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 ininto conference with his attorneys,

prisonment; murder committed by in-sane man; not guilty.

Several alienists were on the stand in closing the case. The last Kelly witness was Ves Cooney, who took the bloodstained 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

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 Australians. 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 battalion would become uneasy at the delay, sent up a large number of newspapers and cigarets. 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. British Front in France, Sept. 22.

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. Tcheremisoff, whose predilections are highly democratic. The appointment of M. Tcheremisoff 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. Tcheremisoff.

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 142,500
men in just three great offensive military operations by the French in a single year, according to statistics made available to the United Press

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 525,900 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 2000 men. Figuring the losses for 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 and since the attack beginning August 20, Germans have engaged 240,000 men and withdrew eight divisions, or a total of 20,000 men.

MRS. LANSING JOINS OPPOSITION TO SUFFS

of 20,000 men.

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

FERGUSON PLEADS FOR HIMSELF IN IMPEACHMENT

Austin, Tex., Sept. 22.-Gov. James

********** **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 demonstrated the futility of the German new system of holding the line thinly with troops scat-tered over a great depth and de-pending mainly on shell hole and small redoubt defenses in place of the trenches formerly occu-nied.

pied.

The enemy scheme of maintaining the front has been proved

As a result he now finds him-As a result he now finds mm-self with a shattered system which he cannot replace by re-turning to the old plan of hold-ing the front line trench strong-ly for, if he straightens his line it would be blown to atoms by the British artillery.

TALK OF PEAGE

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.

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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 and Austria's acceptance of the pope's peace proffer 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 Teuton 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 pcace, but a peace which would tie 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 pleat that they

Made to Blind People.

The German government would go before its people with a plea that they had accepted the peace proposal, but 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 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.

lasting peace.

Continuing, the reply says that Germany fully recognizes with his 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: "Herr Cardinal: "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 note of his holiness, the pope, in which his holiness with grief at the devastanis noiness with grief at the devasta-tions of the world war makes an em-phatic peace appeal to the heads of the belligerent peoples. The kaiser-king has designed to acquaint me with your eminences' letter and to entrust the reply to me.

"His majesty has been following for a considerable time with high respect a considerable time with high respect and sincere gratitude his holiness' ef-forts in a spirit of true impartiality to alleviate as far as possible the suf-ferings 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 feel-ings and cherishes a lively desire that for the benefit of the entire world the 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 recepsurely reckon on a sympathetic reception and the whole hearted support from his majesty, seeing that the kafser, since taking over the government, has regarded it as his principal and most secred task to preserve the blessings of peace for the German people and the world.

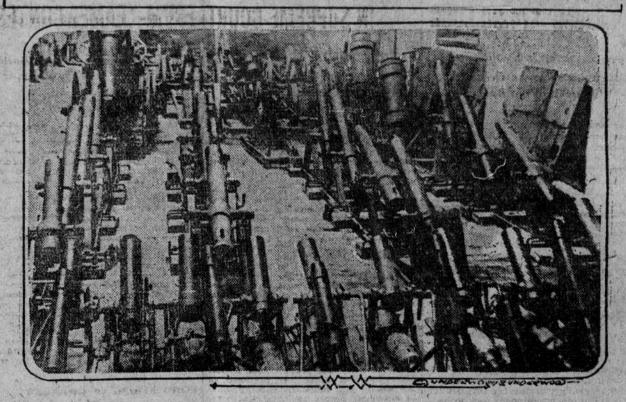
"In his first speech from the throne at the opening of the German reichstag on June 25, 1888, the kaiser promised that his love of the German army and his position toward it should never lead him into temptation to cut short the

E. Ferguson, on trial for impeachment, this morning went before the senate high court crying him and argued that he be 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.

This 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.

NEW CRISIS IN ARGENTIN

Buenos Aires, Sept. 24.-The champer 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.

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.

BULGARIA WANTS PEACE—PANARETOFF

Minister of Kaiser's Ally Can't Say as to Separate Negotiations by His King.

Washington, Sept. 24.-Bulgaria wants eace, according to Bulgarian Minister Stephen Panaretoff, today.

