

DEFENSE RESTS CASE; KELLY NOT ON STAND

Mrs. Kelly Says Husband "Confessed" to Firing Buildings. When He Was With Her.

Red Oak, Ia., Sept. 22.—The defense rested today without putting Rev. Lyn George J. Kelly, on the witness stand. Just before the defense closed its case at 11 o'clock, the prisoner was called into conference with his attorneys, while the court room audience sat with hushed expectancy. It was definitely decided not to put the preacher on the stand. A similar conference at midnight had ended without the attorneys arriving at a conclusion.

The defense had called just 55 witnesses. Balked at almost every turn in their effort to prove that another man committed the Villisca ax murders, the defense is now pinning its hopes on a verdict of insanity.

Court adjourned at 11 o'clock, until Monday, when the state will start its rebuttal. It is predicted that the case may get to the jury late in the week. There possible verdicts are:

First degree murder with death penalty; first degree murder with life imprisonment; murder committed by insane man; not guilty.

Several alienists were on the stand in closing the case. The last Kelly witness was Ves Cooney, who took the blood stained bed clothing from the Moore home and who testified that there were ax marks on the ceiling. The defense claims Kelly is so short that he could not have made such dents. Mrs. Kelly was also recalled to alibi charges that her husband started incendiary fires.

In both instances, she said, "the fires occurred at night, and I was the first to discover them, waking my husband to tell him the facts. He visited the fires at my request."

The defense got into the record today a copy of the order committing Kelly to the Washington, D. C., insane hospital, after he had been arrested in South Dakota for sending an obscene letter through the mails.

PAPERS ARE READ BY SOLDIERS ON CHARGE

British Front in France, Sept. 22.—A curious incident in connection with Thursday's fighting has come to light. It concerns the American soldiers. Their advance was conducted according to schedule and after they had reached the second stage of their journey they had to wait some two hours before going on. One officer, fearing his soldiers would become impatient at the delay, sent up a large number of newspapers and cigars. Word came back shortly of a queer spectacle of soldiers who had just finished fighting and were waiting for more, sitting quietly about reading newspapers and smoking.

RUSS GENERAL SAYS HE'LL SERVE AS PRIVATE

Petrograd, Sept. 20.—(Delayed.)—Boris Savinkoff, former minister of war, according to the newspapers, has declared his intention of enlisting as a private in a "striking battalion." M. Savinkoff is premier Kerensky's strong man. He was formerly chief of the government commission with the army, during which term he successfully demanded the restoration of capital punishment at the front. Later he was war minister, military governor of Petrograd and commanded the troops operating against General Korniloff in the recent revolt.

Petrograd, Sept. 22.—The resignation of General Alexieff as chief of the general staff has been followed by the appointment in his place of M. Tcheremissoff, whose predilections are highly democratic. The appointment of M. Tcheremissoff is the signal for drastic reforms but the immediate motive for a change in the incumbency of the post is not publicly known.

Premier Kerensky's policy will be executed by the new war minister, Verkovsky, and the new chief of staff, M. Tcheremissoff.

THREE FRENCH BLOWS COST KAISER HEAVILY

This Year's Major Efforts by That Nation Alone Account for 142,000 Men.

By United Press.

With the French Armies Afield, Sept. 22.—Germany has lost at least 142,000 men in just three great offensive military operations by the French in a single year, according to statistics made available to the United Press today.

In the Flanders offensive, between Mercken and Hollebeke, during the six weeks following July 18, the Germans engaged 525,000 men, and withdrew 27 divisions because of losses. The custom of the Germans is to withdraw a division when it has lost between 2,000 and 3,000 men. Figuring the losses for these divisions at 2,500 each of the total casualties would be 67,000 men.

In the same period along the Somme, Germany engaged 34 divisions and withdrew 22. The total losses were probably 55,000 men. During the same period, beginning August 20, Germans have engaged 340,000 men and withdrawn eight divisions, or a total of 20,000 men.

