

State Capitol Notes

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 23, 1919.—I have mentioned in former letters that in due time the republican organization of this state would appeal for democratic support to defeat the ratification of the peace treaty. In this connection I am informed that at a meeting of prominent club women in Minneapolis a few days ago the leader warned those present that the state was in danger of being captured by the Nonpartisan League, and they were requested to impress upon their neighbors, regardless of their politics, the necessity for supporting conservative republican candidates at the coming primary, in order to save the state from the calamity which was imminent. It is possible, of course, that enough states will not be won to enable Minnesota women to vote for state candidates in the 1920 election, but there is no question of the influence wielded by women in political matters, whether or not they vote, and this action taken by a group of club women is merely an indication of what is going to be attempted by the republican women and women to save themselves from the expected Nonpartisan League attack upon their organization. The shameful tactics of the Nonpartisan League if democrats are weak enough to listen to them, as so very many did at the last election. My personal belief is that the trick cannot be turned against us if there were any prospect of democratic gain from the republican primaries to nominate radical candidates a protest would go up which would be heard from the state to the other. The same objection should apply whenever a democrat roes to the national suffrage amendment. The presence there is contrary to law and all good democrats should use every influence to keep the members of the party in their own primaries. In order to show clearly the results of the election the republican ratification by the Nonpartisan League, I quote from The Minneapolis Tribune of July 1918: "Republican Party in Minnesota. "If there are any republican candidates for any office in the State of Minnesota, from constable on up to the top of the list, who are not doing their utmost to make the members of the Governor Burnquist sure, they have probably not stopped to think that if he should be defeated by the Nonpartisan League and the anti-war socialists, and the demerch roes on the state ticket, there would be enough of the republican party left in Minnesota to make a decent funeral. "In the event the democrats will be governor of Minnesota, of course, they who is to restrict the franchise? And how long will it take to do it?" In the light of this frank acknowledgment, I cannot believe that any democrat who does not own property simply for the purpose of keeping the republican organization in a position where there will be enough of left in Minnesota to make a decent funeral."

The government now having the sugar situation on the way to settlement, it is stated that its agents will now proceed to do business in relation to other necessities. There is plenty of room in which to operate.

Since the signing of the armistice the Army has been reduced 91 per cent. The strength on October 10, 1919, was estimated at 335,000 officers and men. This included 27,084 officers. Forces in France and Germany aggregate approximately 25,000 officers and men, while the Siberian force is estimated at 4,500. Orders issued recently require the discharge of about 9000 officers before November 1, 1919, in order that the commissioned strength of the army be reduced to 18,000. Voluntary enlistments since the war include about 125,000 men.

Akeley Herald-Tribune: The teachers of the Bemidji public schools are taking a special course in penmanship. This most important study has been most neglected in the public schools with absolutely no reasonable excuse to offer. Not less than ten minutes every day should be exclusively devoted to penmanship, while every paper submitted to the teacher should be marked upon a basis of penmanship and neatness. The best positions are secured by written application. Such a letter denotes the character of the writer to the busy business man.

It appears that the expected has happened—Julius Schmahl is out for governor. Redwood Falls, the secretary of state's home town, at a mass meeting went on record for him and formed a "Schmahl for Governor" club, which will make a campaign for members throughout the state. There is already a "Mike Dowling" club, and there will be more clubs to follow, some to boost candidates and others just "camouflage" clubs. And of course there will also be "stalking horse" candidates, but Julius, who has had his heart set on the governorship for a number of years, will be in the game on his own account.

Our readers will notice that this week's paper is larger than the size the Herald has heretofore been issuing, the pages being seven columns wide instead of six. This means eight columns more space per issue or over 400 columns more in the year. The change has been planned some months ago, but on account of the delay in bringing the necessary material, the change was necessarily delayed. We are sure our readers will appreciate the enlarged paper especially as they are aware of the greatly increased cost of producing a newspaper in these times of high cost of production. As conditions warrant, further changes on betterment will be made.

Measha Ore: Is politeness going out of style, or are the men of today simply getting careless? At all events, it seems to be a rare exception, rather than the rule, for men to give up their seats to women on street cars or busses. This has been particularly true in the case of a number of years, but the practice seems to be growing in the west, and even Hibbing men seem to be less chivalrous than in years past. It may be on account of the fact that the women of today are taking rank with the men in industrial and political affairs, but we are "old-fashioned" enough to believe they are still entitled to the respect and the chivalrous courtesy accorded them by the gentlemen of our ancestors' days.

