

ALLIES BIG SWAY  
Twenty-five Articles Agreed Upon by Both Sides Will Allow Free Passage to Navy and Release Troops.

LONDON, Nov. 2. (By the Associated Press.)—The terms of the armistice granted by the allied powers to Turkey follow:

- First—The opening of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus to access to the Black sea. Allied occupation of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus forts.
- Second—The position of the mine fields, torpedo tubes and other obstructions in Turkish waters are to be indicated, and assistance given to sweep or remove them, as may be required.
- Third—All available information concerning mines in the Black sea is to be communicated.
- Fourth—All allied prisoners of war and Armenian interned persons and prisoners are to be released from Constantinople and handed over unconditionally to the allies.
- Fifth—Immediate demobilization of the Turkish army, except such troops as are required for surveillance on the frontier and for the maintenance of internal order. The number of effective troops and their disposition to be determined later by the allies after consultation with the government.
- Sixth—The surrender of all war vessels in Turkish waters or waters adjacent to the Black sea will be effected in such Turkish port or ports as may be directed, except such small vessels as are required for police and similar purposes in Turkish territorial waters.
- Seventh—The allies have the right to occupy any strategic points in the event of any situation arising which threatens the security of the allies.
- Eighth—Free use by allied ships of all ports and anchorages now in Turkish occupation and denial of their use by the enemy. Similar conditions to apply to Turkish mercantile shipping in Turkish waters for the purpose of trade and the demobilization of the army.
- Ninth—Allied occupation of the Taurus tunnel system.
- Tenth—Immediate withdrawal of Turkish troops from Northern Persia to behind the pre-war frontier already having been ordered and will be carried out.
- Eleventh—A part of Trans-Caucasia already has been ordered evacuated by Turkish troops. The remainder is to be evacuated if required by the allies after they have studied the situation.
- Twelfth—Wireless, telegraph and cable stations to be controlled by the allies. Turkish government messages to be intercepted.
- Thirteenth—Prohibition against the destruction of any naval, military or commercial material.
- Fourteenth—Facilities are to be given for the purchase of coal, oil, fuel and naval material from Turkish sources, after the requirements of the country have been met from the above materials are to be exported.
- Fifteenth—The surrender of all Turkish officers in Mesopotamia and the garrisons to the nearest allied garrison. Turkey agrees to stop Italian and communication with the German front. It does not obey the order to surrender.
- Sixteenth—The surrender of all garrisons in Hadjaz, Asir, Yemen, Syria and Mesopotamia to the nearest allied commander, and withdrawal of Turkish troops from Cilicia. Those necessary to maintain order, as will be determined under clause six.
- Seventeenth—The use of ships and repair facilities at all Turkish ports and arsenals.
- Eighteenth—The surrender of all ports occupied in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica, including Misurata, to the nearest allied garrison.
- Nineteenth—All German and Austrian, naval, military or civilian, to be evacuated within one month from Turkish dominions, and those in remote districts as soon after that time as may be possible.
- Twentieth—Compliance with such orders as may be conveyed for the disposal of equipment, arms and ammunition, including the Turkish army which is demobilized under clause five.
- Twenty-first—All allied representatives to be attached to the Turkish ministry of supplies in order to safeguard allied interests and to see that the necessary supplies are available for this purpose.
- Twenty-second—Turkish prisoners are to be kept at the disposal of the allied powers. The release of Turkish civilian prisoners and prisoners over military age is to be considered.
- Twenty-third—An obligation on the part of Turkey to cease all relations with the central powers.
- Twenty-fourth—In case of disorder in the six Armenian vilayets the allies reserve to themselves the right to occupy any part of them.
- Twenty-fifth—Hostilities between the allies and Turkey are to cease at noon, local time, on Thursday, the 21st of October, 1918.

SETS KISSING RECORD  
THOUGH ONE YEAR OLD



JEAN SEAWRIGHT. —Photo by Poland.