Whether or not the sentiment is strong enough for separate negotiations Panaretoff said he could not say. He denied any complicity with Germany in either propaganda or intrigue in this country. He made a report to Secretary Lansing regarding his government's views of taking Bulgarian citi-

zens in the draft.

There has been some talk of Bulgaria's desire to break away from the central powers. A Berne dispatch says that Emperor Wilhelm had gone to Sofia to smooth out the difficulty.

BLISS CHIEF OF STAFF,

Washington, Sept. 24.-Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, retired today as chief of

General Scott. who is 64 years old, has reached the age of retirement, but he immediately will be recalled to active service. Secretary Baker said that for the present the general would be assigned to duty in connection with the training of troops in the United States, but would not be supreme in the command.

General Bliss has been acting chief of staff since General Scott left for Rus-sia several months ago as a member of the American mission. He also will reach the age of retirement on Decem-

When the American forces begin to reach France in large numbers, how-ever, a younger officer may be called upon to bear the burdens of the office. General Scott's assignment to duty in connection with the training of troops, it is believed, will be followed later by his appointment to a field and possibly division at the front.

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 nave approved the proposition and france is eager to receive the continuous strife since the of the proposition and france is eager to receive the continuous strife since the of the proposition and france is eager to receive the continuous strife since the of the proposition and france is eager to receive the continuous strife since the of the proposition and france is eager to receive the continuous strife since the of the proposition and france is eager to receive the continuous strife since the of the proposition and france is eager to receive the continuous strife since the of the proposition and france is eager to receive the continuous strife since the of the proposition and france is eager to receive the continuous strife since the of the proposition and france is eager to receive the continuous strife since the of the proposition and france is eager to receive the continuous strife since the of the proposition and france is eager to receive the continuous strife since the of the proposition and france is eager to receive the continuous strife since the of the proposition and th nave approved the proposition and France is eager to receive the contin-

The Chinese probably could reach 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 year with nent gives its approval to the war with

FLYING STUDENT KILLED.

BRITISH SEIZE MASS OF SWEDISH MAIL

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

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 24.—Dr. Hjalmar Lundvohma 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 Reuterswerd, of the Swedish foreign office.

A quantity of mall 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.

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

the slight elevation west of Ghelute was still continuing this afternoon, the position known as Tower Hamlet being the center of the struggle. The tide of the conflict here has surged back and forth over the conflict here.

by Lansing regarding his governit's views of taking Bulgarian cities in the draft.

There has been some talk of Bulgaridesire to break away from the central powers. A Berne dispatch says that peror Wilhelm had gone to Sofia to both out the difficulty.

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.

Yashington, Sept. 24.—Maj. Gen. 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, the British official statement notes, but failed to achieve any compensation with the training of Hugh L. Scott, retired today as chief of staff of the army, and was succeeded by Maj. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.

General Scott, being 64 years old, had reached the age limit, but will immediately be recalled to active duty in connection with the training of troops in this country.

General Scott, who is 64 years old, the searched the age of retirement but the country are counter attacks in all vivered last evening by the Grant Scott.

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

New energy seemed imparted to the 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 advices as to the situation on the right of this sector.

Another phase of the entente cam-Another phase of the entente campatign 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 catisfactory by the British admirable. satisfactory by the British admiralty. In the course of the engagement three German seaplanes were shot down.

FEAR FOR ONE BRITISH GAIN.

Ypres, on the Belgian front, began. On the left the British line was reported to be intact, but no news of the situation on the right could be had this morning

SAYS CHRISTMAS BELLS WILL RING IN PEACE

Copenhagen, Sept. 24-The Politicken copeniagen, sept. 24—The Foliacken today prints an interview with Herr Leube, liberal member of the German reichstag, in which he says that he and most of the German liberals and socialists consider that the annexation of Mount Clemens, Mich, Sept. 22.—Wilour D. Mong, a cadet aviator of Cleveand, was killed this afternoon, when
it would be stupid.
"I am convinced that the Christmas

land, 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."

it would be stupid.