The "bill" or poster, which formerly was the principal reliance of the farmer in advertising, is now being added to more and more by the use of proper sized advertising space in the newspapers. The bills serve their place, but newspaper advertising makes for greater advertising efficiency, as when the number of buyers reached is considered the cost is very much the cheaper. Farmers locally have recognized the great value in newspaper advertising when selling their goods at auction, and are taking advantage of the same medium to a more or less extent to dispose of the things they have for sale, other than at auctions. Some of our non-advertising merchants might do well to observe the excellent results obtained by the farmers in their sales. Advertisements in the Herald go out to approximately 12,500 readers, the paper going to every part of Minnesota county, and of course is an excellent advertising medium.

Toledo, Ohio, Blue: A friend of years, not very religious, went to church recently. He didn't know what else to do with himself, and he had some curiosity. He sat as a spectator. When the congregation rose to sing, he stood silently listening. At the end of the first stanza a little man nudged his elbow, placed a hymn book into his hands, and said, in undertone: "Sing, you son of a gun, you're in Rome!" Our friend's humor was reached by the clever reference to the old role: When in Rome, do as the Romans do. He sang stanzas two, stanza three, and through to the end. When he had finished stanza six he found himself enveloping the song and the sense of "being with" the people. Modern individualism has been emphasized and developed until most of us actually feel lonesome. We are over-individual. There is a cure for individualism gone to seed. It is in the effort to find a crowd and imitate its ways for a while. If that crowd does not really suit us and make us feel human and happy, we can just transfer. For every individual there is a crowd somewhere.

SAYINGS OF LARRY HO.

A human heart should grow mellow with age, as the apple does under the touch of frost. The sorrows we keep silent about are most apt to turn out not to be abiding sorrows. First pick the real thing; then get a good grip; then hang on. Have you ever known a moment of anger to prove worth while afterwards? If some man forgets that he is your brother, you cannot afford to forget that he is your brother.

A woman writes to a newspaper, "Shall I send a girl who flirts with my husband?" Now, would it not be better if that woman were to do a little flirting with her husband, herself? Maybe if you were in some other man's shoes you'd have to wear his corns. Be kind to your hobby-horse, for he carries you on a happier journey than any other you may take. It has been a long time since Jesus said a man should love his neighbor as himself. It was a very simple message. Now after all the years we can see that most of our failures have been due to the fact that we have attempted to solve life by abstract philosophies instead of by this human gospel. But there is still time. The real trouble in life is not that some men have a greater natural sympathy than others, but rather that many men have a narrower experience than others. The average man does not know how much suffering and sorrow there is in the world. Could he come in contact with it daily, he would be more tender, sympathetic and helpful.

There is a skeleton in many a cold-storage plant. Using automobiles as deadly weapons is much too common. Price fixing would be less confusing if prices would stay fixed. In these days of meat scarcity the wolf is afraid to come to the door. You can't judge the size of a man's purse by the model of his automobile. "Buy coal now" would have been pretty good advice to follow several months ago.

The automobile thief is getting to be far more common than the horse thief ever was. Occasionally a man spends a lot of time at his club because there is no place like home. The popular girl is the one who listens while he tells how brilliantly he traded in his old car. Clever lawyers can find a college professor who knows anything they wish to prove. It will help a whole lot in this country when food profiteering is no longer profitable. Those displays of furs in the department store windows also help you to feel cooler. If the high cost of living gets what's coming to it it's a cinch that it will wish that it hadn't.

There is to be a permanent American force on the Rhine. Someone must keep the watch ticking. While the world is studying control of the air, someone should arrange for world control of hot air. Marriage license fees are one thing that have not increased in price, but after that—oh, boy!

Those who are advocating price fixing naturally want the government to fix prices to suit them. It isn't clear why they put spurs on an aviation officer, even to one who has seen a horsefly. That this fad of wearing wooden shoes is not to become generally popular is the earnest prayer of the man who lives in the flat directly underneath.

Still, the United States will have certain obligations toward the rest of the world even though they are not specifically expressed in a treaty of world peace. In some cases the failure to make salaries cover living expenses is due to a desire to put on as much style as certain neighbors whose incomes are larger. A little plain common sense helps a lot in such matters. Nothing could surpass the fearlessness and decision with which food officials determine to pass the subject on to another authority. Wilhelm requires silence from his barber. It is just as well. He had a dentist who offered valuable advice, but he refused to take it. Maybe that "near future" when the reductions of prices are to affect the retail market is something that merely looks like the future, but isn't.