JEAN Seawright, 24 Buena Vista place, Memphis, has more kisses in her one year of existence than the average girl has in a lifetime. This is a record set by the fairer sex, and it is going some for one so young, admitted her mother, Mrs. Richard Seawright, who was present when the kissing was done. It all happened in Toulouse, France, where Jean and her mother were, en route from Spain to America. The railroad station was crowded with American soldiers on their way to the front. Jean sat quietly in her mother's lap, watching every movement of the khaki-clad figures near her. Suddenly she waved her arms, and called out the only English word she knew—"Daddy." A hundred American soldiers wheeled at a call, and rushed to the child. "See, but it's great to see some one from the states again," they said. "Let's have the kiddie, and those who were so fortunate as to have a chance to hold her, crowded about and kissed her.

AMERICAN TROOPS  
SHATTER GERMAN'S  
LINES IN DRIVE

(Continued From First Page.)

mile northeast of Landreville, was taken at 11:30. The village of Landreville, in the southwest, was captured at 10 o'clock in the morning and shortly after noon Bayonne, north of Remouville, was taken. The enemy positions were protected by wire entanglements, machine guns and artillery, but the light tanks leading the infantry, moved forward almost unimpeded by the enemy position. With a curtain of exploding steel behind them and a steadily advancing line of Americans in front, several hundred Germans found themselves in an untenable position at Landreville. A garrison left to defend the position had performed its part well when the Americans stormed the place. The American batteries laid down a barrage toward the village. The defending troops immediately rushed down toward the Americans with upraised hands, crying: "Kamerad. In the woods encountered by the Americans, especially in Bois de Bourgonne, machine guns were left to a number probably not surpassed by those in the Argonne woods to the south. German forces are making desperate efforts to hold their lines, and gas is being used in great quantities. Bois de Loges and Bois de Bourgonne were literally drenched with suffocating fumes.

SEND OUT BALLOT  
TO SWAY NEGROES

Lincoln League Would Have Fayette Rebuke Shields and Wilson.

ROBERTVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 2. (Sp.)—Particularly eager negro in Fayette county has a ballot mailed "For governor, H. B. Lindsay, for United States senator, H. Clay Evans, for railroad commissioner, George C. Taylor." They were sent out from Memphis by the Lincoln Republican League of Tennessee. Saturday night the ballots will be distributed in the homes and Sunday morning will be the time of the election. The mails this week have carried hundreds of letters to the negroes and one or two white men are using a quiet and cautious campaign to bring the negroes out in large numbers to capture the election on Tuesday. The campaign is waged for a county where the negro population is in the majority and to rebuke President Wilson by the election of hostile senator in place of Senator Shields. Many of the best negroes resent the continued efforts of agitators to disturb the friendly relations that have existed in this county for a number of years.

DEATH TOLL FROM  
WRECK PUT AT 98

Rigid Probes Into Brooklyn Disaster Under Way to Fix Blame.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—With the death toll placed at 98 by the Brooklyn police, rigid investigations were under way to determine the blame for the wreck last night of a Brighton Beach train of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, in the Malbone street tunnel, Brooklyn. Yesterday's strike of motormen and motor switchmen of the company, coincident with the tragedy, was settled early today, company officials agreeing to restate 29 discharged union employees. Interest in the investigation centered on William Lewis, motorman of the wrecked train, arrested on a charge of homicide at his home, after he had fled from the scene in terror. Mayor Hylan issued a statement saying Lewis had admitted it was his first "run" on the road. Another phase of the investigation was the fact that the train was composed of wooden cars, declared to be at least 25 years old. It was said that there was not a steel-bodied car among the five cars and that most of them were reduced to splinters. Identification of the dead progressed slowly after the morgue during the day. A majority of the dead were local residents. More than 100 persons were injured in the crash. All during the night thousands were attracted to the scene of the disaster, the greatest traffic accident in the city's history.