"I am convinced that the Christmas bells will be peace bells," he declared. Discussing the attitude of Chancellor Michaelis, he is quoted as saying: "If Chancellor Michaelis does not bring out proposals for the democratization of the Prussian electoral system as soon as the diet meets at the beginning of October, he will find his position one of the greatest difficulty."

FRANCIS U.S.

By the United Press.

Stockholm, Sept. 24.—The American mbassy at Petrograd was under guard of a large detachment of Russian soldiers last week and for the past two days the American legation here has been unable to communicate with Ambassador Francis. Na apprehension is

There were no arrivals from Russia for the last few days. Ordinarily this port is filled with travelers to and from Petrograd.

SAYS WAR PLANS LAY IN WIFE'S BOUDOIR

Soukhomlinoff Knew Austrian Agent Had Access to Them There, Prosecutor Says.

Petrograd, (Thursday), Sept. 20 .- The aking of testimony in the trial of Gen. W. A. Soukhomlinoff, former minister of war, who is charged with treason,

The prosecutor summing up, said the evidence proved that Soukhomlinoff carelessly permitted war plans to lie about the room in his house, especially in his wife's boudoir, where Herr Alt. chiller, an Austrian agent, had easy

access to them.

"Is it possible." the prosecutor declared. "that General Soukhomlinoff was the only person who was blind to the things going on about him?"

COMISKEY MUCH MOVED BY WHITE SOX VICTORY

Chicago, Sept. 21.-News for which Charles A. Comiskey, of the Chicago Americans league baseball club, and a host of the friends of the club had

host of the friends of the club had waited 11 years, came today and Chicago baseball enthusiasts began at once to plan to celebrate the news properly. President Comiskey received the returns at his ball park of today's game, which insured the White Sox the American league pennant. He was greatly affected. A telegram urging Manager Rowlands to buy the members of the club the best dinner in Boston was sent at once,

was sent at once.

"The fondest hopes of all Chicago, of a wonderful legion of White Sox fans and of myself, have been realized after 11 years of patient waiting," Co-miskey telegraphed Rowlands, in of-fering congratulations to the players.

Work of enlarging the stands to ac-commodate several thousand more spec-tators was begun at once. The clerical force in the office of the park was swamped today with applications for

SWEDISH ELECTION CLOSES. 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 Argentine disclosures will de-prive the conservatives of the control of the lower hous

GERMANS GAIN IN EAST.

Berlin, Sept. 22.—Jacobstadt on the Dvina, has been captured by the Ger-man forces on the Russian front, toman forces on the Russian front, to-gether with the positions on a front of 25 miles and six miles dee, on the west bank of the etver, army head quarters announced today.

RUSS FLEE BEFORE GERMANS. Berlin, Sept. 22.-The Russians after riving up their bridgehead and the ter giving up their bridgehead and the ter-rain 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

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

SINKS 7 SHIPS

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 submarined vessels and by a merchant ship officer, who had been in Lough Swilly.

Attacked at Daylight.

Attacked at Daylight.

The five vessels, it was said, convoyed by the destroyer, put to sea after 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 corpeded merchantmen and war ves-

sels.
"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.

Washinfiton, 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 allen residents of a military age unless they leave 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 sw has checked Scandinavian immigration to the United States, many departures having been inspired by a desire to avoid compulsory service.

OF LEMARS IS DEAD

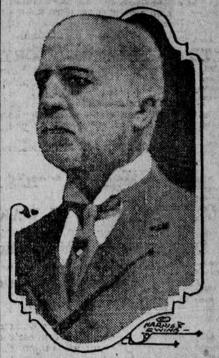
LeMars, Ia., Sept. 24.—George E. Richardson, wealthy land owner and real estate man, died this morning of pernicious anemia following two years' liness. He was 67 years old and is survived by his wife and one daughter, Mrs. W. A. Coad, of Hull, Ia.

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 itving conference here reveal that his remarks were seditious the Minnesota public safety commission, of which the governor is chairman, will ask for the senator's arrest. nator's arrest.

GREECE WILL TAKE REAL PART IN THE WAR, SAYS ENVOY



Georges Roussos.

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 Roussos. The new minister was for several years vice president of the bar association in Alexandria, Egypt.