Government does very well by the producer, and if it would be equally kind to the consumer the two might be able to squeeze the middleman into a realizing sense of his duties to mankind. Or the Monday Blues. The office boy has made a careful canvass of all the motion picture show musicians and reports that he is unable to learn who composed the dish rag.

THE DUST THAT HE SAW. Fairmont Sentinel: "It's remarkable how dusty everything is," said the dentist to his waiting patients. "I've just been out in the country. Why, the trees and the grass by the roadside are simply covered with dust. My automobile hasn't a clean spot on it anywhere. I must call up the garage and have the machine washed." A woman replied by bemoaning the dry weather. A farmer asserted that if rain did not come soon the crops would certainly be damaged. An old man said a shower was coming and proved it by signs. A little boy and two little girls did not answer. Even this room is dusty," the dentist went on. "and the table there is gray with it. This big picture is blackened too, and I do believe—the dentist stopped short as he looked sharply at the man nearest him and then searchingly at the other occupants of the room. He removed his spectacles and peered critically at them; he replaced them after he had rubbed the lenses carefully with his handkerchief. "I've been seeing through glass, darkly," he laughed. "It makes a lot of difference how you look at the world, doesn't it?"

Grand Rapids Independent: Of course, maybe certification of potatoes is all a scheme to make easy jobs for a lot of book farmers—and again maybe it isn't. A farmer in Clearwater county this week sold an earload of Bliss Triumphs potatoes for \$2.25 a bushel right from pits in the field. Other farmers having Bliss Triumphs which are not certified can't sell theirs at any price right now—they have to wait until the middle of next winter, and then will dance second fiddle to the certified stock.

PEACE TREATY RESERVATIONS

Early Show-Down, in Their Acceptance or Rejection Is Expected.

9 SUBJECTS COVERED

Those Opposed to Treaty Submit Proposals to Senate Foreign Relations Committee for Action Without Delay.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The question of accepting peace treaty reservations without further opposition was earnestly considered by Democratic senators under the pressure of developments pointing to an early show-down in the ratification fight.

The treaty opposition forces, announcing at last a complete agreement on a reservation program by the senate majority, brought the situation to an unexpected issue by serving notice that their proposal would go before the administration leaders would be asked to go on record definitely as accepting or rejecting it.

Described by the majority as in the nature of an ultimatum, the announcement was followed by a conference on the administration side, which lasted all day but resulted in no final decision. Senators who were present said that while some of the leaders stood out determinedly against any compromise, there was an apparent disposition on the part of Senator Hitchcock and others to consider seriously the practicability of such a step.

The reservation program as it is to be presented to the committee for approval was not made public but it was understood to embrace nine reservations, evolved from suggestions gathered from many sources. The subjects said to be covered were the following: The right of this country to judge whether its obligations had been fulfilled in case of withdrawal from the league of nations.

The unimpaired power of congress to decide questions of peace or war under Article 10. Domestic decision of all domestic questions. Preservation unaffected of the Monroe Doctrine.

Refusal to be a party to the Shantung settlement. Equalization of voting power in the league. Congressional selection of American representatives in the league.

Limitation of the powers of such representatives and those on international labor conference to challenge the eligibility of the American representatives in international labor bodies.

Army officials still are working on the settlement of about 7,000 small claims arising from automobile accidents and damage by fire to houses in which Americans were billeted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Demand is made on Germany by the supreme war council in a note, the text of which was made public by the State department, for delivery forthwith of five former German vessels, which have not been turned over under the treaty on the pretext that the ships, having been sold in 1915 and 1918 by the Hamburg-American line and Kosmos line to Dutch shipping companies, were consequently not German but Dutch ships.

Belgian King Places Wreath on Sarcophagus. Springfield, Ill., Oct. 22.—Albert of the Belgians placed a simple wreath upon the sarcophagus of Lincoln as dusk was falling here. Profoundly reverent and deeply moved, the gallant leader of a brave people sought within the twilight of the tomb new strength to face the trials of the future.

FOOD ROTTING IN DENMARK. Dock Tieu Causes Prices to Advance 50 to 200 Per Cent. New York, Oct. 22.—Food estimated to be worth millions of dollars is rotting in Denmark and prices have increased from 50 to 200 per cent because of a harbor strike in Copenhagen, according to passengers who landed from the steamship Hellig-Olav. More than 500 passengers had been delayed six weeks in leaving Copenhagen.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR DIES. Had Represented His Country in U. S. Since 1913. Washington, Oct. 21.—Count V. Macchi di Celere, Italian ambassador to the United States since 1913, died in the emergency hospital just as he was about to undergo an operation. He had been ill for three days.

