# N. Y. WORLD NOT SURE DEMOCRAT VIEW IS RIGHT

## Administration's Mouthpiece Fails to See Necesssity of Re-Electing Demo Congress.

New York, Nov. 1.—(Special Telegram.)—The New York World, particular mouthpiece and champion of the administration, in an editorial in its ssue of October 30, takes exception to President Wilson's contention that it is necessary to elect a democratic congress. Here are extracts from the editorial:

"When this congress met, a year ago last March, the house of representatives was so evenly divided politically that its organization became a personal, rather than a party, matter. If Mr. Mann could have commanded the votes of all republicans and independents of republican leanings, he, and not Mr. Clark, would have been speaker. In spite of several deaths and resignations, the party division remains so close to this day that if republicans were disposed to take advantage of absenteeism they might easily control affairs.

**G. O. P. Sustains War.**

"Considering the fact that the great majority of republicans and democrats in both branches have sustained the administration in all its war measures, the necessity of the re-election of a democratic congress as such and solidly for the purpose of war is not apparent.

"For example, if such a thing were possible, who should care if faithful republicans were elected as successor to Kitchin of North Carolina, Van Dyke of Minnesota, Randall of California and Huddleson and Dent of Alabama? Randall is a democratic pacifist prohibitionist; the others are democrats of the strictest sect, and yet Kitchin, as chairman of the ways and means committee, has announced a purpose, well illustrated in his leadership, of levying taxes sectionally; Van Dyke and Randall were opposed to the war, and Dent was so strongly committed to pacifism that, as chairman of the house committee on military affairs, he had to surrender management of the great army bills as they reached the house of representatives to Julius Kahn, the ranking republican member.

**Victory No Surprise.**

"It would not be surprising if the republicans gained a majority in the next house of representatives. Precedent is all that way. Wars involve taxes, and heavy taxation, even when just, breeds discontent. Many adminstrations have been confronted half way in their career by congresses not in political accord with them, and nobody has suggested that the party reverse was in any respect a repudiation of the president."

This is considered here as evidence of The World concluding that republicans will carry congress and rather a repudiation of the president's position.

# FLEET AT POLA SURRENDERS TO SLAV COUNCIL

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versary, firing to the extreme extent of their range. Our cavalry divisions, having destroyed the enemy resistance on the Livenza and reestablished crossings, are marching toward the Tagliamento.

"The Sixth army yesterday entered into action with a brilliant advance by the Ancona brigade at the end of the Brenta valley and this morning it attacked the adversary along the whole front.

"The Fourth army is master of the Fonzaso valley. The Bologna brigade entered Feltre last night.

"The Twelfth army, having gone through the Quero defile from the mountains, is joining up on the Piave course with the Eighth army. The latter has descended the valley of the Piave to the north of Belluno, and has detachments engaged in the Fadalto valley, which our light columns are brilliantly encircling by way of Farra d'Alpago.

"The right wing of the front of the Third army has been prolonged toward the coast by a marine regiment which has occupied all the intricate coastal zone, which the enemy in part flooded. A patrol of sailors has reached Caroric.

"The prisoners are continually increasing and we have captured more than 700 guns. The booty taken is immense, its value being estimated in the billions."

Officitl dispatches always refer to the unit of value of the countrq from which they emigrated. In Italy the uit is the lire, which in normal times is valued at about 19 cents.

## Count Tisza, Ex-Premier, Assassinated by Soldier

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.—Count Tisza, the former Hungarian premier, has been killed by a soldier, according to a Budapest telegram today. The count fell victim to a revolver shot while he was out walking.

Count Tisza, it is said, was one of the four men responsible for the war and the accusation has been made that he instigated the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand.

**No Trace of Loosemore.**

"You will find me in the cistern," read a note written by William J. Loosemore, 2010½ Martha street, who it is alleged attempted suicide by leaping in the cistern in the rear of his home, last night.

The note was discovered by his wife, when she returned home, about 7:30 last night.

No trace of the man could be found either in the cistern or elsewhere. He had been in ill health. He was 70 years old.



