



1—Wreckage of two German airplanes and bodies of the pilots, brought down on the west front. 2—Gen. Sir Edmund Allenby, commander of the British forces in Palestine, who has taken Beersheba and Gaza. 3—Captured German flamethrower or liquid fire projector. 4—British engineers laying a wire road across the Sinal desert for the advance on Gaza and Jerusalem.

### NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

#### Kerensky and His Government Overthrown by Maximalists Led by Lenin.

#### PRO-GERMANS RULE IN RUSSIA

Immediate Peace First on Their Program—Retreat of Italians Continues—British Take Highly Important Passchendaele Ridge—America's War Mission to Paris.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Kerensky and the provisional government of Russia have fallen; the Maximalists led by Nikolai Lenin, pro-German agitator, are in the saddle; the premier has fled and five or more of the members of his cabinet are under arrest; immediate peace with the central powers will be offered by the extreme radicals in control. Such is the dispiriting news that comes from the Slav republic, so called. Chaos exists there and a long continued reign of anarchy is the prospect.

The only hopeful feature of the situation is that, as Ambassador Bakmeteff says, the revolt is a revolt of the few against the many. The Maximalists control Petrograd and probably the fortress of Kronstadt, but they have all Russia to reckon with, and especially the Cossacks, who have no sympathy with the plan to make a separate peace with the central powers. M. Bakmeteff feels sure that the majority of the Russians who followed Kerensky are with the provisional government heart and soul, understand that Russia's freedom can be assured only by the defeat of Germany by the allies, and will fight to the end. The spirit prevailing in Petrograd, he asserts, is not representative of the Russian spirit as a whole.

#### Loyal Women Fight the Rebels.

Of all the armed forces in and about the capital it appears that the woman's battalion alone remained loyal to the government. It was stationed at the winter palace and when that building was attacked by the cruiser Aurora and the guns of the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, it fought as bravely as possible until overwhelmed and compelled to surrender. The battle lasted four hours and was spectacular. The rebels brought up armored cars to aid in overcoming the resistance of the heroic women. There was no chance to call other loyal troops to Petrograd, for the leaders of the workmen's and soldiers' delegates had seized the posts and telegraphs.

The rebel congress was convened Wednesday night, the officers elected including Lenin and Leon Trotsky. Several proclamations were issued, one of them stating the program of the new authority to be:

"First—The offer of an immediate democratic peace.

"Second—The immediate handing over of large proprietorial lands to the peasants.

"Third—The transmission of all authority to the council of soldiers' and workmen's delegates.

"Fourth—The honest convocation of a constitutional assembly."

It is believed in London that Kerensky will re-establish the provisional government in Moscow and that the Soviet will not be strong enough to hold out long against him. For the present, however, the pro-Germans have the upper hand.

#### Italians Retreat to the Livenza.

As had been expected, Count Cadorna did not attempt to make a long stand on the Tagliamento river line against the on-sweeping Austro-German armies, but fell back last week to the Livenza, twelve to eighteen miles west. The enemy followed closely, and the prospect was that the Italians would speedily be forced back to the Piave, where their main armies already were being established. Ca-

dorna issued an order including in the zone of military operations all territory north and east of the Po and Mincio rivers, so he may consider the possibility of carrying his retreat much farther than the Piave. Whether or this will be necessary evidently depends on the speed with which France, Great Britain and America can get men, guns and supplies to the Italian front. Guns and supplies especially are called for by the Italians.

The victory of the Germans in Italy will be far from complete unless they can capture Venice. The German commanders already have hinted that they will attack that city from the air, and naval operations against it are more than possible in the immediate future. As was said before, the invasion served to bring about a swift union of all factions in Italy, and the government, while realizing the extreme gravity of the situation, is confident that the enemy will fail to accomplish their military object as they have their political object. The Italian armies are maintaining order and discipline and are cheerful, and the rear guards are fighting valiantly to retard the advance of the Teutons.

As in Russia, formerly, so in Italy, the farther the invaders penetrate, the more dangerous becomes their own position. They are moving away from their bases of supply, and must rebuild the lines of communication destroyed by the Italians in their retreat. Cadorna, on the other hand, gains the protection of rivers larger than the Tagliamento, of many canals and of numerous railroads that are able to furnish all the transportation his contracted front needs.

#### British Gain Passchendaele Ridge.

Sir Douglas Haig's periodical drive in Flanders, which is becoming a regular weekly feature, accomplished most important results last week, when the Canadians succeeded in taking the village of Passchendaele and the ridge of the same name which dominates the country to the east. The drive was made under most adverse conditions, the ground being flooded by torrential rains, but the British barrage fire was perfect and the infantry followed it so closely that the Germans in their concrete dugouts and pill boxes were stormed before they had time to get into action. This advance brought Roulers under the guns of the British, and their aviators also began bombing that town with deadly effect.