VIENNA CLAIMS MAIN  
ARMY IS AT DANUBE

AUSTRIA TO HAND OVER HUN-CONTROLLED STATE

VIENNA (London), Nov. 2.—The withdrawal of Austrian troops in Serbia is continuing and in the south-east the main forces of the Austrian army have crossed the northern bank of the Danube, according to the official statement issued at the war office last night. AMSTERDAM, Nov. 2.—Prof. Lamachus, Austrian premier, has informed the president of the state council that he had been empowered to hand over the government, so far as it related to German supplies, to the German-Austrian state council, says a Vienna dispatch today. ATTACHE NAMED. TOKYO, Nov. 2. (By the Associated Press.)—Major Gen. Inouye of the First Army, has been appointed military attache of the Japanese embassy at Washington. Capt. Wataru has been named as his assistant. Do Not Disappoint. "The boys 'somewhere.' They expect something to happen, a pipe, a pipe, November 20 latest can ship for Amur."

LET'S PLANT CONTRACT.

BRISTOL, Tenn., Nov. 2. (Sp.)—The Kingsport Utilities company has let a contract for a filtration plant which will be located about seven miles from Kingsport. The plant will cost \$50,000. It is expected that the plant will be put into operation by spring.

FOURTH FRENCH ARMY  
ALSO MAKES ATTACK

PARIS, Nov. 2.—The Fourth French army, in conjunction with the American army on the right, launched an attack on the Alsace front, yesterday to the north and south of Vouziers, according to the official statement issued by the war office last night. The attack was on a front of about 12 1/2 miles from the region east of Attigny to north of Colmar.

REV. KEMPER ACCEPTS  
CALL OF LOCAL CHURCH

Rev. George W. Kemper, of Richmond, Va., has accepted the unanimous call of the congregation of the First Christian church, this city, and will arrive about Dec. 1 to take charge of the new pastorate. The local church has been without a pastor since May 21 when Rev. Milo Atkinson resigned to accept a call to the First Christian church, 21 East 10th.

FIRST AMERICAN ARMY  
SMASHES WAY FORWARD

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Nov. 2. (By the Associated Press.)—The first American army smashed forward for material gains along the entire front yesterday. In conjunction with the French army on its left the Americans resumed operations begun Sept. 26. The American army, in conjunction with the French army on the right, and the American army on the left, has been pushing forward since Sept. 26. The American army, in conjunction with the French army on the right, and the American army on the left, has been pushing forward since Sept. 26. The American army, in conjunction with the French army on the right, and the American army on the left, has been pushing forward since Sept. 26.

KING BORIS OF BULGARIA QUILTS  
THROE; PEASANTRY IN CONTROL

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—King Boris of Bulgaria, who ascended the throne on Oct. 18, has abdicated. A peasant government has been established at Tirnova under the leadership of M. Stambolitsky, who has been the chief of the peasants and agrarians of Bulgaria for some time. M. Stambolitsky, who is reported to be the head of the new government in Bulgaria, is said to be in command of a republican army of 40,000 men, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Central News.

COUNT ANDRASSY RESIGNS HIS POST

LONDON, Nov. 2.—Count Julius Andrássy, who became Austro-Hungarian foreign minister on Oct. 25, has resigned, according to a Zurich dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company.

BAVARIANS CLAIM KAISER'S CROWN

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Bavarian premier has notified Berlin that the Bavarian royal family claims the imperial throne in the event of Emperor William's abdication, according to the Socialist Leipzig Volks Zeitung, which is quoted in a Hague dispatch to the Daily Mail.

BRITISH SWEEPERS TAKING  
MINES OUT OF DARDANELLES

LONDON, Nov. 2. (By the Associated Press.)—A large fleet of the latest types of British mine sweepers has begun the tedious task of clearing the Dardanelles of mines and other obstructions. The work is being done by other sweepers which the allies consider necessary before the allied fleet enters the tortuous waterway leading to the Bosphorus to the Black sea, will take several days. A fortnight ago the allied fleet tested the efficiency of the forts inside the Dardanelles by firing a few shells on them. The reply of the Turks was quick and fairly accurate, showing that the fortifications are still probably in good shape. The mine sweepers are working through the waterway in a veritable sea of mines and other obstructions, which it will require some time to remove. In addition, the mine sweepers will be required to clear the mine fields, which are stronger at this season than at any other.