MRS. LANSING JOINS OPPOSITION TO SUFFS

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—Mrs. Robert Lansing, wife of the secretary of state, has accepted the secretaryship of the national organization opposed to woman suffrage, which recently moved its headquarters from New York to Washington.

FERGUSON PLEADS FOR HIMSELF IN IMPEACHMENT

Austin, Tex., Sept. 22.—Gov. James E. Ferguson, on trial for impeachment, this morning went before the senate high court crying him and argued that he was acquitted of the charges against him.

There will be no vote on the demurrers made by the governor, but on the articles of impeachment only in the order in which they were presented.

NEW GERMAN DEFENSE SYSTEM IS SHATTERED

By Associated Press.

British Headquarters in France, Sept. 24.—The British victory yesterday east of Ypres has demonstrated the futility of the German new system of holding the line thinly with troops scattered over a great depth and depending mainly on shell hole and small redoubt defenses in place of the trenches formerly occupied.

The enemy scheme of maintaining the front has been proved a failure.

As a result he now finds himself with a shattered system which he cannot replace by returning to the old plan of holding the front line trench strongly for, if he straightens out the line it would be blown to atoms by the British artillery.

TALK OF PEACE TO HIDE PLOTS

Central Allies Accept Pope's Proposal So Far as It Does Not Interfere With German Aims.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.—Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, lecturing in Berlin, said "he was convinced peace was attainable this year if Germany promised to waive the right to rule Belgium. This statement aroused a hostile demonstration from the audience and many persons left the hall."

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—The replies made by Germany and Austria to Pope Benedict's peace proposals contain nothing that will in any way alter the position of the United States as outlined in President Wilson's reply to the pope.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Germany's reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposal has failed to swerve the United States government in its announced determination to make no peace while the Kaiser lasts.

War preparations will go on, the struggle itself will go on, despite the Pope's reply. It is pointed out that the Germans always talk peace with their mouths, while their hearts plot intrigue. The Bernstorff slush fund was held up as a striking example of what peace talk amounts to. Bernstorff talked peace but peace which would be in the hands of the United States. International experts who had reviewed the replies of the central powers believed the effect of the replies would be:

Made to Blind People.

The German government would go before its people with a plea that they had accepted the peace proposals. The allies had not, therefore the war was one of defense. This for a time would place their people solidly behind them.

The acceptance would reinforce the pacifists and quitters on the side of the allies in their demands for the cessation of hostilities. The effect on Russia would be unwholesome, but while the American quitters would be furnished with ammunition, they would not alter the determination of the government.

A third result of the replies is that they indicate to some that victory is nearer than was supposed. They show that Germany is desperately wanting peace before their losses become overwhelming.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.—The German reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposal declares special measures taken by the government in closest contact with the representatives of the German people to discuss answering the question raised, proved how earnestly it desires to find a practical basis for a just and lasting peace.

Continuing, the reply says that Germany fully recognizes with its holiness the high, peace-producing effect of arbitration to decide international differences of opinion and in this respect Germany is ready to support every proposal compatible with the vital interests of the German empire and people.

The German reply says that the imperial government greets with special sympathy the leading idea in which his holiness clearly expresses the conviction that the future material power of arms must be superseded by the moral power of right.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.—The text of the Kaiser's reply reads:

"Your eminence has been good enough together with your letter of August 2 to transmit to the Kaiser and king, my most gracious master, the name of his holiness, the pope, in which his holiness with grief at the devastations of the world war makes an emphatic peace appeal to the heads of the belligerent peoples. The Kaiser-king has designed to acquaint me with your eminence's letter and to entrust the reply to me."

