

NATIONALISTS TO RULE TURK

Their Party Seems to Be Gaining Power.

Sultan's Decree Points to Them.

Paris Cable—French official circles direct attention to the fact that Djemal Pasha, the new Turkish War Minister, is the political ally of Mustafa Kemal, the Nationalist leader, who has set up a new Government at Erzerum, and has issued a call for elections to a new national Parliament to meet at that place, away from the influence of the Entente.

The Sultan's decree, according to the version received by the French authorities, outlines a policy which appears to embody an endeavor to reach an understanding with the Nationalists.

According to the intransigent, the resignation of the Cabinet of Damad Ferid Pasha was the result of the ultimatum from General Mustafa Kemal, the Nationalist leader, who has set up a new Government at Erzerum, and has issued a call for elections to a new national Parliament to meet at that place, away from the influence of the Entente.

The noon papers regard the Cabinet change as a last warning to the Supreme Council, and will ask whether it is time for a superficial investigation as to the will of the population of Asia Minor.

The new Grand Vizier is Ali Riza Pasha.

The receipt of the Sultan defines the mission of the new Cabinet as to arrange for the holding of elections and convene the Parliament.

Small but Potent—Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are small but they are effective in action. Their fine qualities as a corrector of stomach troubles are known to thousands, and they are in constant demand everywhere by those who know what a safe and simple remedy they are.

TIRE MOTHER'S TERRIBLE DEED

Sends Her Two Children to a Slow Death

And Watches Effect of Deadly Drug.

Pontiac, Despatch.—Giving as a reason for her act that her two golden-haired little boys, aged eight and seven, were "wounded" her because she felt too tired to attend to their wants at bedtime, Mrs. Hazel Leukart, aged 29, who, with her husband, lives on a small place between the village of Royal Oak and Pontiac, poisoned them both.

In capsules she forced each to swallow a slow, insidious poison that paralyzes the victims and attacks with slow march upon the heart, which it finally stings. Those so doomed to die feel no pain, but a great lassitude. They retain consciousness to the end.

Shirley, the elder, is expected to die within a few hours. Edna has but three or four days to live, declare the doctors. Mrs. Leukart was arrested to-day and taken to Detroit after she had made a full confession to the assistant prosecuting attorney of Oakland county. She told the prosecutor she had had the poison in her house for a long time, and was aware that it would bring slow, lingering death to those who took it.

On the morning of September 28 it came to me like a flash from hell that the best way for the children was to put them where they could not bother me any more," said the woman in her confession.

"Then I went to the medicine cabinet and took the poison and gave it to Shirley and Edna. All that night I watched them and prayed that they would die. I felt happy. But in the morning I realized what I had done, but there was no help then. I told a neighbor what I had done, and then the doctor came."

From September 29 until yesterday, when the continued illness of the two children and their refusal to yield to the ordinary course of treatment caused the attending physician to become suspicious, the little victims each day became weaker.

Sharp cross-questioning established the fact that the mother was aware of the nature of the trouble. She had, at first, declared both girls had eaten green peas and it was for this they had been treated by the physician.

The neighbor from Mrs. Leukart told to-day.

LOST INDIAN TREASURES

Arawaks, of Jamaica, Victims of Spain.

When in 1494, on his second voyage, Columbus discovered the island of Jamaica, it was populated by the Arawak Indians, who, although at first hostile to him, became friendly on his giving them clothing and other articles hitherto unknown to them.

When later the Spaniards settled the island they forced the Indians not only to do agricultural work in their own island, but to labor in the gold mines of Hayti. So hard were the Spanish taskmasters that by 1558 the whole Arawak nation was exterminated.

During the past eight years efforts have been made, under the auspices of a scientific society, to recover all possible traces of the lost race. To that end explorations have been made in the old kitchen middens, or refuse heaps, of the Arawaks, in which there have been found, besides shells and pottery and fish, turtle and cony bones, many celts, or rude chisels, grinding stones, some pendants and axes—1,500 objects in all, which have been given to the American Museum of Natural History in New York city.

To the anthropologist the most interesting objects are the cylindrical stone pendants, which are fashioned with sand and stone and endless rubbing. Pendants of exactly the same sort are worn to-day as insignia of office by chiefs or headmen or tribes in northern South America.

Women and Asthma. Women are numbered among the sufferers from asthma by the countless thousands. In every climate they will be found, helpless in the grip of this relentless disease unless they have availed themselves of the proper remedy. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy has brought new hope and life to many such. Testimonials, sent entirely without solicitation, show the enormous benefit it has wrought among women everywhere.

PLOWING NOW WELL ADVANCED

Comparatively Large Acreage of New Fall Wheat.