# Woodrow Wilson's Views on the People and Presidency

**A high authority on our government methods, Woodrow Wilson, wrote as follows in his work "Constitutional Government in the United States," chapter III.:**

**"There are illegitimate means by which the president may influence the action of congress. He may bargain with members, not only with regard to appointments, but also with regard to legislative measures. He may use his local patronage to assist members to get or retain their seats. He may interpose his powerful influence, in one covert way or another, in contests for places in the senate. * * * Such things are not only deeply immoral, they are destructive of the fundamental understandings of constitutional government, and therefore of constitutional government itself. They are sure, moreover, in a country of free public opinion, to bring their own punishment, to destroy both the fame and the power of the man who dares to practice them."**

**In his book, "The New Freedom," Mr. Wilson also wrote:**

**"I don't want a smug lot of experts to sit down behind closed doors in Washington and play Providence for me. * * * I have never met a political savior in the flesh and never expect to meet one. * * * If any part of our people want to be wards, if they want to have guardians put over them, if they want to be taken care of, if they want to be children, patronized by the government, why, I am sorry, because it will sap the manhood of America. * * * America is never going to submit to guardianship. America is never going to choose thralldom instead of freedom."**

# PERSHING'S BOYS RESUME RUSH FROM VERDUN

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deeply penetrated into the Voncq wood.

"The battle has not been less violent on the heights to the east of Vouziers. We have taken a foothold on the plateau of Les-Alleux, to the northeast of Terron. We have reached the western outskirts of the Vandy wood and also the brook to the east of Chestres.

"On our right our troops have gone beyond Falaise and have conquered the heights to the southeast of Primat. Up to the present several hundred prisoners are reported with a certain number of guns, including four batteries of 105s."

**Gouraud's Troops Cross River.**

Headquarters of the Fourth French Army, Nov. 1.—General Gouraud's army attacked this morning on a front of five to six miles, between the Aisne and Argonne, in conjunction with the first American army on his right. The immediate objective of the French commander in this region is to clear the enemy out of the thickly wooded and much broken massif of the Argonne, the last natural fortress which remains to him until he reaches the Ardenness.

Ever since September 27, the Germans have clung to the Argonne in spite of the unremitting endeavors of the French army on the west and the Americans on the east of the forest. After a series of extremely difficult and hotly contested operations, General Gouraud has succeeded in establishing himself on the left bank of the Aisne between the villages of Terron and Falaise, a distance of about five miles.

With the river at their backs and little more than a mile from the German trenches between them and the forest, the operation was one of considerable difficulty. The night was spent in throwing bridges across the Aisne in preparation for the passage of an important force with its material. The enemy knew that the attack was coming, but seems to have been unaware that it would extend as far north as it did, and he left the bridge makers almost undisturbed.

The enemy's omission to provide for an attack north of Terron, which marks the limit of Gouraud's holdings on the left bank of the Aisne, seems to have assured the success of the first day of the new operation.

The future operations towards Mezieres and the German main line of communication with Germany seem to depend largely on the success of the battles launched today on both sides of the Argonne. When the enemy has been evicted from the woods and ravines of the great forest and the French and American armies have joined hands beyond it, the way to the north will be clear.

**Valenciennes Bottled Up.**

With the British Army in France and Belgium, Nov. 1.—Valenciennes today was bottled up as the result of a lightning blow by the British on both sides of the city. Only immediate retirement from the place or something in the nature of a miracle can save the German troops who at noon had only a narrow gateway open to them for retreat toward the east. Between 2,000 and 3,000 prisoners were captured.

Meantime the French and British and Americans from the Pacific coast and Ohio, along the Deynze-Avelgham front in Belgium continued successfully the advance begun yesterday morning. The heavy resistance encountered on this sector yesterday died out during the night.

The main attack at Valenciennes was south of the city, just above Famars. The Canadians who engineered the drive, were supported by one of the heaviest artillery bombardments of the war. The gunfire was terrific, and this made the going easy for the overseas infantry which followed.

The idea of the Canadians in using this great barrage was to crush the resistance as quickly as possible, so as to save allied lives. The bombardment had the desired effect, for the opposition offered by the enemy was not strong and the Canadians pushed rapidly through to their objectives, which gave them the whole of the railway line running south from Valenciennes.

**Gain Five Miles.**

London, Nov. 1.—Today's attack in Flanders was rewarded by an advance of more than five miles on a 10-mile front. It brought the allies to the Scheldt from Berchemk to Gavere, 10 miles south of Ghent. This advance probably will enable the Belgians to push the enemy over the Derivation canal to the Terneuze canal.

# Demobilization of Army in France Will Require Two Years

New York, Nov. 1.—Demobilization of the American forces in France will require a period of two years after peace is declared, according to a statement made here tonight by Gen. T. Coleman Dupont, ust from a two months' visit to the western front.

"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 Huns have strung across France."

Asserting that the civil war had "turned thousands of men back into civil life weakened and purposeless," General Dupont said the seven war work agencies should be supported generously in their approaching campaign. He declared that "statesmanlike plans are being laid" for the trying period following peace.