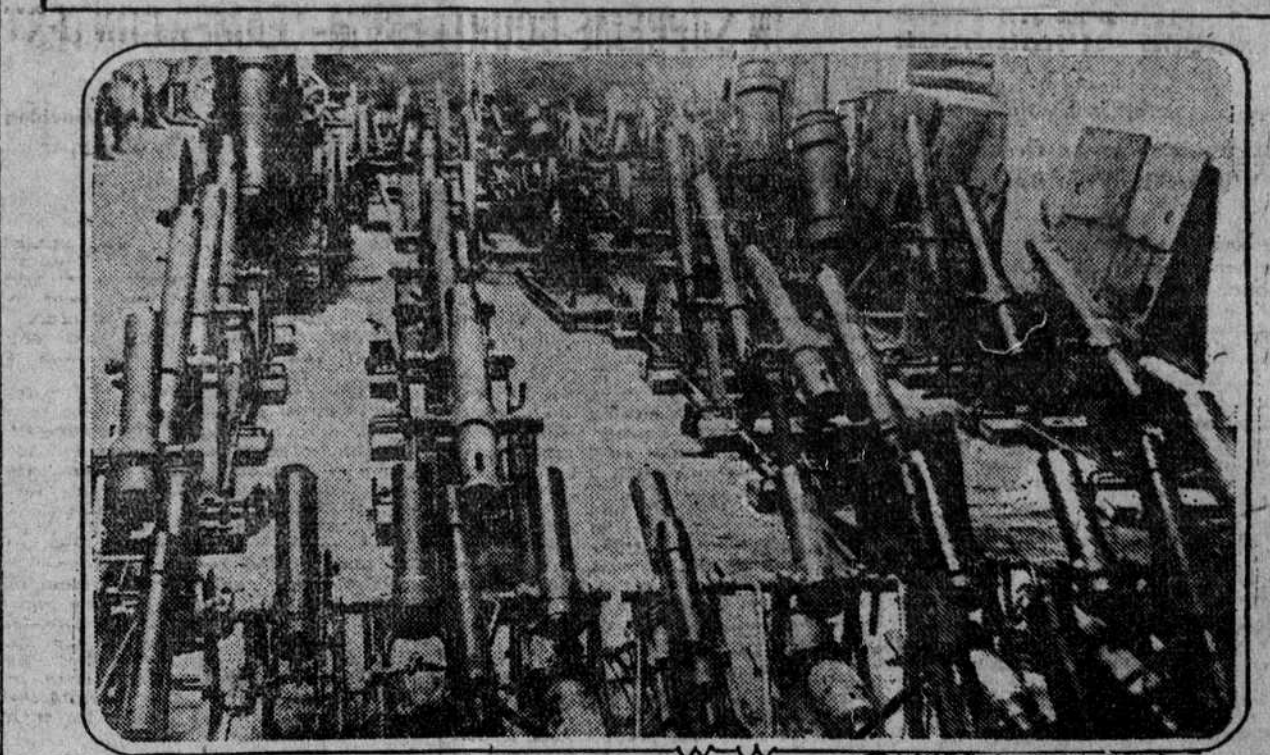
"His majesty has been following for a considerable time with high respect and sincere gratitude his holiness' efforts in a spirit of true impartiality to alleviate as far as possible the sufferings of the war and to hasten the end of hostilities. The Kaiser sees in the latest step of his holiness fresh proof of his noble and humane feelings and cherishes a lively desire that for the benefit of the entire world the papal appeal may meet with success."

Kaiser a Peace Guardian.

"The effort of Pope Benedict is to pave the way to an understanding amongst all peoples and might more surely reckon on a sympathetic reception and the whole hearted support from his majesty, seeing that the Kaiser, since taking over the government, has regarded it as his principal and most sacred task to preserve the blessings of peace for the German people and the world."

"In his first speech from the throne at the opening of the German reichstag on June 25, 1888, the Kaiser promised that his love of the German army and his position toward it should never lead him into temptation to cut short the benefits of peace unless war were a necessity forced on us by an attack on the empire or its allies. The German army should safeguard peace for us and should peace, nevertheless be broken, it would be in a position to win it with honor. The Kaiser has by his acts fulfilled the promise he then made in 26 years of happy rule despite provocations and temptations."

