

BRIEF BRIGHT BREEZY BITS OF NEWS

DRY MAJORITY IN MINNESOTA VANISHES. St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 12.—The unofficial majority in the state prohibition amendment melted away to-night with the receipt of official returns from 59 counties. It was estimated Minnesota probably would remain wet by a margin of a few hundred votes.

CENSORSHIP ON SHIP MOVEMENTS WITHDRAWN. Washington, Nov. 12.—Withdrawal of the voluntary censorship regulations under which newspapers in the United States have refrained from mentioning the movements of all merchant ships plying in and out of Atlantic ports was announced tonight by Secretary Daniels.

RECRUITS WANTED FOR MERCHANT MARINE. Washington, Nov. 12.—Orders to rush recruiting of men for the crews of merchant ships were sent today to shipping board agents in all parts of the country. "We shall want thousands of men for our fleet," Chairman Hurley said. "Our recruiting service and training ships will keep right on preparing men for jobs on merchant ships."

FLEDGELINGS NEED NOT FILL OUT QUESTIONNAIRES. Washington, Nov. 12.—Draft boards were ordered today to stop classifying men under 19 or over 36 years, and to withhold questionnaires for such registrants not already sent out. It was officially announced at the provost marshal general's office that registrants of 18 and from 37 to 46 years old who have received questionnaires need not fill them out.

METHODISTS ASK SPECIAL DAY OF THANKSGIVING. Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—President Wilson is called upon to appoint a special day of prayer and thanksgiving for the victory in the resolution adopted today by the Methodist Episcopal Board of Home Missions and church extension, in annual session here.

300,000 BOY SCOUTS MARCH IN PARADES. New York, Nov. 12.—In the first organized parade here in celebration of the end of the war, 10,000 American Boy Scouts marched today from Central park to Washington square. Led by the police and escorted by mounted police, the scouts provoked almost continuous cheering for their soldier-like formation and bearing. Similar parades, participated in by more than 300,000 of the 317,000 registered scouts in the country, were held in all cities having scout troops, national headquarters announced.

BELGIUM DEMANDS FULL INDEPENDENCE. Washington, Nov. 12.—The Belgian legation in an official statement today announced that Belgium will no longer submit to a status of "guaranteed neutrality" like that which existed before the war. It aspires to "complete independence; to the rights common to all free peoples."

PEOPLE SOON MAY EAT WHOLE WHEAT BREAD. Washington, Nov. 12.—"Victory" bread soon will disappear from the American table and its place will be taken by bread made from whole wheat flour. Victory for American and allied arms, however, is responsible only in part for the change. It is chiefly due, according to the food administration, to the tremendous wheat crop raised by the American farmer this year, the vast stores in Australia and other wheat growing countries now made available and to a serious world shortage in dairy foods. Milling of more wheat will tend to alleviate the shortage in dairy foods through production of bran.

MME. BRESKOVSKAYA ALIVE AND ON WAY TO U. S. New York, Nov. 12.—Mme. Catherine Breskovskaya, known as the "grandmother of the Russian revolution," who was reported executed by the bolsheviks on October 27, is alive and on her way to the United States, according to a statement tonight by A. J. Sack, director of the Russian information bureau in this country.

15,000 Armenians Massacred at Tasu Is Report at Bagdad. Bagdad, Mesopotamia, Nov. 12.—Reports have been received at the American consulate here that 15,000 Armenians have been massacred at Tasu, 50 miles southwest of Babil, Asiatic Turkey.

Georgetown Seismograph Records Severe Quake. Washington, Nov. 12.—A severe earthquake shock was recorded last afternoon on the seismograph at Georgetown university. It began at 4:49 o'clock and continued until 5:40 o'clock and is believed to have been in Porto Rico, the distance from Washington being estimated at about 1,600 miles.

THE WEATHER. For Iowa: Fair Wednesday and Thursday with moderate temperatures. Hourly Temperatures: 5 a. m. 42, 1 p. m. 54, 3 p. m. 60, 5 p. m. 57, 7 p. m. 58, 9 p. m. 58, 11 p. m. 56, 12 m. 56, 1 p. m. 56, 3 p. m. 56, 5 p. m. 56, 7 p. m. 56, 9 p. m. 56, 11 p. m. 56, 12 m. 56.