Following up the retiring crown prince's army north of the Aisne, the French reached the south bank of the Allette, but the Germans maintained their line on the other side of that stream by heavy and continuous artillery fire. Elsewhere on the French front all enemy attacks were successfully repulsed.

General Allenby reported that his troops in Palestine advanced beyond Beersheba with splendid dash and endurance and that, on Wednesday he captured Gaza from the Turks.

#### American Patrol Boat Torpedoed.

The German U-boats found one American victim in the patrol boat Alcedo, which was torpedoed and sunk in British waters, going down in four minutes after being struck. Lieut. John T. Melvin and 20 men were lost. The Alcedo was formerly the private yacht of G. W. Childs Drexel of Philadelphia. She carried a crew of seven officers and 85 men. The American merchant steamship Rochester also was destroyed by a torpedo, at least four men losing their lives. An American freighter arriving at an Atlantic port reported that her gun crew sank a German submarine that attempted to torpedo her in the Mediterranean.

In general, the U-boats had a poor week, the British admiralty report showing that only eight British vessels of more than 1,000 tons had been sunk, and four smaller vessels. This is the smallest number of victims for any week since unrestricted submarine warfare began.

#### Von Hertling May Not Last.

Count von Hertling isn't likely to be German chancellor for very long, for unless he yields to the demands of the radicals, they intend to introduce a resolution of lack of confidence as soon as the reichstag reconvenes on November 22. The count seems to have fallen under complete control of the militarists and junkers and is now

threatening the radicals with a military dictatorship unless they drop their claim that one of their number should be appointed vice chancellor. The reichstag majority, with which the count solemnly announced the other day he would now work in harmony, is in danger of breaking up, with the result of a union of the national liberals and the conservatives. Such a coalition would have a bare majority and would be subjected to constant attack by the Socialists. The prospect of a political truce, it is admitted, is remote.

The Budapest papers announce that the Austro-Hungarian Ausgleich, or agreement of the two kingdoms to unite under one emperor though having separate parliaments, will be renewed provisionally for two years. The alliance, originally signed in 1867, is supposed to be subject to renewal every ten years.

#### Japan and America Agree.

Viscount Ishih's mission to the United States has been successful and Japan is guaranteed her price for more active participation in the war. The American government has agreed to recognize Japan's special interests in China and to permit the shipment to Japan of the supplies of iron and steel that she needs. In return, Japan will furnish a great amount of tonnage for transport purposes, will get into action her warships, numbering about a hundred and already mobilized, and probably will send an army to Europe. Italy is asking that Japanese troops be called over to help repel the invading Teutons.

Though Japan's special interests in China are to be recognized because of contiguity, both nations agree to maintain the open door and the territorial sovereignty of China.

#### Socialists Lose in Elections.

Emperor William met a notable defeat in the United States last Tuesday, when in Chicago and New York the Socialists were thoroughly whipped at the polls. Supporting the Socialist nominees for judges in Chicago and for mayor and other city officials in New York, were all the forces of pro-Germanism, pacifism and disloyalty, and though they cast a disgracefully large vote, the defeat administered to them was decisive.

These elections were looked upon, and rightly, as a test of the loyalty of the two largest cities in the country. Most of the Socialist candidates were openly anti-war men and some of them in their pre-election utterances came dangerously near the treason mark. Hence the victory of loyalty and patriotism is cause for genuine rejoicing.

John F. Hylan, Tammany Democrat, was elected mayor of New York and the state gave a large majority in favor of woman suffrage. In Ohio, however, the women lost.

#### House Heads U. S. War Mission.

Upon their arrival in a British port the administration announced the names of the members of the American war commission sent to take part in the great conference of the allies in Paris. Col. E. M. House is the chairman and spokesman for the president on questions concerning the general conduct of the war. The other members are Admiral W. S. Benson, chief of naval operations; Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, chief of staff; Oscar T. Crosby, assistant secretary of the treasury; Vance C. McCormick, chairman of the war trade board; Bainbridge Colby, member of the shipping board; Dr. Alonso E. Taylor, representative of Food Administrator Hoover; Thomas N. Perkins, member of the priority board, and Gordon Auchincloss, chief secretary of the commission.

Secretary Lansing issued a statement that makes it clear that the allies realize that many of their reverses have been due to lack of team work, and that one of the chief aims of the conference will be to bring about unity of action. For its part, the United States seeks to determine just how its man power and material resources can be used to greatest advantage to defeat the common enemy. Mr. Lansing laid especial emphasis on the fact that the conference is a war conference and nothing else. The administration is not expecting an early peace, and is making all preparations for a long conflict.