ITALIANS BAG MANY BIG GUNS AS AUSTRIANS FLEE



Guns captured by Italians when Gorizia fell. This collection of miscellaneous pieces of artillery is just a small portion of the guns captured by the Italians in their recent victorious drives against the Austrians in the Alps. They have been steadily driving the Teutons out of their mountain fastnesses until now they are within striking distance of Trieste.

At an Atlantic Port, Sept. 24.—Dr. Hjalmar Lundvahn recently named by Sweden as a special envoy to the United States in connection with shipment of foods, etc., arrived here today from Christiania accompanied by First Secretary Patrick Reuterswärd, of the Swedish foreign office.

A quantity of mail matter, said to consist mainly of statistics on consumption importation and production of foods, supplies of Sweden was seized by British authorities when the ship put in at a Canadian port for examination.

BRITISH SEIZE MASS OF SWEDISH MAIL

Dr. Hjalmar Lundvahn, Special Food Envoy From Stockholm, Arrives in United States.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 24.—The chamber of deputies has postponed discussion until Saturday of the crisis with Germany caused by the unfriendly action of Count von Luxburg, the dismissed German minister. This postponement was taken after receipt of a statement from Foreign Minister Pueyrredon that the government had received new information which he will present to the congress.

It was announced that the government was prepared to take grave and rapid measures in view of certain new developments.

A high government official declared that these measures probably would include an immediate declaration of war against Germany, to be followed by the dispatch of troops to Europe.

BRITISH FLEET SHELLS OSTEND

Haig's Report Shows All Gains Held Except at One Point, Where Portion of Line Seems in Danger.

London, Sept. 22.—British warships this morning bombarded the German naval works at Ostend with satisfactory results, it was announced today by the British admiralty. Three German seaplanes were shot down by British airplanes.

Today's reports shows General Haig to be holding fast to all the valuable ground he gained in the great attack in Flanders on Thursday, in the face of the most persistent German counter attacks. The Germans heavily increased their losses in these efforts, but failed to achieve any compensating gain.

British Fort in Doubt.

Three counter attacks in all were delivered last evening by the Germans. The third attack, made east of Lange-marck did not have to be faced by the British infantry the artillery alone being able to cope with it. The others failed.

New energy seemed imparted to the Germans during the night, probably by bringing up of fresh forces, for heavy fighting was reported this morning in the vicinity of Tower Hamlets, where the German resistance from the first has been most desperate. The British held fast under this attack, but there was uncertainty in the early advice as to the situation on the right of this sector.

Another phase of the entente campaign against German-held Belgium territory had a development today in a British naval attack on Ostend. Naval works there were bombarded this morning by vessels of the British coast patrol with results that are pronounced satisfactory by the British admiralty. In the course of the engagement three German seaplanes were shot down.

ENTENTE ACCEPTS ONE DIVISION OF CHINESE

Peking, Monday, Sept. 17.—(delayed.)—The president and the cabinet have agreed to the plan of sending a trial division of 24,000 Chinese soldiers to France if money, equipment and shipping are available. The entente allies have approved the proposition and France is eager to receive the contingent.

The Chinese probably could reach France by January 1. An abundant number of fairly trained soldiers is to be made available for the expedition.

The premier is in favor of sending 300,000 men and the provisional authorities are heartily in sympathy with the plan if the Canton provisional government gives its approval to the war with Germany.

FLYING STUDENT KILLED.

Mount Clemens, Mich., Sept. 22.—William D. Mong, a cadet aviator of Cleveland, was killed this afternoon, when his airplane crashed to the ground on the government aviation field. It is said that Mong attempted to loop the loop too close to the earth.

Booker T. Washington, the great leader of the negro race, put his ban on the liquor traffic. He said: "Strong drink is one of the worst evils that beset the negro."

FLEET OF SUBS SINKS 7 SHIPS NEAR IRELAND

Survivors Cautioned to Strictest Secrecy, According to Shipping Men Arriving in America.

ATTACKED AT DAYLIGHT

Massed U.Boats Evidently Had Been Tipped Off to Sailing at Midnight—Two Plungers Destroyed.