ALLIES TAKE ALL U-BOATS; BERLIN SETS UP REPUBLIC

QUICK OPENING OF PEACE CONFERENCE REQUESTED BY SELF

President Wilson Asked to Accelerate Negotiations; Officials at Washington Say Minister Is Needlessly Alarmed About "Fearful Conditions" of Armistice; Germans Assured of Food Supplies. By Associated Press. London, Nov. 12.—Germany has requested the president of the United States, according to a German wireless message from Berlin, to arrange immediately for the opening of peace negotiations, there being a pressing danger of famine. The message was sent by Foreign Secretary Solf to Secretary of State Lansing. It adds: "The armistice being concluded, the German government requests the president of the United States to arrange for the opening of peace negotiations. "For the purpose of their acceleration the German government proposes first of all to take into view the conclusion of a preliminary peace and asks for a communication as to what place and at what time the negotiations might begin."

INDUSTRY BAN LIFTED IN PART BY WAR BOARD

Output May Be Increased at Once 50 Per Cent of Amount of Restrictions Imposed. Washington, Nov. 12.—As the first step in national industrial readjustment from a war to a peace basis, the war industries board today announced modifications in the restrictions against nonwar construction and manufacturing. All industries whose peace time output has been curtailed in the interest of the nation's war program may now increase their output 50 per cent of the amount of restriction imposed by the board, while all restrictions are removed against the building of farm or ranch buildings, structures, roads, railways and other public utilities and the construction, maintenance, improvement or development by federal, state or municipal authorities of highways, roads, boulevards, bridges, streets, parks playgrounds and public utilities, including water sewerage, light, power and street railways. Forty-two specific industries, chief among them the passenger automobile industry, are affected by the modifications of curtailments imposed on manufacturers since the war began.

'FRIENDS' OF BILL IN BERLIN FIRE UPON SOLDIERS

Officers Loyal to the Deposed Ruler Arrested or Dispersed After Clashing With Troops. Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—There were exchanges of shots in Berlin Sunday between soldiers and the few officers remaining loyal to the Hohenzollerns, according to advices from there. These exchanges occurred around the Central hotel and the railway station in the Friedrich Strasse, the Victoria and Astoria cafes and the "royal library, from which the officers fired at the soldiers, some of whom were wounded. A number of the officers were arrested while others escaped. Ten thousand railway men have decided to maintain railway traffic in Germany.

The Bee's Free Shoe Fund To Buy Shoes For Shoeless Children

Everybody was too busy Monday to remember the poor little shoeless babes and no money came to the shoe fund. However, shoes are being given out just the same, peace or war, for the children must have shoes to go to school. The Needlework guild has supplied their needs in stockings. Let us see that the youngsters are given shoes to keep out the rain and cold and snow that will soon be upon us. Warm, protected feet are vital in warding off influenza and the diseases of childhood. Help us to help the kiddies well. Only small contributions are asked, but we must have those to complete the quota of \$1,000 which we will need to take care of the poor school children. Celebrate by contributing to the Shoe fund. We have received \$372.25 to date.

