

FOE CLAIMS VICTORY ON TAGLIAMENTO

SHOT KILLS WITNESS IN KELLY CASE

John W. Noel of Villisca, Supporter of Clergyman Accused of Axe Murders, Dies In Albia Hospital From Bullet Wound.

CORONER'S INQUEST TO PROBE MYSTERY

Albia, Nov. 1.—The coroner's jury, in session this afternoon, decided that Mr. Noel committed suicide. A letter sent by special delivery to his wife yesterday, indicated a contemplation of such an act.

Albia, Nov. 1.—John W. Noel of Villisca, one of the chief witnesses for Rev. Lynn George J. Kelly in his recent trial at Red Oak in connection with the Villisca axe murders of 1912, was found unconscious on the platform of the Burlington freight depot here with a bullet wound through his head, early today. A revolver lay nearby.

He was removed to the Miners' hospital where he died at 10 o'clock without regaining consciousness. His wife and mother arrived this afternoon to take charge of the body. The coroner's inquest into the death began late today with a view to determining whether the man's death was by his own hand or otherwise.

REvolver NEAR HIM. The bullet entered the front of the head near the middle of the forehead and the course of the bullet had been almost all the way through the head.

The revolver, from which the shot is supposed to have been fired, was lying by Mr. Noel's side.

His identification was brought about through a hunting card in his pocket. It indicated that he was 27 years old. His watch and money in several books and folders were undisturbed in his pockets.

SUPPORTED KELLY. Mr. Noel testified during the Kelly trial that he was a member of the Iowa Protective league which furnished the bulk of the funds to defend Kelly.

He was a photographer in Villisca with a shop at the rear of the Jones implement house. He supported J. E. Wilkerson in the Jones-Wilkerson slander suit a year ago.

RAILROAD MEN TO ASK RAISE

250,000 EMPLOYEES THE REPRESENTED AT CONFERENCE AT CHICAGO.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 1.—A formal demand for a general wage increase to 250,000 railroad employees to meet advanced living costs is expected to result from a joint conference started today by officials of the Brotherhood Railroad Trainmen, and the Order of Railway Conductors, Conductors, brakemen, flagmen, baggagemen, switchmen and yardmen are the men affected.

Labor officials deny emphatically that any strike is contemplated.

OIL STRIKE IS ON.

Houston, Texas, Nov. 1.—According to strike leaders here, fully 10,000 workmen in sixteen oil producing fields of Texas and Louisiana, went out at midnight Wednesday and at 7 o'clock this morning. General strike headquarters said official notification had been received that every union went out "100 per cent strong."

SHIP WORKERS QUIT.

Quincy, Mass., Nov. 1.—Officials of the Fore River plant of the Bethlehem Ship Building company are prepared today to confer with committees, representing striking machinists and other employees in the hope of adjusting wage differences without further delaying government ship building work. It was estimated that 2,500 men failed to report this morning.

GREAT BRITAIN GETS NEW \$435,000,000 LOAN

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—A credit of \$435,000,000 was made to Great Britain today by the treasury, to cover British expenditures in this country up to January 1, 1918. This brings the total loans to Great Britain to \$1,360,000,000 and total loans to the allies to \$2,566,400,000.

EXTRA! AIR RAIDERS KILL EIGHT LONDONERS

U. S. TRANSPORT TORPEDOED BUT REACHES LAND

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—The transport Finland was torpedoed recently while returning to the United States but was able to return to a foreign port under her own steam. The navy department received a report of the attack and Secretary Daniels authorized its publication. The navy report does not say whether there was any loss of life or injury on the Finland.

This official announcement was authorized: "The navy department has received dispatches stating that the transport Finland was torpedoed while returning from foreign waters. The damage to the ship was slight and she returned to port under her own steam. The Finland was under escort but no sign of the torpedo or the submarine was seen."