"Every hut in France," he said, "will become a university class room on the day peace is signed. The boys will be given every educational advantage under leading educators and business men from the United States."

## *Fourth Liberty Loan Is Oversubscribed by More Than $860,000,000*

**Washington, Nov. 1. — The Fourth Liberty loan was oversubscribed by more than $860,000,000. Final reports announced today by the treasury show subscriptions of $6,866,416,300, with more than 21,000,000 purchaser.**

**All federal resreve districts oversubscribed, the Boston district reaching 126 per cent of its quota and standing first in the percentage column. Richmond made 123 per cent and Philadelphia 119.**

**Other districts' percentages were:**

**Cleveland, 116; Minneapolis, 114; St. Louis, 113; Atlanta, 112; Dallas, 111.69; New York, 111.11; Chicago, 110; Kansas City, 109; San Francisco, 105.**

# HUNDRED DEAD, MANY INJURED IN RAIL CRASH

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unmindful of the danger from live third rails which bordered the track. Their cries quickly brought aid from persons living in the neighborhood who gave what assistance they could until police and firemen arrived.

Immediately after the crash the wrecked cars burst into flames, adding to the terror of those who had escaped injury and increasing the peril of those pinned in the wreckage.

Police reserves from a dozen stations were rushed to the scene of the accident and they immediately sent in calls for all the ambulances in Brooklyn while Manhattan hospitals were asked for assistance. The fire department also was called upon to aid the injured and remove the dead.

Rescue work was retarded by the fact that the crash occurred in a deep cut. It was difficult for relief workers or survivors to clamber up and down the steep concrete walls of what is known as the Malbone Street "tunnel."

The injured and dead were carried up ladders taken from fire apparatus. Charred bodies were placed in burlap bags to shroud them from the gaze of the thousands of persons who gathered within a few minutes after the collision. Policemen and firemen were mobbed by frenzied men and women who feared the burdens they carried might be members of their families. Hundreds of reserves formed a cordon around the "tunnel" and kept back the great throng from the long line of ambulances which came clanging from every direction. More than 100 members of the women's motor corps of America responded with their cars to the calls for help. All kinds of vehicles were pressed into service to carry the dead and injured to hospitals and morgues. Twenty-five bodies had been received at the Kings county morgue at 10 o'clock.

**Strike is Settled.**

New York, Nov. 2.—Announcement was made early today that the strike of motormen and switchmen on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company lines had been settled. The company has agreed to reinstate 29 discharged union employes. It was the refusal of the corporation to accede to this demand which resulted in the strike.

## Former Omaha Man Wins Valuable Silver Trophy

L. L. Baum, advertising manager for one of the leading clothing stores in Oklahoma City, was presented with a silver trophy at the recent meeting of the National Retail Clothiers in New York City for the best display of newspaper advertising on exhibit. He is a son of Mrs. Ida M. Baum, 1141 South Thirty-third street. Mr. Baum started his advertising career with the Nebraska Clothing company, about 10 years ago, and rapidly worked up until he is now recognized as one of the leaders in his profession.

**Burned to Death.**

Miami, Fla., Nov. 1.—Wilmer H Brickley of Philadelphia, a student aviator, was burned to death here today, when the airplane in which he was flying caught fire from a cause unknown.

# TWO MEETINGS AT SAME PLACE MAY BRING CLASH

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to-order communication from President Wilson, should let the republicans pick the best meeting places for their campaign wind-up.

**"Most Objectionable."**

"Most objectionable," ejaculated Mr. Hanley, "in giving the republicans a lien on Fifteenth and Farnam. This corner belongs exclusively to the local democratic organ. Why Candidate McKelvie declared, as he campaigned through the state that he would finish his canvass with a speech in front of the World-Herald office, and tell what he thinks about that hyphenated sheet and its senator owner. Something also may be said, harmful or distasteful, to Congressman Lobeck, who keeps me on the payroll," added Mr. Hanley. "We just won't stand for it."

**Both Plan To Be There.**

What was Mr. Democratic Nonpartisan Mayor to do about it? What could he do about it, except to give equal and impartial treatment to his fellow democrats by likewise issuing to them a permit to hold a meeting at Fifteenth and Farnam, and to make it more definite by specifically designating the northwest corner of Fifteenth and Farnam, where the hyphenated democratic newspaper has its home

"We are going to hold our meeting as planned," declared Secretary Hollister last night. "I don't know what the democrats are expecting to do, but if they try to interfere with our meeting they will find they have tackled the wrong job. Our folks will be there, and they will speak without being gagged or drowned out. Let them put that in their pipe and smoke it."

