

NEWS OF WORLD

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernel Cuffed From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

European War News

Italian torpedo boats penetrated the anchorage of the Austrian fleet at Pola and ineffectively fired two torpedoes at a large warship and returned unscathed after making a comprehensive reconnaissance under the guns of the fortress, says a report from Rome.

The destruction of the German submarine U-20 by its own crew after the submarine had gone aground on the west coast of Iceland, is reported by the German admiralty at Berlin.

Lieids announced at London that the Norwegian steamship Lanoa had been sunk by a submarine. Thirty men were formerly off Americans.

The war office at Bucharest announces that Roumanian forces in Dobruja have captured the retirement of Teutonic troops, which in their retreat set fire to several villages. The villages burned were Dueni and Garlic, on the Danube.

The steady advances of General von Falkenhayn's forces toward Bucharest resulted in a victory northeast of Campulung in which 1,000 Roumanians were killed outright and large numbers wounded and captured, according to Berlin. Southeast of Both camps pass and capture of the pass, Roumanians who had advanced were thrown back and 150 captured. In the Clabucet region 1,147 Roumanians were captured.

Paris says the great French drive beyond Fort Vaux swept through the village of Dampurb, adding a wide east of Fort Vaux to the gains already made.

It is reported unofficially at Berlin that the Russian dreadnought battleship Poltava, which several days ago was badly damaged. The report was received by the Overseas News agency from Stockholm.

Proclamations re-establishing the right of the Polish nation to control its own destinies were read at Warsaw and at Lublin. General von Bessler officiated at Warsaw and General Kuk at Lublin. The event was the consummation of joint action of the emperor and the emperor of Austria. The form of government established by the proclamation is described as an autonomous hereditary monarchy.

A German submarine operating on the west coast of Ireland destroyed, on October 23, a small English cruiser of the fiber type, according to an official statement given out by the admiralty at Berlin.

The Wireless Press in London has received a dispatch from Bucharest saying that Lieutenant General Vladimir Sakharoff, commander of the Russian forces in Galicia, arrived at Bucharest and will take command of the army in Dobruja.

Efforts of the Roumanians to force back Austro-German troops which have invaded their country failed, the Berlin war office announces. South of Bothingham pass the invaders are making further progress.

German troops captured advanced Russian trenches on the western bank of the Stokh river, a tributary of Witoulet, in Volynia, after the Russians had repelled three previous attacks, says the announcement of the war office at Petrograd.

Domestic

Ann Konkel, nine-year-old daughter of Mayor and Mrs. J. S. Konkel of Superior, Wis., christened the Cleveland, the first ocean vessel to be built at the head of the lake.

Frank R. Ruhl, a publican nominee for presidential election in the Tenth Missouri district, committed suicide while driving through Forest park at St. Louis. He had been worrying over ill health.

Three persons were killed and 40 wounded in a pitched battle at the city wharf in Everett, Wash., between 200 members of the Industrial Workers of the World who came there from Seattle on a steamer, and a posse of 150 citizens.

Mrs. Ethel Resford of St. Louis, who in 1912 defeated Lincoln Rankin of Cleveland and obtained an annuity settlement said to total \$250,000, was married in Chicago to Capt. Fred Nelson of St. Louis, adjutant of the First Infantry.

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WILSON'S ELECTION RESISTS IN TWO IN WESTERN STATES

NORTH DAKOTA REPORTED IN PRESIDENT'S COLUMN, WITH FEW SCATTERED PRECINCTS TO HEAR FROM

DEMOCRATS WIN IN NEW HAMPSHIRE

Republicans Have Small Margins in Two Other Doubtful States, Claimed By Both Sides

President Wilson can win with either California or Minnesota. Mr. Hughes to win must have both California and Minnesota.

The election passed into a day of uncertainty with President Wilson and Charles Evans Hughes both anxiously awaiting the count in a few western states—the pivotal ones being California with 15 electoral votes and Minnesota with 12.

Although still so close that the result does not yet seem assured, indicative returns seemed to dispose of previously doubtful states in the Hughes column and giving the four electoral votes to Hughes.

By the discovery of an error in the New Hampshire count that state gives Wilson a lead of 93 votes and places it again in the Wilson column.