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 24.—Passengers who arrived from England today on an American steamship brought circumstantial reports that five British steamships and two destroyers, out of a convoy fleet of six, which left Lough Swilly, Ireland, September 3, were sunk by German submarines within a few hours of the port of departure.

The story was told among others by ship wrecked seamen, who were survivors of other submarine vessels and by a merchant ship officer, who had been in Lough Swilly.

At the Atlantic Port, Sept. 24.—The five vessels, it was said, conveyed by the destroyer, put to sea at midnight and they were attacked by massed submarines at daylight the following morning.

The news of the disaster was learned when the destroyers which escaped put back to port bringing survivors of the torpedoed merchantmen and war vessels.

"The closest secrecy was immediately thrown about the incident," the merchant ship officer said. "The survivors were given positive instructions to say nothing about it and no details as to the names of the ships or the extent of loss of life could be learned. It was reported that one and possibly two of the U-boats were sunk by the destroyers."

Washington, D. C., Sept. 24.—Navy experts regard the submarine situation as highly satisfactory. Admiral Benson, acting secretary of the navy, today stated the percentage of destroyed ships was even smaller than one-half of 1 per cent of loss a month ago.

DRAFT REPORT BRINGS PROTESTS IN SWEDEN

Stockholm, Sept. 24.—Considerable agitation is displayed here because of the report that the United States contemplated subjecting to the draft alien residents of a military age unless they left the country within three months. Agitated parents of pronounced German sympathizers are asking whether their sons, now in America, would be forced to fight against Germany.

A pro-German newspaper declares that at least 100,000 Swedes of a military age are in the United States and that only a small proportion of them could return to their home. The draft law has checked Scandinavian immigration to the United States, many departures having been inspired by a desire to avoid compulsory service.

GEORGE E. RICHARDSON OF LEMARS IS DEAD

Lemars, Ia., Sept. 24.—George E. Richardson, wealthy land owner and real estate man, died this morning of pernicious anemia following two years' illness. He was 67 years old and is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. W. A. Coad, of Hull, Ia.

Mr. Richardson was a pioneer resident. He was instrumental in securing the location here of Western Union college and has long been prominent in Lemars business life.

LAFOLLETTE'S REMARKS SIFTED; TREASON SOUGHT

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 24.—Governor Burnquist has announced that if an official investigation of the alleged disloyal statements made by Senator La Follette at the closing session of the Non-partisan league's high cost of living conference here reveal that his remarks were seditious, of which the governor is chairman, will ask for the senator's arrest.

GREECE WILL TAKE REAL PART IN THE WAR, SAYS ENVOY

That Greece is rapidly getting ready to take a real part in the European war is the word brought to this country by the new Greek minister at Washington, Georges Rousos. The new minister was for several years vice president of the bar association in Alexandria, Egypt.

SWEDISH ELECTION CLOSING.

Stockholm, (Friday), Sept. 21.—The Swedish electoral campaign closed today with elections in Stockholm. It will be several days, under the complicated system of proportional voting before the results are known, but it is already evident from the few elections that have been held that the influence of the conservative forces of the control of the lower house.

GERMANS GAIN IN EAST.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—Jacobstadt on the Dvina, has been captured by the German forces on the Russian front, together with the positions on a front of 25 miles and six miles deep on the west bank of the river. Army headquarters announced today.

RUSS FLEE BEFORE GERMANS.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—The Russians after giving up their bridgehead and the terrain it protected fled to the opposite bank of the Dvina, leaving Jacobstadt in German hands together with more than 400 prisoners and more than 50 guns.

TRANSPORT SINKS QUICKLY.

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 22.—The big transport liner Minnehaha, sunk by a German submarine September 7, went down in four minutes after being torpedoed, according to Harry Clark, a veterinary surgeon who arrived here today. Mr. Clark said the sinking occurred in Bantry bay. He learned the story from the survivors.



Georges Rousos.