Summary of Changes Made By Foch in Armistice Terms As Drafted at Versailles

Washington, Nov. 12.—Following is a summary of changes made by Marshal Foch in the armistice terms as drafted by the supreme war council and given out yesterday here: Article 3.—Ten days instead of 14 are allowed for the repatriation, beginning at once, of all the inhabitants removed from invaded countries, including hostages and persons under trial or convicted. Article 4.—Providing for the surrender of munitions and equipment, reduces the number of machine guns to be delivered from 30,000 to 25,000, the number of aeroplanes from 2,000 to 1,700. Article 5.—Providing for the evacuation by the Germans of the countries on the left bank of the Rhine, stipulates that these countries shall be administered by "the local troops of occupation," instead of by the local authorities under the control of the allied and United States armies and the occupation is to "be carried out" instead of "determined by" allies and United States garrisons holding strategic points and the principal crossings of the Rhine. Thirty-one days instead of 25 are allowed for completion of the evacuation. No Prosecution. Article 6.—Providing that no damage or harm shall be done to persons and property in territory evacuated by the Germans, has a sentence added specifically stipulating that no person shall be prosecuted for offenses of participation in war measures prior to the signing of the armistice. Article 7.—Providing for the abandonment or delivery in good order to the associated powers of all roads and means of communication and transportation in evacuated territory, calls for 150,000 wagons (railroad cars) instead of 50,000; 5,000 motor lorries instead of 10,000 and requires that all civil and military personnel at present employed on such means of communication and transportation, including waterways shall remain. Thirty-one instead of 25 days are allowed for handing over the materials. Thirty-six days are allowed for the handing over of the railways in Alsace-Lorraine, together with the pre-war personnel. Article 8.—Forty-eight hours is given the German command to reveal destructive measures, such as polluted springs and wells, and to recover and assist in discovering and destroying mines or delayed action fuses on evacuated territory. No time limit was fixed originally. Keep German Prisoners. Article 9.—Providing for the right of requisition by the United States and allied armies in occupied territory, has the clause added, "subject to regulation of accounts with those whom it may concern." Article 10.—Providing for the repatriation without reciprocity of all allied and United States prisoners of war, including persons under trial or conviction, has the following added: "This condition annuls the previous conventions on the subject of the exchange of prisoners of war, including the one of July, 1918, in case of ratification. However, the repatriation of German prisoners of war interned in Holland and in Switzerland shall continue as before. The repatriation of German prisoners of war shall be regulated at the conclusion of the preliminaries of peace." Article 12.—Providing for the withdrawal of German troops from

HUNS OBJECT TO ROAD BLASTING BY AMERICANS

Operations by U. S. Engineers Following Armistice Mistaken by Germans for Hostilities. By Associated Press. With the American Forces on the Meuse, Nov. 12.—Blasting by American engineers in a road repairing detachment caused the German high command to send a message to the allied high command Monday afternoon contending that the Americans had not ceased hostilities on November 11. The message sent by wireless to the allied high command was timed 2 p. m., and read: "On the front of Stenay-Beaumont along the Meuse, Americans continue despite conclusion of armistice. Please order the stopping of hostilities." The American answer to the German message read as follows: "Received your radio. Orders have been given for the American activities signalled on the Stenay-Beaumont front to cease immediately."

Farm Forces in Need of Better Organization

Washington, Nov. 12.—Secretary Houston in a statement today urged steps be taken to secure the better organization of the agricultural forces of the country, especially of the local farm bureaus, in preparation for the execution of the necessary production program for 1919. He dwelt especially upon the need for an increased production of beef and fats, saying it seems clear that for a considerable period the world will demand particularly a larger supply than normal of these commodities.

German Rear Guards Race Madly for Their Border

With the British Army in France and Belgium, Nov. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—All day long the rear guard troops of the shattered and defeated German armies opposite the British front have been racing for their own border as though their lives depended on reaching their own land by nightfall.

War Risk Rates Reduced

Washington, Nov. 12.—Secretary McAdoo today announced a 75 per cent reduction in government war risk insurance rates on hulls, cargoes and seamen's insurance. The rate on ships and cargoes through the war zone one-half of 1 per cent instead of 2 per cent.

Roumanians Said to Have Declared War Upon Germany

Paris, Nov. 12.—(Havas.)—A dispatch to the Frankfort Gazette from Budapest says the new Roumanian government has declared war on Germany.

KILLING OF HUN CROWN PRINCE IS CONFIRMED

Council at Berlin, However, Announces That He Arrived in Holland With Pa and Ma. BULLETINS. Paris, Nov. 12.—(Havas.)—The death of the crown prince is confirmed by The Hague correspondent of the German News agency at Munich, according to advices to the Matin.

Kaiser Partially Free

Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—According to Eiden advices the German officers with former Emperor William will be interned at Arnheim. The emperor will not be asked to give his parole, but it will be silently assumed that he is under a moral obligation. Some measure of freedom will be permitted him.

U. S. to Be Dry by June, Say Prohibition Leaders

Columbus, O., Nov. 12.—World peace did not come soon enough to permit European nations to be generally represented at the conference of dry leaders for world-wide prohibition, which convenes here November 19 for a four days' session. However, it was announced today, representatives for France, England, Switzerland and South America now are on the way.

