn was not at home and the fire had gained such headway when discovered by his wife that but few things were saved. The loss in household goods is estimated at about \$100. No insurance.

The residence, which was owned by Rev. J. L. Burton, of Leitchfield, Ky., was valued at about \$750. It is not known whether or not he carried insurance. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective flue.

Cattle Barred.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 2.—Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman today declared a quarantine against all cattle, sheep and hogs in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Michigan, and from noon yesterday no such stock from these States may be delivered anywhere in Kentucky.

He excepted from the order Kentucky dairy herds stationed in Chicago at the National Livestock Show and said they may be returned to this State under supervision.

At a Ripe Old Age.

Montejo, the old family horse of Judge Rollin Hart, died one night last week. He was 32 years old, and had been driven thousands of miles by his owner. Three or four years ago Judge Hart pensioned Montejo by directing that he was to be neither ridden nor driven, but kept on the pasture when the grass was green and stabled and fed in cold weather.—[Columbia News.]

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ROCKEFELLER IS READY TO GIVE

Millions For Relief Of Non-combatants

IN THE EUROPEAN WAR ZONE

A Ship Loaded With Provisions Goes To the Starving Belgians.

ACTION ABSOLUTELY NEUTRAL

New York, Nov. 1.—The Rockefeller Foundation has determined to employ its immense resources for the relief of noncombatants in the countries afflicted by the war and stands ready to give "millions of dollars if necessary" for the purpose.

This was announced to-night by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., President of the Foundation.

In pursuance of this philanthropy the Foundation will send a commission to Europe in a few days to report first-hand as to how, when and where aid can be rendered most effectively. At a cost of \$275,000 it already has chartered a ship and loaded it with 4,000 tons of provisions for the relief of the starving Belgians.

"This action is taken," Mr. Rockefeller says, "as a natural step in fulfilling the chartered purpose of the Foundation, namely, 'to promote the well-being of mankind throughout the world.'"

The ship is the Massapequa, the largest neutral vessel now in New York harbor, and it will sail Tuesday morning direct for Rotterdam with a certification from the British Consul at New York that its cargo is destined for the use of Belgian noncombatants only, and should not be delayed in transit. The supplies are consigned to the American Consul at Rotterdam and will be distributed by the Belgian Relief Commission.

Mr. Rockefeller has been in communication with Ambassador Page at London and made public a cablegram in which the Ambassador describes the dire need of the Belgians and says that "it will require a million dollars a month for seven or eight months to prevent starvation."

"In fact," the Ambassador said, "many will starve now before food can reach them." He added that the British Government forbids the export of food, and that none can be bought on the continent.

It was in response to this urgent message and a similar one from H. C. Hoover, of the American Relief Committee in London, that the foundation decided to send a relief ship the earliest possible moment.

Mr. Rockefeller makes clear in his announcement that whatever steps are taken by the Foundation in the administration of its relief work will be "absolutely neutral." The Commission of investigation will be headed by Wickliffe Rose, Director General of the International Health Commission, and will visit the several countries affected by the war.

A SUCCESSFUL SCHOOL FAIR AT GREENVILLE

Greenville, Ky., Oct. 30.—Never in the history of Greenville has there been such a crowd in point of numbers and enthusiasm as that which thronged the streets here to-day. Conservative estimates place the number present as 10,000 persons. Three or four thousand were in the parade, each school having a different uniform and all carrying banners. The parade first consisted of floats and wagons all decorated for the occasion with flags and bunting. One wagon, that of Powderly school, had 120 pupils in it. There were seventy-five of the wagons and floats and it required more than an hour for the parade to pass a given point. After the parade the pupils marched to the courthouse square and witnessed some intricate drills given by the Greenville High School.

All of the week the various school exhibits have been received and arranged in the court house, the Y. M. C. A. building and other buildings. They were graded yesterday and prizes awarded. The exhibits covered a wide range of activity, from the work done in the school room to manual training, domestic science

and agriculture. The exhibits were excellent. Several persons prominent in educational work in the State were present. All pronounce the School Fair of Muhlenberg county as excellent.

This is the third fair that has been held and at none of them has there been less than 5,000 persons present. To-day there was easily twice that number. Two or three "moonlight school" delegations were noticed in the parade, as well as Mothers' Clubs and School Helpers' Clubs. One Good Roads Club was in the parade.