In Minnesota the most dramatic race of all was being run hour by hour. President Wilson's lead of 10,000 slowly melted down before the Hughes vote from the rural districts until it was wiped out.

When the Wilson vote began coming in again only to be offset by a Hughes burst, and to the contest whiplashed until the end of the day.

With the count half in from New Mexico, Mr. Hughes had a margin of less than 300 votes over President Wilson. Returns from other outlying districts came in slowly.

The latest returns from Washington apparently carried that state into the democratic column. President Wilson had a lead of over 9,000 votes on the latest figures.

Idaho was taken from the doubtful column and placed in the Wilson column. Mr. Hughes has a lead of more than 13,000 votes on the last returns.

Mr. Hughes has a lead of more than 2,200 votes on the returns from West Virginia.

Returns from the missing districts in the doubtful states were anxiously awaited. Campaign managers at both sides were busy in their headquarters. Both sides claimed the election of their respective candidates, and it was evident that plans were being made to demand recounts in some cases to carry the contests into the courts.

Nebraska Conceded.

Returns from the vote in Nebraska gave President Wilson a lead of 25,600 votes. The Nebraska vote will exceed the state to the President. Democrats claim a majority will reach 25,000.

After swinging first to one candidate and then to the other, North Dakota, on the returns received early gives Wilson a lead of 1,248 over Hughes with 175 precincts yet to be heard from. Leaders of both parties are claiming substantial majorities in the missing precincts.

Returns from the missing precincts are coming in slowly.

Keep Tiresless Vigil.

Tireless vigils were kept at anxious watchers at headquarters of both the Democratic and Republican national committees. Bulletins from states in which the results are still in doubt were scanned eagerly.

Numerous conferences were held at both headquarters, and there were urgent appeals to Chairman William R. Wilcox of the republican national committee, after talking over the situation with the Hughes leadership. Leaders of national committees in certain states to endorse Wilson in event that recount proceedings be instituted.

Does Not Charge Fraud.

Chairman McCormick did not make any charges of fraud, but said he desired to see a recount in any case where any legal action that might be necessary. Quo warranto proceedings looking to a recount in New Hampshire are already under way.

MINNESOTA RESULT WAITING ON VOTES OF 2,136 SOLDIERS

St. Paul, Wis.—With 2,136 Minnesota militiamen's votes cast at the border last night, the result will be counted before next Tuesday, the world may wait another week to know who will be president of the United States. If Minnesota is to decide.

Six commissioners who took these ballots to the border to be marked by the militiamen are on the way back to Minnesota and are due Sunday. Both parties claim the militia vote. Opinion among staff officers is evenly divided.

Unfettered confidence in the outcome. The former was somewhat of a surprise, because the count of the latter declared, after dining with Charles E. Hughes, that the nominee agreed with him that the Republicans had been successful.

Official Count Possible.

Attorney General Gregory visited Democratic headquarters and was escorted by the chairman but it was asserted his visit was of no special significance.

The possibility of an official count being necessary in states where the margin of apparent victory for one of the candidates is small or the slight, was freely discussed at both headquarters.

It was pointed out that if the house of representatives became the organ of last resort in the election of a president, the present house and not the one elected, would sit in judgment.

Leaders' headquarters in all parts of the country, especially in all parts where in conflict touch by telegraph and telephone with headquarters in Washington, sought information, and inquired such news as they had and were given instruction, if any were required.

WILSON SWINGS MONTANA: PROHIBITION IS ADOPTED

Helena, Mont.—President Wilson carried Montana by approximately 20,000 plurality, according to returns compiled from nearly three-fourths of the state.

United States Senator Henry L. Myers was re-elected by a majority of 10,000. Harry B. Mitchell (democratic) is leading Miss (democratic) in his republican for congress.

Small P. Stewart, democrat, was re-elected governor over Frank J. Edwards by more than 5,000.

RECOUNT UPSETS NEW HAMPSHIRE G. O. P. LEAD

Concord, N. H.—Returns complete, but only partially verified, officially, Wilson lead in New Hampshire by 93 votes, according to Secretary of State Edwin C. Bean. Discovery of errors in official reports was a factor in reversing the lead which Hughes had, he said. Mr. Bean said returns from 274 towns and wards were still to be verified might further change the vote.