POLAND NOT TO HELP HUNS. Ambassadors Informed Nation Will Not Assist Enemy. Warsaw, Oct. 20.—(Baltic, Havas.)—As a result of the commencement of hostilities by the German-Russian forces against Lithuania, M. Skrynski, Polish under secretary of state, has informed the ambassadors of the Baltic states that they could with perfect security concentrate against the Germans and Russians, declaring that Poland would not aid, even indirectly, enterprises of Prussian militarism.

ARMENIANS RETURN TO LANDS. Enemy Has Been Routed According to Report by Gerard. New York, Oct. 20.—Turks, Tartars and Kurds who invaded Armenia have been routed and the Armenians have re-occupied their lands, according to a statement issued by James W. Gerard, chairman of the American Committee for the Independence of Armenia, and former American ambassador to Germany. Ten thousand Turkish regulars have been withdrawn from Armenia, it is claimed.

TREATY FIGHT IN LAST STAGE. Leaders Hope to Clear Away Amendments Coming Week. Washington, Oct. 20.—The long treaty fight in the senate is about to enter its final phase. Leaders hope during the coming week to clear away all proposed amendments and make substantial progress in the framing of a ratification resolution.

REPORT PETROGRAD'S FALL. Staff of Finnish Army Makes Official Statement. Washington, Oct. 20.—The fall of Petrograd and the occupancy of both that city and the fortress of Kronstadt by the Russian anti-Bolshevik forces has been reported officially by the general staff of the Finnish army to the Viborg representative of the Northwest government of Russia.

NEW LOAN GIVEN ITALY. Washington, Oct. 20.—A credit of \$1,000,000 to Italy is announced by the treasury, making \$1,620,922,872 advanced to that country and a total of \$9,347,419,494 to all the Allies.

ARMY STORE CLERKS STRIKE. Chicago, Oct. 20.—Twenty-one clerks employed in the local army store where surplus army foods, clothing and bedding have been on sale for a month, have gone on strike. They complained to the United States district attorney that their pay was being held up pending investigations of possible shortages in their accounts. They said they had handed no money and could not be held responsible for the mis take of cashiers. Most of the men, it was said, are veterans of the war.

MISS LILLIAN WALD



Miss Lillian Wald is one of the few women delegates to the industrial conference. She was named on the group to represent the public in place of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who was unable to attend. Miss Wald lives in New York.

ONLY 15,000 REMAIN

All Yanks to Be Out of France Within Month.

Will Liquidate Army Supplies, Square Accounts and Then Sail For Home.

Paris, Oct. 18.—The actual number of American troops now in France is less than 15,000 and is rapidly diminishing, General W. D. Connor, commanding the American troops in France said. Within a month, he stated, virtually all the soldiers will be gone as the task of repatriating the German prisoners is now completed. Only four or five Germans now remain under the charge of the American forces, and these are ill in hospitals.

The work of completing the liquidation of army supplies, squaring accounts, and the policing of American peace conference headquarters are the only tasks detaining the soldiers and officers in France.

General Connor said he expected that this liquidation work too will be terminated within one month. All American supplies are already the property of the French government and are merely being used by the Americans until their task is completed.

Army officials still are working on the settlement of about 7,000 small claims arising from automobile accidents and damage by fire to houses in which Americans were billeted.

DEMAND FIVE ENEMY SHIPS

Allies Insist on Delivery of Those Sold to Dutch.

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PAYS TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN

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SAYS HUNGARIANS WANT KING

Premier Contends That People Are Royalist at Heart. Budapest, Oct. 18.—Stephen Friedrich, the Hungarian premier, addressing a Royalist deputation, said he was personally convinced that a majority of the Hungarian people were royalist and wished their king back on the throne. He added that the whole people, regardless of race, class or religious differences, could be united under a monarchy.

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LABOR PARLEY IS DEADLOCKED

Collective Bargaining Tentative Agreement Is Shattered in Committee.

EACH SIDE SEEMS FIRM

Employers' Demand for Individual Pacts With Employes Is Rejected by Delegates for Union Labor.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Solution of the difficulties seriously threatening the life of the National Industrial conference seemed more hopeless than ever, after the conference's central committee, in a three-hour session, failed to conciliate the differences between the labor and employer wings.