The Finland is one of the largest steamers flying the American flag. Before going into the army transport service she plied between New York and European ports in the International Mercantile Marine company's service under the Red Star and other lines. The vessel has a gross tonnage of 12,806 and a net tonnage of 7,771. She normally carries a crew of 257 men. The Finland was built in Philadelphia in 1902. Her home port is New York.

ENEMY LOSES MANY U-BOATS

War Against Submersibles Shows Big Gain For Allies.

London, Nov. 1.—Between 40 and 50 per cent of the German submarines operating in the North sea, the Arctic and the Atlantic since the beginning of the war have been sunk, said Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty, in the house of commons today.

"During the last quarter the Germans lost many submarines as they lost in 1916," Sir Eric said.

The output of merchant shipping in the first nine months of this year, he said, was 123 per cent higher than in the corresponding period last year. The admiralty has decided that four new national ship building yards will be necessary.

"We must lay plans for a long war," said Sir Eric. "I see no signs of it being a short one."

MEANS IS INDICTED FOR WOMAN'S MURDER

Concord, N. C., Nov. 1.—Gaston B. Means was indicted today by the grand jury for the murder of Mrs. Maud a King, a wealthy widow here last August.

Means was formally arraigned in court and a special venire summoned from which to select a jury but the state asked the court for a change of venue and the court adjourned until late today when a ruling on the application will be made.

HERTLING DELAYS HIS ACCEPTANCE

London, Nov. 1.—Count von Hertling has not accepted the German imperial chancellorship pending conferences with reichstag leaders. Reports from Germany by way of Amsterdam and Copenhagen indicate that the Bavarian premier will have difficulty in getting even a working majority in the reichstag, where various leaders are much opposed to him. His attitude towards parliamentary reform and the reichstag peace resolution is said to complicate his position.

BRAZIL TO FEED ALLIES, IS PLAN

PRESIDENT SAYS NATION SHALL SERVE AS GRANARY FOR KAISER'S FOES.

Rio de Janeiro, Nov. 1.—President Braz, in a circular addressed to the presidents of the various states of Brazil, declares that Brazil faces without faltering the sacrifice she will be called upon to make because of her entrance into war. The president urges co-operation in keeping down expenditures, as well as in increasing agricultural production in order that Brazil may become the granary of the allies.

THIRTY GERMANS DIVIDE INTO GROUPS FOR DASH THROUGH MURKY NIGHT; BRITISH GUNS SCATTER THEM WITH HEAVY BARRAGE.

London, Nov. 1.—Eight persons were killed and twenty-one others were injured in the German air raid last night, according to an official statement issued today by the British war office.

Lord French's statement on casualties says: "Latest police reports state that the total casualties caused in last night's air raid in all districts were: "Killed, eight; injured, 21."

"The material damage was very slight and no injury was done to any naval, military or munitions establishment."

TWO AIRPLANES BOMB CAPITAL'S OUTSKIRTS

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CLOUDS HAMPER DEFENSE.

"A large number of our own machines went up. All of them returned safely. Reports indicate the total number of raiders engaged was about thirty. Clouds which permitted the raiders in many instances to escape observation prevented any decisive engagement."

About thirty airplanes in seven groups took part in the raid. Three of them penetrated to the heart of London, says an official report today. The casualties and damage were slight.

The first group of air raiders dropped bombs near the coast. Two more groups were broken up by a barrage on the southeastern outskirts of the metropolis. The fourth group was turned back along the Thames, half way to London.

FEW RAIDERS REACH CITY. Of the fifth group one or more airplanes penetrated southeastern London. Some of the sixth group reached the southeastern part of the city. The seventh group was dispersed before it reached the outer defenses of the city.

A report by Lord French, commander of the home defenses, says the German aviators took advantage of the clouds to prevent any decisive engagements. The official announcement follows.

GUNNERS SCATTER FOES. "Determined and repeated attacks were made upon London last night by groups of hostile aircraft. The first group of raiders crossed the Kentish coast at 10:40 p. m. and proceeded to London over Kent. They did not penetrate far inland, however, but turned in an easterly direction and dropped bombs at various places in and near the coast."