Toronto despatch.—The following is a summary of reports made by Agricultural Representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture:—

Plowing and other fall work is more advanced than usual, as timely rains caused the land to work up nicely, and the weather generally has been remarkably open for field activities generally.

The new fall wheat has a comparatively large acreage, and is looking well. That sown late has been favored with suitable weather for a good start.

Buckwheat is turning out much better than was expected a month ago. Corn is well spoken of both for husking and the silo, very little being immature. The lack of labor for handling the crop has been the only drawback.

Roots are making great growth with moist and warm weather. Pastures have revived greatly with the recent rains, but rather too late to have much effect upon the milk flow.

Feed will be comparatively scarce this coming winter, and this, with the slump in prices, has resulted in a considerable number of cattle and hogs being put on the market in an unfinished condition.

Oxford points out that hogs in that county have dropped in value from \$24.25 to \$16.50 a cwt, in less than eight weeks. Little pigs have also fallen off greatly in value. Oxford says fifty per cent., while Lennox and Addington state that six and eight week old pigs are offering at \$4 each.

Less grain is being marketed in Lambton than usual, and the representative is of the opinion that most of the barley and oats will be kept on the farm for feeding purposes.

Peel reports that three more tractors have gone into the township of Chinguacousy during the week.

If Miller's Worm Powders needed the support of testimonials they could be got by the thousands from men they who know the great virtue of this excellent medicine. But the powders will speak for themselves and in such a way that there can be no question of them. They act speedily and thoroughly, and the child to whom they are administered will show improvement from the first dose.

Some Yukon Flowers.

Pot plants, such as geraniums, sauseveria, fuchsias, agapanthus, begonias, plants, asparagus ferns, or nanus plumosa and sprengeri thrive luxuriantly set out in some sheltered spot or kept in pots on the verandas. Tea and hybrid tea roses grow and bloom splendidly when planted out in the open ground. Tardescantia—wandering Jew—a native of the Philippines, grows profusely in hanging baskets on our porches, and instead of the bleak and dreary country we expected, we have a country and a climate in which any plant or flower will grow luxuriantly. We of Yukon should thank the Guide of our destinies that our lives have fallen in pleasant places, for our flowers are part of the lure of the North.—Dawson Daily News.

WHAT HE PREFERRED.

The second course of the table d'hote was being served. "What is this leathery stuff?" demanded the diner. "That, sir, is fillet of sole," replied the waiter. "Take it away," said the diner, "and see if you can't get me a nice tender piece from the upper part of the boot, with the buttons removed."

The fewer you want the nearer we resemble the gods.—Socrates.

A Budget of News From the Old Land

The war memorial for Berkshire is to take the form of a monument, on which over 8,000 names will be recorded.

John Cobb, Royal Artillery, one of the few remaining Crimean veterans, has died at the village of Bere Regis, in Dorset, aged 84.

Mr. Andrew Irvine, of Liverpool, has ridden on a motor-cycle to the top of Voel Fras, near Llanfairfechan, which is 3,000 feet high.

Four German guns, which had been presented to Farnham, were removed from the recreation ground during the night and pitched into the river.

The captain, secretary and members of the Bargoed Fire Brigade have tendered their resignations to the Gelligaer Council, declining "to be further treated as serfs."

Mrs. Ann Morrison, of Strath Garloch, has celebrated her 102nd birthday. She has only once travelled in a train, going from Dingwall to Nairn some 50 years ago.

When he goes to Wrexham to receive the freedom of the borough, the Premier, instead of the usual silver sash, will, at his own request, have a silver tea service for his wife.

At the farm managed by women at Great Bidlake, Devonshire, the price recently offered per acre for corn was the highest for any Food Production Department farm in Devon. The figure realized for oats was £13.10s. per acre.

During the demolition of an old bevy a stone coffin was discovered containing human remains which are supposed to be those of one of the monks living in the Abbey over a thousand years ago. The Kingston Coroner did not consider an inquest necessary.

During the demolition of an old house, long unoccupied, in the High-street, Eitham, a number of coins, bearing dates from 1648 to 1807, have been found in the rafters of an upper room, together with curious knives and forks of an early English pattern.

A remarkable story was told to the Isle of Wight coroner in connection with the death of Charles Cowd, a grocer's assistant, who, it was stated, cut his throat on August 20 and lay in a dazed condition on Gurnard Cliffs for 15 days without food. He was alive when found, but died in a few hours. A doctor said Cowd's emaciated condition bore out his statement.

Scarborough's prosperous holiday season has resulted in the clearing off of heavy rate arrears accumulated during war years.

During a recent power breakdown in Belfast a newspaper firm bought a tank engine and quickly linked it up with the dynamo.

Dr. Charles Mercer, the authority on mental diseases, who has died, aged 67, at Bournemouth, was in his youth cabin boy, warehouseman and clerk.