The tentative agreement reached previously on the vital question of collective bargaining was shattered at the committee meeting, when the employers' group insisted on adding to the substitute resolution a clause declaring for the right of employers and employes to bargain individually. This clause was rejected unqualifiedly by the labor delegates.

Had Agreed Once. Previous to the introduction of the "individual bargain" clause an apparent solution to the problem before the conference had been reached. The original Russell-Endicott resolution, providing for recognition of the right to collective bargaining and the right of employes to choose their representatives at will, was revamped, divided into four sections and amended to read "the right to organize into trade and labor unions, shop and other industrial associations." The section granting to labor organizations the right to choose representatives without restrictions was amended to read "by representatives chosen by a majority of their own members."

Refuse to Yield Further. The compromise measure as amended met with the approval of the labor and public groups and some members of the employers' wing. Later, however, the employers insisted on the addition of a fifth section, the individual bargaining clause, which promptly was vetoed by the labor group. This left the central committee again deadlocked.

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SOLONS MAY ACT IN COAL STRIKE

Congress May Take Hand if Conference to Prevent Walkout Does Not Agree.

MENACES ARE SERIOUS

Closing of Factories and Probable Tie-up of Transportation Systems, Among Possibilities if Miners Quit Work.

Washington, Oct. 21.—When the scale committees of both the mine operators and the mine workers meet with William B. Wilson, secretary of labor to discuss the threatened strike in the bituminous coal fields, more than the issue of the strike will be at stake, it is clear to Washington. The question involves all of the issues before the industrial conference and all of the newer remedies put forward by the railroad brotherhoods in the projected nationalization of railroads.

While the coal strike is pending, the railroad men are understood to be planning a last final demand upon the Director General of the Railroad administration before the roads are returned to private ownership, with a threat of a strike in December with the urging of the "Plumb plan" of railroad control in the background.

The first sufferers from the coal strike would be the factories and a general shut down of the mines would undoubtedly tie up a great many manufacturing industries, reducing production and increasing the already abnormally high cost of living. It would also, it is anticipated, have the effect of putting many members of union labor out of employment and the railroads of the country would soon be compelled to suspend operation in part and a long continuance of the strike would tie up the transportation systems all together.

These serious menaces to the strike situation are not being overlooked and congressional action is being looked forward to as the logical result of a failure of the miners and operators to get together.

DRIVE BOLSHEVIKI FROM KIEV

Their Possession of City Was Short Lived. London, Oct. 21.—The War office states that the troops of General Denikin have driven the Bolsheviki from Kiev, which they temporarily occupied. The official communication says: On the South Russian front west of the Kheper river, Cossacks routed a Bolsheviki division, taking 5,000 prisoners and 27 guns. Volunteers are following up the advantage east of Orsk. The Bolsheviki temporarily occupied Kiev on the fifteenth, but volunteer reinforcements which were hastily brought up succeeded in clearing the whole of the city except the west and northwest suburbs, where fighting was continuing on the seventeenth.

GERMAN OPERA IS GIVEN

New York Mob Fails to Stop First Performance. New York, Oct. 21.—Despite a decision by Mayor Hylan that German opera should not be given in New York until the peace treaty was signed, "Die Meistersinger" was presented in German at the Lexington theater, while thousands of soldiers, a flor, marines and civilians fought with the police in an attempt to reach the theater and stop the production. Several shots were fired as the former service men time and again charged the police lines or laid down a barrage of bricks, stones and other missiles in an attempt to force their way through.

CANNOT JOIN PEACE BOARDS

United States Senate Must Ratify Treaty First. Washington, Oct. 21.—Until the senate acts on the peace treaty the United States cannot be represented on any of the various commissions provided for in the treaty, it was announced at the State department.

PORK SEIZURE WAS LEGAL

Court Sustains Action of Ohio State Official. Washington, Oct. 21.—Authority of Ohio state officials to confiscate and sell food held in cold storage longer than authorized under a state law, was in effect sustained by the supreme court. The court refused to review appeals in proceedings growing out of the seizure of 125,000 pounds of pork of the Columbus Packing company.

ASKED TO CARE FOR AUSTRANS

Vienna, Oct. 21.—The Danish Red Cross, having notified the Austrian government that it can no longer supervise the care of American prisoners of war in Russia and Siberia, the Austrian government is asking the American Red Cross to look after these 200,000 men. The Americans are already supervising three prison camps in Siberia, and reports received here from the camps are so gratifying that the hope is expressed that the request will be considered favorably.