So if there is to be a run-in, it will be a good one and worth the price of admissioin. Remember the time and the place, Fifteenth and Farnam, at 7:30 p. m.

## Policeman is Killed in Street Fight with Sailors

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 1.—One policeman was killed and six sailors were dangerously wounded here tonight in a street riot which resulted from efforts of policemen to arrest a number of sailors on charges of disorderly conduct. Naval guards and marines were called out and are rounding up all sailors on shore leave.

**Will Erect Monuments.**

Rome, Nov. 1.—Irridentists are planning to erect monuments to President Wilson in Trent and Trieste in recognition of his leading part in the struggle for the principle of the right of peoples to decide their own destinies.

# ARMISTICE IS SURRENDER BY TURKISH POWER

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the allies. Turkish government messages to be excepted.

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. None of the above materials are to be exported.

Fifteenth—The surrender of all Turkish officers in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica to the nearest Italian garrison. Turkey agrees to stop supplies and communication with these officers if they do not obey the order to surrender.

Sixteenth—The surrender of all garrisons in Hedjaz, Assir, Yemen, Syria and Mesopotamia to the nearest allied commander, and withdrawal of Turkish troops from Cilicia, except those necessary to maintain order as will be determined under clause six.

Seventeenth—The use of all 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 Germans and Austrians, 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 transport of that portion of the Turkish army which is demobilized under clause five.

Twenty-first—An allied representative to be attached to the Turkish ministry of supplies in order to safeguard allied interests. This representative to be furnished with all aid necessary 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 Armenians vilayets the allies reserve to themselves the right to occupy any part of them.

Twenty-fifth—Hostilities between the allies and Turkey shall cease at noon, local time, Thursday, October 31, 1918.

**Big Sum Loaned**

Washington, Nov. 1.—A new credit of $200,000,000 established by the Treasury in favor of France today.

How Ex-Governor Morehead Double-Crossed the Farmers.

# Remember the Quarantine of 1915

Omaha, October 31, 1918.

TO THE VOTERS OF NEBRASKA:

Stockmen will long remember the appeal they made in March, 1915, to John H. Morehead, then governor, to protect Nebraska against the spread of the foot and mouth disease, which, having crossed the Missouri River in Kansas and obtained a foothold in Eastern Iowa, was threatening Nebraska and the entire west. It was a crisis in the industry and needed handling by a real man. The prosperity of the west was at stake. The stockmen who understood the situation were practically a unit in demanding protection. Hundreds of Nebraska's representative stockmen and the governors of two states west of Nebraska joined in an effort to have Nebraska's quarantine maintained against the dreadful disease. The acting chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and finally the Secretary of Agriculture himself, expressed themselves in favor of its maintenance. A word from Governor Morehead to his Sanitary Board would have settled the whole question. Unfortunately for Nebraska, the big interests at the South Omaha Stock yards, backed by Iowa breeders of thoroughbred stock and the owners of stockers and feeders east of the river, wanted the bars let down regardless of consequences. Their selfish motive is too obvious to require explanation; there could be no better example of a clean cut issue between private greed and public welfare. **The combined effort of the stockmen was of no avail, the quarantine was raised on March tenth, 1915,** and stockers and feeders breeding stock poured into Nebraska from western Iowa and South Dakota and it was due only to a lucky chance that the livestock interests of the State and perhaps the west escaped annihilation. Right then we took the measure of John H. Morehead and learned his attitude toward special privilege. This is the man who is asking for your votes on November fifth, for the United States Senate.

Let us look at the other side of the shield. Opposed to him is George W. Norris, who for sixteen years, through thick and thin, has fought the fight of the people of Nebraska. He has been the "vigorous apostle of public rights and public righteousness." His record proves that he can be trusted absolutely, he needs no watching. Moreover he understands the problems of the farmer and the stockman; he not only is in sympathy with, but from long experience at Washington, he knows how to protect their interests. Since the war began, he has been ever alert in their behalf and especially has he rendered invaluable service to the livestock interests in upholding the report of the Federal Trade Commission regarding the packing industry, and, if re-elected he will be a power in helping to enact a law embodying the recommendations of the Commission, which we believe will be of inestimable benefit to the livestock industry.

Just ahead of us is the great task of reconstruction, involving the solution of the most important issues in our history. It is our duty to see that the sacrifices in blood and treasure have not been made in vain. We must have such highminded and devoted men as Norris in Washington to help us, if America is to fullfil her mission and the world made "safe for democracy."

Yours truly,

EDWARD L. BURKE,

E. P. MEYERS,

Z. T. LEFTWICH.