Five pounds of the Epsom Rural Council for the peppermint oil from the crop of peppermint grown at the Council's out-fall works at Cobham.

It was stated in Hendon Revision court that a woman entitled to a vote was so tired of filling in forms that she did not wish to be bothered any more. Her vote was allowed.

Mr. David Herriot, chairman of the Tweedmouth sawmills and a director of the Chirnside paper-mills, and a director of other Border companies, died suddenly at Berwick, at the age of 63.

Edward Sims, 51, a baker's foreman at Cheltenham, was killed while scraping the inside of a dough-kneading machine. His head was caught by the revolving machine, and he was pulled into it.

Damage officially estimated at about £50,000 was caused by a fire at the lace curtain factory of Messrs. Goodall & White, Limited, Brook street, Glasgow. An extensive building and much valuable machinery was destroyed.

Mrs. Brimfield, a native of Oxford, died within a few months of reaching her 100th year.

Wigan has given notice to tramway-car conductresses, whose jobs are to be given to ex-soldiers.

Aged 70, Mr. John Fitzgibbon, Nationalist M. P. for South Mayo 1911-18, has died at Castleroa.

Deerstalking for the first time in Dennish Deer Forest, Ross-shire, Captain George Warre, of Glendfield, Ardgay, brought down two stags with one shot.

Mr. Harold Lansdowne, curator of the Victoria Art Gallery, at Bath, committed suicide while suffering severe prostration following an attack of influenza.

Veterans whose united ages total 1,750 years, played a cricket match, 15

a-side, in aid of Wycombe's War Memorial Hospital. The youngest player was 50 and the oldest 72.

Sister Hannah Hudson, who has been her ministry at the United Methodist Church, Pettypool, is the first woman preacher appointed to a church in Monmouthshire.

Aged 78, a man engaged in the harvest at Ashwell, Herts, who is described as an expert worker with the scythe, earns enough money to disqualify him for an old-age pension.

A naval pensioner since June, 1855, John Westoby, of Great Yarmouth, who joined the navy in 1852, and had part of his right shoulder blown away at Sebastopol, has died, aged 81.

With a crew of nine, the trawler Cyano left Grimsby on August 13th for a week's fishing, but has not been heard of. She makes the fourth Grimsby trawler to disappear recently and is thought to have struck a mine.

The death has occurred at Tramore of Mr. Martin J. Murphy, formerly Nationalist member of Parliament for East Waterford. Mr. Murphy, who was in his 61st year, was a native of the city of Kilkenny, where his father was a hotel proprietor.

Fourteen thousand persons are waiting for passage to South Africa and Rhodesia.

Sir William Hartley, of Southport, and Aintree, has been invited to be Mayor of Colne next year.

Three women summoned at the Thames police court were named Bullock, Bulldog and Drake. All live on the same street.

Miss M. Watson, of Queenborough, has laid the top brick of a new chimney 90 feet high at the Queenborough Bottle Works.

Mr. Arthur Brown, engineer of Nottingham for 39 years, and known as the "Maker of Modern Nottingham," has resigned his post.

The sentence of death passed on William Scott, discharged soldier, for the murder of the wife of William Corbett, of Clunes venel, Ayr, has been commuted to penal servitude for life.

Mr. John Fitzgibbon, formerly M.P. for South Mayo, has died at Castleroa, County Roscommon, aged 70. From December, 1910, until the end of last year he represented South Mayo as a Nationalist.

Mr. William Cole Stockley, who, until his retirement nearly a quarter of a century ago was a prominent figure in the musical life of Birmingham, has died at the age of 90. For 40 years he was conductor of the Birmingham Festival Choral Society.

One of the features of a victory fete given to their workpeople by Messrs. Charles and Thomas Harris & Co., Ltd., bacon cutters, of Calne, Wilts, was the presentation of suitably inscribed clocks to four employees who have each worked for the firm over 60 years.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dutton, of Birmingham, who are aged respectively 75 and 70, have celebrated their golden wedding. There were ten children of the marriage, nine of whom were present, the only absentee being one son living in America. There have been no deaths among the grandchildren, who now number 12.

Dr. H. L. Paget, the new Bishop of Chester, states that he will not live in the episcopal palace.

A special prize for allotment produce was awarded to Ann Spurr, of Chalfont St. Giles, Bucks, who is in her 90th year.

Yorkshire Wold farms, near Driffield, belonging to Mr. J. J. Calder, have been sold, chiefly to tenants, 2,371 acres fetching £39,000.

Driffell Council, Yorks, pays 2d. each for rat tails, and as Bridlington pays for heads, one member fears that catchers may get paid twice.

When Colchester oyster fishery was opened the mayor made the first haul from a dredger, and then took the customary gin and fingerbread.