MAINE'S VOTE BIGGEST SINCE ELECTION OF 1880

Portland, Me.—Practically complete returns of the heavily presidential election of 1916 in Maine, with the exception of that at the "greenback" election in 1880, gave Justice Hughes a plurality of 5,218, or 68.27 per cent against 68,227 for President Wilson.

Hughes in South Dakota.

Frank Falk, S. D.—South Dakota gave an electoral vote to Charles E. Hughes, adopted statehood, and the election, gave some the franchise, electing two and possibly three Republican state tickets.

With one-third the precincts of the state reported, the indications based upon the returns of the county reported, that Hughes has a majority of less than 12,000 plurality.

GOVERNORS OF THIRTY-FIVE STATES IN WINNERS' LIST

Results of Contests Are Surprised to Many Official Holders.

Thirty-five governors chosen in their respective states in Tuesday's election are as follows:

Arizona—George W. P. Hunt (D). Arkansas—Dr. Charles H. Hillman (D).

Colorado—George A. Carlson (R). Connecticut—Marcus H. Holcomb (R).

Delaware—John G. Townsend (R). Florida—M. W. Knight (D).

Georgia—Hugh M. Dorsey (D). Idaho—W. D. Davis (R).

Illinois—Frank O. Lowden (R). Indiana—James P. Goodrich (R).

Iowa—W. W. Harding (R). Kansas—Arthur M. Capper (R).

Massachusetts—Samuel M. McCall (R). Michigan—Albert E. Sleeper (R).

Minnesota—J. A. A. Burnquist (R). Missouri—Frederick D. Gardner (R).

Montana—Frank J. Edwards (R). Nebraska—Katy Neville (D).

New Hampshire—Henry W. Keyes (R). New Jersey—Walter E. Edge (R).

New Mexico—E. C. De Baca (D). New York—Charles S. Whitman (R).

North Carolina—Thomas W. Bickett (D). North Dakota—Linn J. Frazier (R).

Ohio—Frank B. Willis (R). Oklahoma—Island R. L. Hoekman (R).

South Carolina—Richard L. Manning (D). South Dakota—Peter Norbeck (R).

Tennessee—Tom C. Rye (D). Texas—James E. Ferguson (D).

Utah—James H. Hanger (D). Vermont—Horace Graham (R).

Washington—Henry McBratne (R). West Virginia—Ina B. Robinson (R).

Wisconsin—Emanuel L. Philipp (R).

WOMEN REAP BIG CROP IN ELECTION: SOCIALISTS ALSO

Miss Jeanette Rankin, first woman congresswoman, was the first woman to be elected to congress.

Dr. Cary Michigan, Nebraska, Montana, South Dakota; Iose Maryland; Missouri; and probably California.

Socialists elect two representatives—Myer London, of New York, and Eugene, of Milwaukee, and possibly also Hillquist, and Lunn in New York. This is the first time more than one socialist has sat in congress.

The South Dakota grants woman the ballot.

Diele Abteilung ist für die Familienlager, welche am liebsten Deutsch leiten.

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völlerfriges

Die Offiziere der Allierten an der Westfront wie im Osten an der Ostfront. Die Kampfe, die jetzt noch der Sonne lauchend, haben mit der verhängnisvollen Idee der sogenannten großen Entente nicht mehr zu tun, sondern sind nur noch ein eigenes Banden, die nicht weniger erfolgreich werden und werden werden. Die Allierten sind in der Lage, die Fronten zu verschieben und die Fronten zu verschieben. Die Allierten sind in der Lage, die Fronten zu verschieben und die Fronten zu verschieben.

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MARYLAND FOR WILSON BY LARGE PLURALITY

Baltimore—President Wilson carried Maryland by a plurality estimated at 10,000. Harry B. Mitchell (democratic) is leading Miss (democratic) in his republican for congress.

Small P. Stewart, democrat, was re-elected governor over Frank J. Edwards by more than 5,000.

Four democratic and two republican congressmen were elected, a republican gain of one. In addition to the congressmen, Frederick A. Philip of Cumberland, Republican, was elected from the sixth district formerly represented by Mr. Lewis.

Prohibition was defeated in seven of the 11 localities in which the proposition was voted upon in the state. Baltimore gave a majority of 43,000 against 37,822 for prohibition.

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