"Meanwhile two groups of raiders were steering toward London along the south bank of the Thames. The sky was covered with thin low clouds, which rendered extremely difficult observation of the enemy machines. None the less the altitude was correctly calculated and the raiders were broken up by barrage fire on the southeastern outskirts of the metropolitan area at about 11:50 p. m., where some bombs were dropped."

BOMBS FALL IN CITY. "The four groups of machines which came along the Thames and were turned back about half way to London. The fifth group crossed the Essex coast at about 12:15 a. m. and steered toward London by way of the north bank of the Thames. Some of these raiders were turned back by the outer defenses, but one or more penetrated into southeast London, where bombs were dropped."

HOLLAND RELEASES GERMAN-U. S. GOODS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Approximately \$4,000,000 worth of German products piled up on the wharves at Rotterdam will be permitted to move to America. The state department has secured from the British foreign office permission to ship merchandise consigned to American importers and paid for prior to the entrance of the United States into the war.

PERU HONORS YANKEE VESSEL'S COMMANDER

Lima, Peru, Nov. 1.—The commander of an American war ship and his staff have been received by President Pardo, at which felicitations were exchanged over Peru's break with Germany.

The American commander informed President Pardo that other American war ships soon would visit South American waters. The American officers will attend a banquet given for them by President Pardo at the palace and later will entertain Peruvian officials at an official reception on their ship.

SCENE OF ITALY'S CRUCIAL FIGHT

ALONG the line of arrow-heads (1) which marks the course of the Tagliamento river in Italy, General Cadorna is rallying his forces for Italy's crucial battle against the Austro-German forces under Field Marshal Mackensen and Emperor Charles. The solid black line centering at Udine marks the rear of the Teuton advance at this time and the dotted line to the east shows the location to which the Italian armies had pushed before the Austro-German drive was started only a few days ago. Venice (2) is threatened, as is the rest of Cadorna's army, by a flanking movement of Teuton troops, entering Italy from Austria along the valley of the Adig river at a point sixty miles northwest of Venice and about 110 miles southwest of Udine.



UNCLE SAM IS PACKING TRUST

Government Unites Every Company In Country In Huge Concern.

John Morrell and company, in conformity with the general rule all over the country, passed under federal control today.

The change is accomplished through a formal announcement by the government and in no way affects the general business administration at the packing house.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—The biggest packing trust ever known—it includes every meat packing plant in the country—came into unopposed being today and by grace of the government elevated to the position of world's greatest packer, Joseph P. Cotton, hitherto a plain New York lawyer.

Packers who on several occasions in years past have spent millions of dollars to prove that they were not in a trust admitted it with a smile today, and pointed with pride to the fact that the government, through Mr. Cotton, is the controlling factor in it.

CHANGE MADE EASILY. This was the day set by the law for the licensing of packing plants and for Mr. Cotton to take charge. A few conferences were all that marked the important event.

"I have been fully assured of the full co-operation of the meat men, even to the cutting of their profits," Mr. Cotton said. "We are working now with price reduction in view. Of course the government insures them against disaster."

TO INCREASE PRODUCTION. Mr. Cotton's office is in the same building which houses the Illinois council of defense, the food administrator for Illinois and innumerable other bodies called into existence by the war. He has a staff of experts about him, including Dr. Charles McCarthy, who is engaged just now at trying to make it at least for farmers to raise hogs, and Charles W. Holman, for years secretary of the conference on marketing and farm products.

It was Mr. Holman who termed the new arrangement a "trust" and remarked that it was of the benevolent variety meant by Colonel Roosevelt when he referred to "good" trusts.

THIS JUDGE DOESN'T WANT VOTES OF I. W. W.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Members of the I. W. W., who seek naturalization papers would do well to avoid Judge Robert E. Crowe, chief justice of the circuit court. He has announced he will refuse to naturalize any man who says he belongs to the I. W. W.

"When men don't believe in the law," he said today, "I fail to see where they should have any standing in the eyes of the law."