On the beach at Allhallows, Kent, Mr. Clarke, a Strood chemist, picked up a mussel shell, in which he found four small pearls, two black and two white.

Miss Frances Stanley, of Rochester, aged 19, swam in the Medway from Aylesford to Rochester—ten miles—in 3 hours 52 minutes. The last three miles were covered in the dark.

"One of His Majesty's bad bargains," is how Trumpeter O'Brien, a Crimean veteran, described himself at the "Victory" dinner of the 4th Hussars. He had a pension since 1880.

Finding that the voting of Limerick County Council on the appointment of

THE INVENTOR OF THE TANKS

Impossible to Name Him, Says Churchill.

Eighteen Models Appeared Feasible.

London Cable—"It is impossible to say that this is that man invented the tank," Winston Spencer Churchill, Secretary for War, testified in this wise to-day before the Royal Commission on Awards to Inventors, which is leading with the claims of eleven men who are seeking the honor and bounties attached to the invention of this formidable instrument of war.

The testimony and the statements of the attorneys indicated that the tank was a sort of middle ground between armored motor cars, which wide trenches rendered ineffective, and the huge steam rollers planned to batter down barbed wire and other obstacles.

Mr. Churchill testified that from the beginning of the war numerous plans of various types of land ships had been submitted. Eighteen of these appeared so feasible that models were constructed and trials were made and it might be said that the original tank, first used in the Somme offensive in 1915, was the result of each of these 18.

Armored cars had failed, said the secretary, because they could not get over or around the trenches, whereupon he had called into conference Vice-Admiral Sir Reginald Bacon, the ordnance expert. Admiral Bacon built a motor with bridge to be laid across a trench on the approach and picked up on the return; but this failed to get over a double line trench.

Then came tests of machines with huge wheels able to span a wide space, but these are discarded. Finally, the caterpillar tractor scheme was adopted, bringing on an extended discussion as to whether they should be constructed to transport troops through fire-swept areas. Out of these discussions came the trials of the Mark tank, with which the inquiry is dealing.

But the caterpillar plan was once abandoned by the War Office, Major-General Ernest D. Swinton, one of the claimants, testified. It was kept alive in the Admiralty because, according to a statement by one of the attorneys, of Mr. Churchill's belief in the necessity of producing some machines to override the trenches. Gen. Swinton claims that he is the father of the caterpillar idea, dating back to October, 1914.

Among the other claimants are Commodore Murray Fraser Suter, Sir Eustace Tennyson-D'Evencourt, Director of Naval Construction of the Admiralty, and Sir W. A. Triton, of the Ministry of Munitions.

General Swinton was the only one heard to-day.

For Frost Bites and Chilblains.—Chilblains come from undue exposure to slush and cold, and from-bite from the icy winds of winter. In the treatment of either there is no better preparation than Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, as it counteracts the inflammation and relieves the pain. The action of the oil is instantaneous, and its application is extremely simple.

BRITISH UNREST.

Not All Labor Troubles Ended as Yet.

London, Cable.—(Reuter Despatch)—Leading labor men with whom the settlement of the railway strike was discussed yesterday issued warnings against the ending of the dispute now being regarded as final and as ending all the labor troubles. It is pointed out that the protracted strike of iron miners, which is seriously affecting the engineering industry of the north, is still unsettled.

There were other disquieting incidents, showing that the temper of labor was still on edge. It is particularly complained of that the Government delayed putting into operation the Joint Industry Council established at the beginning of the year to secure a universal living wage and a 48-hour week.

NEAR BANKRUPTCY

Many German Industries in a Bad Way.

London Cable.—Reports reaching this city from Germany relative to the Leipzig fair throw light on Germany's economic position. According to the secretary of the exhibition, there were 7,000 foreign buyers present.

Conversations with exhibitors gave observers the impression that many German industries were near bankruptcy, owing to the shortage of coal and the loss of export trade, their only hope being to trade with neutrals and America. Fear was expressed that the continued hostility of the British would prevent trade with England.

Marble Caves of Oregon.

Amid the wilds of southwestern Oregon, almost unknown to the world at large, is situated a series of underground chambers and passages remarkable for their size and for the beauty and unusual character of their decorations, says F. F. Truck, in Popular Mechanics Magazine. Within the last few years they have been made a national monument and are now known as the Marble Caves of Oregon.

Warts are disfigurements that disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure.



BRITISH SOLDIER-PENSIONERS STRIKE AGAINST LEAVING THEIR HOSPITAL. The patients at Grovelands (Middlesex) a Ministry of Pensions Hospital, have declined to leave the fine old country house, and drew up a manifesto stating their reason, "there are no pinpricks," and they have received great benefits. When you gaze on this picture, which shows some of the patients fishing, do you wonder they are loath to leave?