PRIEST WHO WORRIED SENT TO SANATORIUM

Owensboro, Ky., Oct. 30.—It was necessary to-day for officers to take the Rev. Christian Weigan, pastor of the Catholic church at Curdsville, in charge. Father Weigan had two brothers in the European war. One was fighting with the Prussian army and the other with the Belgians. Recently he received word that one of them had been killed in battle. He has been worrying over the war and it is feared the news of the death of his brother impaired his mind. He became violent yesterday and last night refused to admit the officers to his home. This morning another priest persuaded him to submit and he was brought to Owensboro. It was arranged to send him to a sanatorium in St. Louis, and he was taken there to-night. He came to this county from Texas a year ago.

W. A. WILGUS ENDS OWN LIFE AT HOPKINSVILLE

Hopkinsville, Ky., Nov. 1.—W. A. Wilgus, a prominent business man and a Democratic politician, committed suicide this morning in his room at W. S. Holmes' residence, where he made his home. Mr. Wilgus was born in Cadiz, April 12, 1859. After learning the printers' trade he came to Hopkinsville. He was one of the founders of the Hopkinsville Kentuckian and for many years was associated with Charles M. Meacham in its publication. Mr. Wilgus was one of the few honorary members of the Kentucky Press Association. He was postmaster of Hopkinsville during President Cleveland's last administration. He was also connected for twenty-five years with the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad as excursion agent. During the last few years he had been managing director of the Planters' Hardware Company.

Mr. Wilgus shot himself through the heart while lying in bed. Hearing the noise Mr. Holmes went to the room and found Mr. Wilgus dying. He had been greatly depressed on account of ill health and no other cause is known for his act. He was well-to-do. His wife died fifteen years ago and he leaves no near relatives. Mr. Wilgus was a charter member of the Elks' Lodge, which will conduct the funeral tomorrow. Mr. Wilgus was keenly interested in political affairs and was chairman of the Reception Committee which planned the big Democratic rally here Friday and much of the success of the occasion was due to his efforts.

BLEW UP HOME AND FAMILY FOR AFFINITY

St. Louis, Oct. 31.—A written confession that he blew up his home with dynamite, killing his sleeping wife and four small children, was given to the police here to-day by Scott Stone, a United States army recruit, arrested yesterday at Jefferson Barracks. Stone's farmhouse at Tolono, Ill., was burned September 28 last. Mrs. Stone and four children, the oldest five years, perished in the flames.

Stone said in his confession that he committed the crime to be free to go away with a woman he knew only as Lucille. Sixteen days after the destruction of his home and family, he re-enlisted in the army under an assumed name at Mattoon, Ill. He was arrested at the barracks yesterday at the request of Champagne county, Illinois, authorities, by whom he had been under surveillance since the crime.

Commits Suicide.

Warsaw, Ky., Oct. 31.—Albert G. Graham, a well known Gallatin county farmer, who lived about five miles from Warsaw, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor this morning. An unsuccessful attempt at suicide was made by Mr. Graham last summer, when he took

TURKEY THROWS HER HAT IN RING

And Lines Up With Germany and Austria.

IF PORTUGAL IS PUT IN LIST

There Are Now Eleven Powers Warring Against Each Other In Europe.

THE SITUATION AS IT STANDS

London, Nov. 1.—Turkey has definitely thrown her lot with Austria and Germany, and, if Portugal is counted, there now are eleven Powers at war, with prospects of three more—Greece, Bulgaria and Roumania—being drawn in.

The note which Great Britain presented to Turkey on Friday last, demanding an explanation of the actions of the Turkish fleet in the Black Sea, and the dismantling of the former German cruisers, the Goeben and the Breslau, was really an ultimatum to which Turkey was required to make a reply by Saturday evening.

So far as is known here, telegraphic communication with Turkey being interrupted, no answer was made, and the Ambassadors at the Ottoman capital of the Triple Entente, it is understood, demanded and received their passports.

Turkish troops, which have been on the Egyptian border for some time, already are reported to have crossed the frontier, while the Turkish fleet continues to menace Italian towns and shipping in the Black Sea.

Neither Russia nor Great Britain was unprepared for this move by Turkey, which, Government officials say, was known to be under the influence of Germany, and the allied Powers have forces on hand ready to oppose a Turkish invasion.

When the regular forces were withdrawn from Egypt to take part in the war in Europe they were immediately replaced by troops from home, much greater in numbers at least, and only last week they paraded through the streets of Cairo, making a splendid impression.

The problem both for England and Russia, however, is the attitude of their Moslem subjects, who, under ordinary circumstances, would prefer not to fight against Turkey. In this war, however, they have rallied to their flag, as have all other races under British or Russian rule, and care is being taken to explain to them that in this case Turkey, under the direction of Germany, has been the aggressor.