CURE FOR INFANTILE PARALYSIS SAVES 143

Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 1.—Of the more than 1,000 victims of infantile paralysis during the epidemic here this year, 143 have been entirely cured, it was announced today by the department of public health. About 600 patients are still undergoing treatment. Muscle training, massages and electrical treatments are the methods.

Japan Can't Put Army At Front, Megata Asserts

PACIFIC PORT, Nov. 1.—Baron Tanetaro Megata, head of the Japanese financial commission that has arrived here, said today it was impossible for Japan to send an army to aid the allies on the European battle front.

"If in the face of physical impossibility, Japan should be forced to send troops and if she speedily became exhausted," he asked, "who would then protect the orient if Germany remained undefeated?"

Lack of tonnage was another important item in the baron's argument.

JOSEPH DAIN DIES SUDDENLY

Well Known Manufacturer Succumbs To Pneumonia In Minneapolis.

Joseph Dain, founder of the Dain Manufacturing Co., and well-known former resident, died suddenly in a hospital at Minneapolis yesterday afternoon following a short illness.

Pneumonia developed from a cold caught a few days previous and caused the death. The news was received here in a message sent to Frank von Schradler by Joseph Dain, Jr., who had gone to Minneapolis to bring his father home to Moline, Ill., where the family reside.

CAUGHT COLD IN HURON. Mr. Dain, with other officials and representatives of the John Deere company of which he was a vice-president, had been in Huron, S. D., demonstrating a new tractor and there he caught a cold. Returning to Minneapolis, the cold had given him such trouble that he entered a hospital for treatment. His condition was thought to have improved early yesterday and his son came to take him home, when a sudden change in his condition proved fatal, death following in a short time.

The remains will be removed to Moline for burial and the funeral will be held Saturday at 10 a. m.

Mrs. Dain, one son, Joseph Dain, Jr., and two daughters, Dorothy Dain of Moline, and Mrs. J. H. Browning of Buffalo, N. Y., survive.

MOVED PLANT HERE. Joseph Dain was the inventor of numerous hay tool machines and began the manufacture of implements in Carrollton, Mo., in 1882. In 1893 the concern was moved to Ottumwa where ground was broken for the huge plant in an effort by the food administration to regulate the war-time supply and eliminate profiteering abuses.

More than 100,000 dealers, including producers, importers, middlemen and the larger retailers are now under federal regulations with drastic penalties provided for speculation, hoarding and excessive profits. Although retailers doing a business of less than \$100,000 annually are not included in the license class, they will be required to conform with the directions of the food law.

HARDING SEES 5-YEAR FIGHT

Governor Tells Coal Conference Iowans Must Help Win War.

Des Moines, Nov. 1.—Two meetings were held at the state capitol here today for consideration of the coal situation in Iowa.

Charles W. Webster, state fuel administrator, conferred this forenoon with retail coal dealers from various parts of the state, discussing general plans for improving the situation.

Shortage of coal in certain communities and methods of improving this condition were discussed.

This afternoon, the committee in defense and public welfare of the Iowa League of Municipalities met with Mr. Webster for an exchange of information as to condition throughout the state.

L. A. Potter of Mason City, president of the Municipalities league, called the meeting in conjunction with Mr. Webster. Mayor R. C. Andrews of Sioux City is chairman of the committee which is composed of one mayor from each congressional district.

"I believe we are in for a three to a five-year war," Governor Harding said in a brief address to the coal dealers, and I think we should co-operate in every way we can to make our part as effective as possible."

BRITAIN CONTROLS TRADE IN LIQUORS

London, Nov. 1.—The British government, according to the Daily Express, is considering making its first experiment in state control of the liquor trade by assuming control of the manufacture and supply in Scotland.

On the success of the test would depend the extension of control to England, Ireland and Wales.

FORMER SPANISH PREMIER RETURNS

Madrid, Nov. 1.—King Alfonso has asked Antonio Maura, the former premier, to form a cabinet. Senor Maura is a leader of the conservative party.