## WOULD DRAFT MEN FOR FARM WORK

Bourse Says This Is Only Way to Prevent Food Famines Next Year.

## BOYS CANNOT DO THE WORK

Grown Men Needed, but Munitions Plants Lure Them Away—Farmers May Refuse to Plant Maximum Crops.

—Harrisburg.

The Philadelphia bourse urges the conscription of farm and general labor in its weekly statement. Unless the government takes drastic action before spring to insure farmers a stable labor supply and particularly sufficient hands for harvest, the bourse asserts, the food production of the country next year and especially that of this section will be far below that of this year.

For the past six months the bourse has been co-operating with the United States employment service through the emergency farm labor clearing house established by the federal service on the bourse floor, and its advocacy of conscription is the result of a survey of the farm labor situation made by officials of the bourse. The statement says:

"While organized labor may by voluntary efforts make conscription in the shipbuilding and other war industries unnecessary, it is certain that the government must take steps without delay for the conscription of farm and general labor and insure farmers and other producers a sufficient supply of experienced hands for next year. We believe that unless the government acts before spring farmers will refuse to plant the maximum acreage asked by the food administration.

#### Laborers Lured From Farms.

"We have been advised by farmers of this section of the country who this year 'did their bits' in planting to capacity that they will not do so next spring without assurance from the government that they will be given sufficient labor for the harvesting. Despite high wages and charges for fertilizer and other production factors, they are willing to plant maximum acreages again, but only with the guarantee that they will be given labor to harvest the crops. Too many planted heavily last spring and made heavy investments only to see their extra crops rot upon the ground in the summer and fall for lack of labor. In the meantime the military draft and high wages offered by the shipbuilding, munition and other plants and by the cantonment and other government contractors not only took away many of their workers, but depleted the small surplus, so that they were unable to harvest crops in many instances.

"This depletion of the farm labor supply is continuing. Eleven men sent by the federal employment service to a New Jersey farmer last week were immediately snatched from him for cantonment building, and these 11 were to replace skilled hands who had been drafted. This case is typical of many others.

"Nearby Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware are especially suffering because of the number of shipbuilding, munition and other war plants and army cantonments near by and because the character of the farming in this region requires for the most part skilled farm hands.

"Many of those workers whom the farmers are now obtaining refuse to stay long in employment and leave after making a considerable sum by a few days' work. This aggravates the situation, as farmers frequently attempt more on the strength of the employment of these additional men, upon whom they rely for the completion of the tasks concerned.

#### Must Have Adult Labor.

"The government must quickly perfect and put into operation a scheme whereby farmers will be assured that their skilled hands will not be drafted for military service, whereby those now employed will be made to continue—wages and living conditions, of course, being fair and proper—in service and whereby they will be assured that their help will not be taken from them by other industries at a time when it is most needed. Agriculture should be placed upon a basis similar to the military, with supervision over the labor to insure its continuance on one hand and its fair treatment by the farmer on the other.

#### More Motors Than Ever.

The state highway department's automobile division issued a statement that registration of motor vehicles in Pennsylvania from January 1 to October 31 had reached the number of 542,528 and that the revenue derived therefrom was \$3,246,144.50. This breaks all records, and the fact that more than 5,100 applicants for 1918 registrations have been received in a day, yielding \$40,833, shows that there will be heavy registration next year.

## PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

A respite has been issued staying the execution of Frank Alfred Wendt, Blair county, to December 3 to permit an appeal to the state board of pardons.

South Connelville has revived the curfew law, which has been neglected for many months.

Over 200 head of cattle were sold by Dr. K. O. Werley at the largest sale ever held at Hamburg, and the highest price was \$180 for a cow and calf.

A "dry" campaign will be waged in Montgomery county. Candidates for state senator and the legislature will be named.

Chester county farmers are complaining of thefts of corn and potatoes from their fields.

The average price per bushel of potatoes throughout the Lehigh valley is \$1.50.

Although dying in the county home, the funeral of Freddy Klahr, aged eighty-six, held at Rehrersburg, was one of the largest attended for some years. Klahr was of a roaming disposition and was widely known in upper Berks county. When seventy-five years old he walked to Ohio to visit a brother with only 25 cents on his person and on the return trip still had the money.

Secretary of Agriculture Patton's call to the farmers of the state to save double the ordinary amount of seed corn this winter so as to provide corn for farmers whose crops were ruined by frost has brought a number of responses, but more requests for the aid of the state in providing hands to help get in corn not yet husked.

While cleaning house Mrs. A. R. Sassaman of Island Park accidentally burned up \$1,300 in bills which the family had saved to purchase a house.