Another problem relates to the attitude of Roumania, Bulgaria and Greece, Bulgaria, owing her existence to Russia, and being under many obligations to Great Britain, besides being desirous of securing Thrace as far east as the Enos-Midia line, which she was awarded by the Balkan war, but which Turkey retook when Bulgaria was attacked by Greece and Serbia, would naturally side with the Entente Powers, but objects, political observers point out, to fighting side by side with Greece and Serbia.

Russia, however, is expected to ask Bulgaria definitely on which side she is ranged, as her mere neutrality under the circumstances appears insufficient. Should she join the Austrians and Germans, Roumania is almost certain to declare for the Allies, and Greece even before this, may decide to take her revenge on Turkey. In fact, it is believed that her treaty with Serbia would compel her to take action should the latter be attacked by Bulgaria or Turkey. Italy, too, is brought nearer to war by the entrance of Turkey, for she has large Mediterranean possessions to protect which would not be safe with a strengthened Turkey.

TEDDY SAYS HE'S SEEN PLANS TO TAKE CITIES

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 31.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt told the students at Princeton in an address to-day that he had seen the plans of two empires now involved in the European war to capture great American seaports and hold them for ransom. "It is this country's duty," said

Col. Roosevelt, "to put itself into such shape that it will be able to defend its rights if they are invaded. I myself have seen the plans of at least two empires now involved in war to capture our great cities and hold them for ransom because our standing army is too weak to protect them."

"I have seen deliberate plans prepared to take both San Francisco and New York and hold them for ransom that would cripple our country and give funds to the enemy for carrying on war."

AMERICAN VESSELS TO CARRY COTTON ABROAD

New York, Oct. 31.—The British Government having assured the State Department at Washington that cotton, not being contraband, would be allowed to go through to Germany and Austria, American vessels are being sought in this port to carry abroad the first shipments. Robert F. Rose, foreign trade adviser of the State Department, in making this announcement here to-day, said that the cotton would either be landed at ports in Holland and transported into Germany by rail or would be shipped direct to Germany.

It is planned to have the vessels bring back dyestuffs, cyanide, chemicals, medicines, sugar beet seed and potash on their return trips. Although Germany has lifted the embargo upon these products it has been stipulated that cyanide and dyestuffs must be carried in American bottoms. For that reason American vessels are being sought to carry cotton abroad.

\$25,000,000 IN GOLD IN SINGLE SHIPMENT

New York, Nov. 1.—The largest single shipment of gold ever made by the United States Government—\$25,000,000—left Denver last Friday, and is expected to be locked safely in the vaults of the Subtreasury in this city to-morrow morning. The fact that this great fortune in gold was on its way was kept a closely-guarded secret until it neared New York. The shipment was made in care of the American Express Company over several railroad lines. It was packed in three special cars, and came through under heavy guard.

HUGGED STRANGE WOMAN—THOUGHT SHE WAS WIFE

Chicago, Oct. 31.—A stranger had entered the delicatessen store of Isidor Gandler. Mrs. Gandler advanced to wait upon him. He raised his eyes to her, and with a cry of joy cast his arms about her waist and covered her face with kisses. "Mary, my wife!" he cried, "at last I have found you!"

Indignantly-struggling in his arms, Mrs. Gandler pushed him away. "I'm not your wife, I don't know you," she exclaimed, and called her husband.

"Why, Mary, you are my wife. Don't you remember me?" pleaded the stranger.

"She's not your wife!" interposed Gandler, now at the telephone calling the police.

"She is, too. I know my own wife—yes, and there's my baby!" the man shouted excitedly, as he caught sight of little Walter Gandler in the back room.

He was led away to the police station, sadly dejected. He gave his name as William Miller, traveling man, and explained that Mrs. Gandler was the living image of his lost wife, while the baby startlingly resembled his own child. The judge released him, and William Miller departed gloomily.

ORDER FROM FRANCE FOR A MILLION PAIRS BOOTS

New York, Oct. 31.—A representative of interests acting for the French government is in the market for 1,000,000 pairs of army boots. This order will keep several factories busy for a long time, as army boots are not easy to buy ready-made in million pair lots. It is probable that the New England factories will get the bulk of the business although a portion of the order may be handled by St. Louis firms. The agents here have demanded cash payment, however, as they will not take the business unless the bill is paid in advance.

The Rockefeller foundation has determined to employ its immense resources for the relief of noncombatants in the countries at war and stands ready to give millions of dollars if necessary.