

BRITISH MAKE PUBLIC TERMS OF TURK ARMISTICE

Lord Cecil Vouches for Open Pact With Turk—Nothing Secret Undertaken, He Declares to World.

BULLETIN.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—A large fleet of the latest types of British mine sweepers Friday began the tedious task of clearing the Dardanelles of mines and other obstructions. This work, together with other safeguards which the allies consider to be necessary before the allied fleet enters the tortuous waterway leading past Constantinople and through the Bosphorus to the Black sea, will take several days, in the opinion of the British admiralty.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The armistice accepted by Turkey amounts to "complete and unconditional surrender." This statement was made by Lord Robert Cecil, assistant secretary of state for foreign affairs.

Lord Robert emphasized the statement of the foreign office by saying that "no secret undertakings or engagements have been made with Turkey as far as the British government is concerned."

He added that the armistice had been signed by Great Britain in behalf of all the allies.

Discussing conditions in Germany Lord Robert said the indications of the last day or two were that the pan-Germans were losing their hold. He declared that no bolshevism had been reported in Germany but that it was spreading in part of Austria.

Terms of Armistice.

The terms of the armistice granted by the allied powers to Turkey follow:

1.—The opening of the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus and access to the Black sea. Allied occupation of the Dardanelles and Bosphorus forts.

2.—The positions of all mine fields, torpedo tubes and other obstructions in Turkish waters are to be indicated and assistance given to sweep or remove them as may be required.

3.—All available information concerning mines in the Black sea is to be communicated.

4.—All allied prisoners of war and Armenian interned persons and prisoners are to be collected in Constantinople and handed over unconditionally to the allies.

5.—Immediate demobilization of the Turkish army, except such troops as are required for surveillance on the frontiers and for the maintenance of internal order. The number of effectives and their disposition to be determined later by the allies after consultation with the Turkish government.

6.—The surrender of all war vessels in Turkish waters or waters occupied by Turkey. These ships will be interned in such Turkish port or ports as may be directed, except such small vessels as are required for police and similar purposes in Turkish territorial waters.

7.—The allies to have the right to occupy any strategic points in the event of any situation arising which threatens the security of the allies.

8.—Free use by allied ships of all ports and anchorages now in Turkish occupation and denial of their use by the enemy. Similar conditions are to apply to Turkish mercantile shipping in Turkish waters for the purposes of trade and the demobilization of the army.

9.—Allied occupation of the Taurus tunnel system.

10.—Immediate withdrawal of

Turkish troops from northern Persia to behind the pre-war frontier already has been ordered and will be carried out.

11.—A part of trans-Caucasia already has been ordered to be evacuated by Turkish troops. The remainder to be evacuated if required by the allies, after they have studied the situation.

12.—Wireless, telegraph and cable stations to be controlled by the allies. Turkish government messages to be excepted.

13.—Prohibition against the destruction of any naval, military or commercial material.

14.—Facilities are to be given for the purchase of coal, oil fuel and naval materials from Turkish resources, after the requirements of the country have been met. None of the above materials are to be exported.

15.—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.

16.—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 6.

17.—The use of all ships and repair facilities at all Turkish ports and arsenals.

18.—The surrender of all ports occupied in Tripolitania and Cyrenaica, including Misurata, to the nearest allied garrison.

19.—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.

20.—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 5.

21.—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.

22.—Turkish prisoners are to be kept at the disposal of the allied powers. The release of Turkish civilian prisoners and prisoners over military age to be considered.

23.—An obligation on the part of Turkey to cease all relations with the central powers.

24.—In case of disorder in the six Armenian vilayets the allies reserve to themselves the right to occupy any part of them.

25.—Hostilities between the allies and Turkey shall cease from noon, local time, Thursday, the 31st of October, 1918.

INCREASED ACREAGE OF CASTOR BEANS A DIRECT WAR RESULT

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 2.—The demand for castor oil as an airplane lubricant has resulted in a greatly increased acreage of castor beans in Texas. The oil is said to be superior to any other lubricant, especially for high altitude flying.

A survey of the castor bean acreage in Texas just completed by representatives of the United States department of agriculture shows there are more than 13,000 acres in cultivation and a good yield of the bean is promised.

In the more southern part of the state harvesting the crop will be started soon. The government will take over the entire production of engine oil produced from the beans. Government experts said there promised to be a big increase in acreage next year.

RAILROADS TO PAY SEMI-MONTHLY, ORDER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Railroads which now pay employees monthly will be instructed shortly by the railroad administration to pay semi-monthly beginning Jan. 1. Many roads already follow this practice.



KING AND QUEEN OF BELGIUM.

Albert, king of the Belgians, and Queen Elizabeth entered Ostend, probably the happiest rulers in Europe, for they regard the recapture of the beautiful little seashore resort as the beginning of their triumphant march through their despoiled country after four years of anguish. The king and queen entered the city at the head of the Belgian army, wildly acclaimed by the few remaining townspeople and the British sailors, who, under Vice Admiral Sir Roger Keyes, took the city after a British aviator, signalled from below by the townspeople, had made a daring landing in the city streets and been told the Germans had fled.

225 MILE 'MUSH' TO JOIN ARMY

Draft Calls in Alaska Caused Many Miles of Hard Travel.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Nov. 2.—Draft calls for men in the remote and far away sections of Alaska have brought youths out over many hard miles to report for service.

Hunters, trappers, traders and prospectors, in answer to the draft calls, have come from the tundra country up along the Arctic, the hills and valleys along the Yukon river and the remote mountain sections of southeastern and southwestern Alaska. They have been mobilized at Alaska forts and later sent to the states for training.