Allentown is conducting a campaign to find homes for 4,700 local men employed at the Bethlehem Steel works.

Extensive forest fires are prevailing in the Blue mountains in a territory of about 20 miles west of Hamburg. Hundreds of acres of valuable timber is being damaged or destroyed.

Wives of Hungarian miners of Beaver Meadow, Coleraine, Treackow and Audenried have formed a union and want a minimum wage scale of \$2 a day from the farmers of the Hudson-Quakake-Rush valleys section. Where for years they have done harvesting work for \$1 and \$1.25 a day.

Mrs. William McCann, aged fifty-one, mother of John McCann, who was killed at Bast colliery, Ashland, died heartbroken. Her husband and one other son, William, were killed at the same mines years ago.

The Hazleton Dentists' association will give necessary dental attention to the teeth of all men there certified for military duty.

The Cumberland county exemption board, as a result of district board exemptions, has been compelled to issue an additional draft call.

Because he is so large, though but seventeen, Phillip Sherman, Hazleton, was arrested in Pittsburgh when he could not show a draft registration card.

The Blair county commissioners have re-elected John B. Riddle county jail warden for the eighth term.

Daniel S. Keller, a lieutenant at Camp Meade, has been granted leave of absence to be examined for admission to the Lancaster bar.

Wood cutting bees are the rage in farming towns north of Hazleton, where entire communities turn out to chop up dead timber for winter fuel.

The annual fruit exhibit of the Mifflin County Agricultural and Horticultural society at Lewistown is said to be the best in the history of the organization.

Farmers in the Berks potato belt are having trouble in obtaining cars enough to ship their crops to market.

Kutztown has sent 60 of its young men to the army, and as a result many of the manufacturers are short of labor.

Arrangements for a second winter of revival services in the famous Lansdale "Glory barn" have been abandoned.

As a matter of safety, John J. Stickler, mine inspector of the Sixteenth anthracite district, has recommended that one man should not be employed alone in any working chamber.

Norristown consumers must pay 12 cents for milk.

What amounts to an offer of practically as many eggs as the people of Philadelphia want at the rate of 33 cents a dozen was made to the food supply department of the Pennsylvania Committee of Public Safety by a combination of holders of large quantities of eggs, through W. J. Henry, a Philadelphia dealer.

State officials are investigating the presence of smallpox at Blueball, Clearfield county, and Phillipsburg, Centre.

Appeals were made to the state department of agriculture by farmers living in some central counties for help to get in their corn and potatoes. In a number of northern counties the potatoes have just been taken in, but in the southern part of the state, where the season is later, there are many potatoes to be gathered. Fears of heavy loss are expressed by some of those asking for farm hands.

It is said that 50 houses will be erected at West Marietta, where the Pennsylvania railroad is constructing one of the biggest railroad yards in America.

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Horrified.

A man who is given to doing "odd jobs" about his house was very proud of a bit of painting he had accomplished.

About midnight following the completion of the outside of the house he was awakened by a noise. Creeping to the window, he looked out, and to his horror, saw a burglar climbing up a ladder to the second-story window.

"Look out there!" yelled the household to the burglar. "Look out for the paint!"

## SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription for special diseases, makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

## FATE PURSUED THIS TOMMY

Nearly Spent Bullet Goes Through Hole Made in His Helmet by German Sniper.

James Dickinson, a convalescent Canadian soldier, in a letter to a friend, tells this story of the great war:

During a lull in the battle of the Marne one of the Canadian troopers took off his steel helmet, and, placing it on the end of his rifle, held it so that about half of it protruded above the top of the trench. A German sniper, observing it, at once shot at it, and the ball, striking it squarely, pierced the steel, going out the other side. The "Tommy" laughingly showed it to his comrades and placed it back on his head.

Fifteen minutes later the order came to "go over the top," and this same "Tom" was among the first. He was also among the first to fall, mortally wounded.

It was discovered at the dressing station that he had been struck by a nearly spent bullet that had gone through one of the holes that he had so recently shown his fellow soldiers in laughter.

#### Inciting an Exhortation.

"What was the idea of you men getting out with firearms and using harsh language last night?"

"Well," replied Broncho Bob, "since they put hard liquor out of business Crimson Gulch has been mighty quiet. Nobody seems to take any interest in us. We thought maybe we could get back enough reputation for wickedness to induce some evangelist to jump in and give us a red-hot talk."—Washington Star.

"In most cases of Dyspepsia Coffee Does Not Agree"—says a well known authority.

Many who use coffee—not knowing that it aggravates stomach troubles—could still enjoy a delicious hot table beverage and escape coffee's effects by a change to the wholesome, pure cereal drink—

POSTUM

"There's a Reason"