DEMobilIZATION OF YANKS  
IN FRANCE TO TAKE 2 YEARS

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Demobilization of the American forces in France will require two years after peace is declared, according to a statement made here by Gen. T. Coleman DuPont, who has just returned from a two-month visit to the western front. Declaring that his views were the reflection of official opinion among the allied forces, he asked that Americans accustomed themselves to the idea of a long demobilization as they had to do in the first world war. "One of our generals asked me," he said, "to tell the people at home that our boys have a year's work ahead of them in removing the barbed wire the Hun has strung across France."

Can't "Do Your Bit" with a Bad Back



IN THESE critical times every one's best is badly needed. But you can't do your best if half crippled with a lame, aching back. If you suffer with constant backache, feel lame, weak and all-played-out; have dizzy, nervous spells and fits of "blues"—look to your kidneys. You can't do a full day's work without well kidneys and a sound, strong back. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands of workers. They should help you.

Read These Memphis Cases:

Mississippi Avenue	Looney Street	E. Georgia Avenue
Mrs. J. S. Weaver, 722 Mississippi avenue, says: "My kidneys were weak and disordered and I felt dull and languid. Upon a friend's advice I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills, and they soon relieved me of the trouble and put me in good condition again." (Statement given June 29, 1916.) Hasn't Suffered Since. On April 26, 1918, Mrs. Weaver said: "The cure Doan's Kidney Pills gave me some years ago is still permanent. I am glad to again recommend this remedy."	J. T. Coward, proprietor of grocery, Looney and Decatur street, says: "I have to be on my feet most of the day, while serving customers in the store, and now and then I get overheated and catch cold. Any cold I take is sure to settle on my kidneys and bring on attacks of backache, and every move I made it pained me terribly. My kidneys didn't act properly; I had no appetite, and my stomach would get out of order. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills on one of these occasions, and it didn't take Doan's long to entirely cure me of the attack. Whenever I have used this medicine since I have received the same fine results."	Mrs. S. M. Gallagher, 389 East Georgia avenue, says: "My health was all run down about two years ago and I was as nervous as could be. I couldn't sit still and in six weeks' time I don't believe I slept two hours steadily. My kidneys were in bad condition and I had pains in my head. Mornings my back was weak, and now and then I had dizzy spells. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and in a short time I got relief from this complaint and I felt better generally. I have frequently recommended Doan's Kidney Pills."
E. W. Simmons, 165 Union avenue, says: "I believe a strain while cranking an engine is what caused the trouble with my kidneys. I got so bad with my back it was a hard matter for me to go to at all. I was so sore and lame. My kidneys didn't act properly and the secretions were off color and otherwise unnatural. I had no ambition and felt tired and drowsy all the time. Finally I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. This medicine put me on my feet in quick order, and should I have a return of this complaint I would certainly take Doan's Kidney Pills. I have great faith in this medicine."	Mrs. Henry Martin, 337 Webster street, says: "Two years ago I was getting over the grip and noticed my kidneys were disordered. My eyes had large circles under them; I had severe pains through the back of my neck and a dull ache in the small of my back. I felt tired, had no ambition to do my housework, and my condition was pretty bad. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and decided to try them. I got two boxes and they entirely cured me of every symptom of this complaint. I have been free from this trouble ever since."	J. N. Harris, city fireman, 1196 Lauderdale street, gave the following statement June 28, 1918: "My kidneys got out of order and I had a soreness and dull aching in the small of my back. If I took cold the trouble got worse. I used Doan's Kidney Pills, which I got at Foyell's drug store, and they soon strengthened my back and put my kidneys in good shape." On April 27, 1918, Mr. Harris said: "I have every bit as much confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills now as when I gave my last statement. I have had no return of kidney trouble since."

Doan's Kidney Pills

Every Druggist has Doan's, 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.

PAY SEMIMONTHLY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Railroads which now pay employees monthly will be instructed shortly by the railroad administration to pay semimonthly, beginning Jan. 1.