One young man, Claude Harrison, received his draft questionnaire as he was making plans for spending the coming winter hunting and trapping in the Lake Minchumina country, about 60 miles northeast of Mount McKinley.

Harrison immediately dropped his plane and set out on a 125-mile "mush" to the office of the United States commissioner at Kantishna. When he arrived he found the commissioner had gone to Nenana, nearly 100 miles farther, so the long hike was continued on until the official was found.

Twelve other young men, who gathered at Marshall Alaska, to board a steamer for Nome, in answer to their calls, found, on their arrivals that on account of the slowness of the mails, they had failed to receive their notification in time and were classed as delinquents. They were cleared of the charges when they explained the delay.

PAYS \$90,121.37 FOR VIOLATING FOOD RULES

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Nov. 2.—A penalty of \$90,121.37, the largest levied by the Kansas food administration, was assessed against the J. C. Lyle Milling company of this city, one of the largest flour milling companies in the state. The charge was "proftteering" by filling with the food administration false reports on profits. The company made an initial payment of \$10,000 of the fine, which went as an "evidence of good faith" to the Red Cross. The balance, \$80,121.37, represents the total excess profits reported by the milling company as disclosed by government experts.

The last day of paying taxes is the 1st Monday in November, Nov. 4, 1918. For the convenience of the public the treasurer's office will be open Friday evening, Nov. 1, and Monday evening, Nov. 4, 1918. Edward F. Koller, County Treasurer. Advt. 9153-2

Old Ben, Wasson, Illinois and Brazil Block Coal. Rain, snow or sleet, you will see our wagons on the street. North Side and St. Joe Coal Co. 713 College St. Bell 477 Home 5011

OFFICIALS WILL WATCH ELECTION

Federal Government Sends Instructions to Enforce Corrupt Practice Act.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Atty. Gen. Gregory has instructed all departments of justice again, and all district attorneys in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania and other states to make every effort to enforce the Gerry corrupt practice act at the elections next week. His letter of instructions includes the following:

"The department of justice will use this power to the utmost limit of legitimate exercise. Reports have reached this department of actual and contemplated violating of this act by the use of corrupt promises, offers or payments to influence voters at the coming election on Nov. 5, and thus improperly control said election.

"You are instructed to exercise the utmost vigilance to detect any such actual or contemplated violations of this statute and promptly to investigate all cases of such violations or attempted violations called to your attention.

"There is enclosed a brief memorandum giving generally the construction placed by this department upon the act. You are directed to give the fullest possible publicity to these instructions. The United States attorneys have been advised of these instructions."

The memorandum referred to says the act has two purposes; one to protect the individual voter, and the other to secure honest elections. Offers, promises and gifts are described as violations, whether or not the offers and promises were carried out or the gifts are kept, they constitute violations. Moreover, whether the person approached votes or not, whether he is a legal voter or not, and whether he votes illegally or not he will incur the penalty for violations. The memorandum calls for a fine of not more than \$1,000 and imprisonment of not more than one year or both for each violation.

GOLD MINES UNABLE TO PAY FANCY PRICES FOR THEIR LABOR

PIERRE, S. D., Nov. 2.—Black Hills folks once proudly boasted that they had one square mile which was worth more than all the land in South Dakota, east of the Missouri river. But times have changed and the Black Hills now are yielding only a small fraction of the state's wealth.

The stability of gold is the reason. In the old days this unchangeable value was the Black Hills insurance policy. At present the fixed price is the Black Hills greatest handicap.

The state valuation list year showed a total of \$185,000,000 in productive wealth. The valuation on gold mined in South Dakota was placed at \$7,000,000. Since then the labor shortage, the inability of the gold mines to pay fancy wages to miners and the money obtainable elsewhere have hit the gold camps.

Copper and mine operators were able to pay higher wages when the price of their products was increased. The Black Hills gold is being mined from the low grade ores. A tremendous tonnage of ore must be handled and a correspondingly large amount of labor is needed. In addition to increased salary demands, the price of materials required for producing gold have soared.

"There is more money in potatoes than in gold right now," said a mining man.

BRING BACK 1,850 MEN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—For the week ended Oct. 25 there were received in the United States from the American expeditionary forces 1,859 sick and wounded men. This brings the total number landed in this country during the month of October up to 4,329.

Room for a few more trucks and cars at the Martin Garage, Centrally located. Home 5516; Bell 114. Advt. 8770-1f

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Vote for Andrew J. Hickey for Congress

- Because:** He stands for peace with victory.
 - Because:** He stands for economy and efficiency.
 - Because:** He stands for everything that will be of benefit to the farming community.
 - Because:** He stands for the budget system that provides what the expenditure shall be and curtails these expenditures.
 - Because:** He believes in dealing as fairly with the North, which pays 90% of the taxes of the country, as with the South, which pays but 10% and yet controls congress under a Democratic administration.
 - Because:** He stands for efficiency in the handling of these problems which will arise in the reconstruction period after the war.
 - Because:** He believes in doing everything possible and necessary for our soldiers and sailor boys, while in the service and after they have returned.
 - Because:** He stands for civil service and for fair treatment of those who are employed under the provisions of civil service.
 - Because:** He pledges himself to represent all the people in the Thirteenth district, regardless of where they may live.
 - Because:** His party—Republican party—is the debt paying party.
 - Because:** He will stand by the country and by all the people.
- ## Cast your vote Tuesday, Nov. 5, for Andrew J. Hickey for Congress

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