Quota of War Work Fund

New York, Nov. 12.—Contributions for the first 24 hours of the United War Work campaign thus far reported to the national headquarters here total \$23,100,054. Michigan and Ohio led the other states with \$5,348,000 and \$4,111,000, respectively, but the major parts of their gifts represented allotments from "war chests" previously collected in local drives.

Helgoland is Held by Teuton Soldier Council

Amsterdam, Monday, Nov. 11.—The entire German northern fleet and the island base of Helgoland are in the hands of soldiers' councils, according to a telegram from Bremen.

Soldiers and Sailors Attack N. Y. Socialists Carrying Red Banner

New York, Nov. 12.—Soldiers, sailors and marines engaged tonight in a fight with several hundred members of the socialist party of Greater New York, who, with red flags pinned to their lapels, had paraded up Fifth avenue on their way to attend a meeting at which funds were to be raised for the defense of Thomas Mooney, the labor leader, under death sentence in California.

GERMANY LOSES ITS ENTIRE FLEET OF PIRATE CRAFT

Amendments to Armistice Terms Made by Marshal Foch Extend Time for Evacuation of Rhine Lands to 31 Days and Provide for Provisioning of Conquered Country. BULLETINS. Zurich, Nov. 12.—A republic was proclaimed at Berlin on Saturday, according to advices received from Munich.

Amsterdam, Nov. 12.—The provisional government composed of all parties formed at Karlsruhe has issued a proclamation announcing that Baden will remain part of the German empire, according to advices from Berlin. The grand duke of Hesse has been placed under preventive arrest, according to a Darmstadt dispatch to the Dusseldorf Nachrichten.

Washington, Nov. 12.—Amendments of the armistice terms made by Marshal Foch, after his first meeting with the German plenipotentiaries, as announced tonight by the State department, include the delivery to the United States and the allies of all of Germany's submarines, instead of the 160 specified in the original draft of the armistice, within 14 days.

Another amendment specifies that "the countries on the left bank of the Rhine, evacuated by the Germans, shall be administered by the local troops of occupation" instead of by the local authorities under the control of the armies of occupation.

HUN MUTINEERS MAY REFUSE TO GIVE UP SHIPS

Difficulties Foreseen in Carrying Out Terms for Internment of German War Vessels. Washington, Nov. 12.—Control of the German fleet by revolutionists, factions of whom are reported to have urged resistance to the allies and the United States, may interfere with carrying out the amended armistice provision that vessels designated to be interned be ready to leave German ports seven days after cessation of hostilities.

At the end of the seven day period, which will expire at midnight next Sunday, the designated units of the fleet, the armistice provides, must be completely disarmed. Prompt action, when under normal conditions, would be required of the German naval forces to disarm vessels of the battle cruiser and battleship type within seven days, naval experts here said. In some quarters tonight fear was expressed that with the German navy in a disorganized condition owing to the revolution the necessary preparations for turning over the vessels might not be completed in the period specified.

Action to be taken by the allies and the United States in event the vessels were not prepared for surrender at the expiration of the allowed period was not indicated tonight by officials.

In such an event only two courses are regarded as open; either extension by agreement of the associated governments of the time period or forcible seizure. Should forcible seizure be necessary, it was thought resistance by the disorganized crews would be a hopeless enterprise.

Emperor Charles' Abdication Announced Officially at Vienna

Copenhagen, Nov. 13.—The abdication of Emperor Charles of Austria is officially announced at Vienna. Victor Adler, leader of the Austrian socialists and foreign secretary in the German-Austrian cabinet formed at Vienna on October 31, is dead, it is reported.

Lord Northcliffe Resigns as Propaganda Director

London, Nov. 12.—Lord Northcliffe has resigned from the ministry of propaganda. Lord Northcliffe, who is the foremost newspaper publisher in Great Britain was appointed to the post of director of propaganda in enemy countries early in February, 1917. In addition to this office he is also chairman of the London headquarters of the British mission to the United States.

Thirty chapters of thrilling adventure?