FOOD LICENSE RULE IN EFFECT

MORE THAN 100,000 DEALERS, INCLUDING LARGER RETAILERS, MUST COMPLY.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—License restrictions today were imposed on the nation's manufacturers and distributors of staple food commodities in an effort by the food administration to regulate the war-time supply and eliminate profiteering abuses.

More than 100,000 dealers, including producers, importers, middlemen and the larger retailers are now under federal regulations with drastic penalties provided for speculation, hoarding and excessive profits. Although retailers doing a business of less than \$100,000 annually are not included in the license class, they will be required to conform with the directions of the food law.

180,000 MEN PRISONERS, KAISER SAYS

Cadorna Declares His Main Army Has Been Saved In Orderly Retreat; Reinforcements Rushed To Front.

GERMANS LOSE 30,000 IN PLATEAU BATTLES

BULLETIN. Berlin, Nov. 1.—The Austro-German forces invading Italy have increased the number of prisoners taken to more than 180,000. They have captured 1,500 Italian guns. The foregoing information was officially announced today by the German war office.

The German statement says the Teuton fourteenth army yesterday gained another great victory. Portions of the Italians retreating forces made a stand at the Tagliamento river. The bridgehead positions at Digano and Codroipo were captured by the Germans.

The Austro-Germans penetrated the rear guard positions of the Italians to the east of the lower Tagliamento where they cut off and captured 60,000 Italians.

BULLETIN. Rome, Nov. 1.—The Italian forces under Austro-German attack in northern Italy have effected a withdrawal on the line of the Tagliamento with the Third Italian army nearly complete, the war office announced today.

BULLETIN. Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Thirty thousand German soldiers, including two general divisions, were killed in the great battle of the Bainsizza plateau, according to cables reports received here today.

It is further stated that General Cadorna is pushing reserves rapidly towards the Italian front with every prospect of checking the enemy's advance.

Assurances of British and French support which will be immediately forthcoming were given by a war council held in Paris yesterday.

Conflicting reports from the war offices at Berlin and Rome cloud the situation today, but officials here are firm in the belief that General Cadorna has succeeded in withdrawing his main army to the Tagliamento river and that he will be able to check the Austro-German forces there until reinforcements arrive.

BULLETIN. Petrograd, Nov. 1.—Another withdrawal of German troops on the northern Russian front is in progress, the war office announces.

[Associated Press Summary.] General Cadorna's forces retreating to the line of the Tagliamento river, have suffered another defeat.

Berlin reports the capture of all bridgehead positions from Italian troops which took a stand east of the middle Tagliamento, and the cutting off of an Italian force which was retreating toward the lower course of the river.

In a later operation 60,000 Italians were captured, according to the German claim, bringing the total of prisoners reported to 180,000 and the number of guns 1,500.

The Germans do not claim to have forced a crossing of the Tagliamento, but it is evident that they are now on its easterly bank in strong force.

REPORT PRAISES SOLDIERS. "Thwarting the plan of the enemy aided-upon movements and by the brave resistance of the covering units which have detained his advance," reads the Italian statement. "Our troops have effected the withdrawal on the Tagliamento. The third army is nearly complete, a beautiful example of strength and unity."

"The first and second cavalry divisions and the uterine aviators are worthy of mention to the admiration and gratitude of the country."

ITALIANS ARE HOPEFUL. Italian Headquarters, Oct. 31.—(Delayed)—The bulletins from General Cadorna, Italian commander in chief, indicate that the Italian troops, perfectly reorganized, are holding back the enemy at a distance of seven miles west of Udine, eleven miles from the Tagliamento river.

The Germans and Austrians did not succeed in their pre-arranged plan of pushing beyond the Isonzo into the Friuli valley and enveloping the third Italian army, who occupied the region of Gorizia and the Carnic Alps.

HUMAN BARBER SAVES ARMY. Although the Teutons broke the Italian line from Plezza to Tomino, the resistance offered by picked Italian contingents, who offered themselves

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