TOLL

Passes 1,000 Mark.

Eighteen More Deaths Recorded at Sherman.

New Influenza Cases Decreasing Daily.

Epidemic Believed To Be Definitely Checked.

Cincinnatian Is Among Late Victims — Sixth Commissioned Officer Succumbs To Malady.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE ENQUIRER.

Chillicothe, Ohio, October 17.—Pneumonia has claimed 1,001 soldiers since the beginning of the epidemic at Camp Sherman, September 29. Eighteen deaths were reported at the Base Hospital for the twenty-four-hour period ending at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

When the epidemic was at its height medical officers were of the opinion that before it could be checked the death list would reach 1,000, and now that this figure has been passed it is apparent the death list will run close to 1,100.

The number of new cases of pneumonia is decreasing every day, but there are still a number of serious cases at the hospital. Every attention is being given the afflicted, and medical officers as well as nurses are working day and night in an effort to save those in the hospital.

The camp surgeon's office reported to-day that the influenza has been definitely checked. Among the deaths reported to-day were those of Captain Walters H. Akers, of Cleveland Heights, attached to Company B, Sixth Development Battalion. He is the sixth commissioned officer to succumb to the malady. William Gentry, a Cincinnati man, died this afternoon.

The body of a soldier was found last night in a latrine near the Detention Camp at Camp Sherman. It is so badly decomposed that identification seems almost impossible. It is believed the soldier has been dead 10 days or two weeks. It is reported that a soldier, a Russian, asked for a leave of absence when the epidemic broke out at camp, and being refused, remarked he would absent himself without leave. Officers are inclined to believe that the body may be that of the Russian, who may have committed suicide.

Sentence Disapproved.

Private Henry W. Smith, a member of Company H, Three Hundred and Thirty-eighth Infantry, now overseas, who was court-martialed for refusing to submit to an operation for a physical defect, was given a sentence of two years in prison, but in reviewing the case General T. R. Rivers disapproved the sentence and ordered Smith to be returned to duty with his organization.

Mrs. Ora Delpho Lane, of Lane's Station, near Zanesville, in a communication to General Rivers, has offered the use of a building on her estate for the use of wounded Ohio soldiers who are to be returned to this state. General Rivers will refer the communication to the proper authorities.

The deaths reported to-day are: Noah, Richter, Kingston, Ohio; Brennan, James, Zanesville, Ohio; Rambo, Manuel, Ringold, La.; Rostofer, Samuel, Kirksville, Ohio; Taylor, Lewis, McCune, Tenn.; Butler, Joel, Newellton, La.; Ewing, A. Lincoln, Jr., Ashport, Tenn.; Smith, Russell M., Mt. Orab, Ohio; Captain Akers, Walter H., Cleveland Heights, Ohio; Sterling, Charles B., Moultrie, Ga., R. F. D. 4; Kohler, George Hale, Eddy, N. Y.; Thomas, John, Wiseville, Tenn., R. F. D. 4; Lindsey, Lewis, Star R. 1, Portsmouth, Ohio; Womble, William H., R. F. D. 2, Bevis, Tenn.; England, Alonso, Alexandria, La.; Hamilton, James, Creston, La.; Gentry, William, Cincinnati, Ohio; Hayes, Earl, Elizabethtown, Ohio.

Delinquency Not Willful.

The following men have been inducted as delinquents and it being established that their delinquency was not willful, have been discharged until such time as they can be regularly inducted:

Ralph Meyers, Dayton; Thomas Lee, Youngstown; Jesse Battle, Americus, Ga.; Guiseppe Ferroco, Pete Butine, Hulli Dakaritis, Joseph Aleksecuk, Sam Kohanvick, John Kaczek, Adam Kulmacowski, George D. Mader, Kastantyn Maurke, Arnold W. McConnell, George Puros, Pitt Pandos, Marcin Padjasek, Aspostolas Psaros, Christos Romios, Harry E. Schooly, Ousen Tzaky, Mich Uchbar, John Monteleone, John Zalerwski, Steubenville; Abraham Santasser, Cleveland; George Bardon, Middletown; James Edward Kinley, Springfield; Syd Weohan, Akron; John Boyerin, Gratiano [illegible] Tony Lampola, Christ Mohler, George R. Roszabis, Canton; Ignatius Russ, Kondrotuk Nozzery; Joe Krzenofski, Cleveland; Dan Sokinak, Mike Kasunk, John Spear, Lorain; John Bortnik, Mike Ferymaki, Frank Rose, Cleveland; Alex Senich, J. H. H. Colburn, Lorain; Paul Dibell, Chardon; John G. Clover, Akron; Dan Radocay, John Bohanan, Vito Bertera, John Bunk, Canton; Fred L. Stebbins, Hamilton; Ignatz Sukaske, Ben Johnson, Lilja Bulat, Mike Kosonakis, Cincinnati; Paul George Schabbel, Cleveland; John Majernick, George E. Faber, Youngstown; Frank Kondich, Akron; Paul Sporich, New Philadelphia; John Cristea, Nik Mancari, Alliance; Antonio Ingoglia, Peter S. Guenther, Vasile Lukacs, Stefan Kolof, Eli Turbich, Frank C. Magiott, Joseph Matuskovitz, Akron; Spasoja Joviccics, New Philadelphia; George A. Wandling, Akron; Anton Medjunorec, Cleveland; John C. Jones, Tony Vany, Andrew Coloric, Portsmouth; Joseph Sebastino, John J. Funk, Akron, and Henry Davis, Youngstown.

CUTICURA HEALS

STRAW VOTE IN OHIO.

WHERE TAKEN.	For Governor: Willis	For Governor: Cox	Will Change Vote This Year: Dem. to Rep.	Will Change Vote This Year: Rep. to Dem.
Previous totals	2062	2762	253	221
SANDUSKY.				
State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home	277	203	17	43
Holzaepfel Bros. Store	9	15	1	1
Waterfront, from Wayne to Jackson streets	25	62	5	6
Booth Fisheries Company	2	13	..	1
Lay Brothers, wholesale fish dealers	2	2	..	..
The Post Fish Company	5	4	..	..
PORT CLINTON.				
Business district	28	53	4	2
WAUSEON.				
Main street, stores, shops and patrons	51	22	6	3
The Van Camp Packing Company	8	9	2	2
Banks	4	..	..	..
The Arcade Smokery	17	12	2	5
Postoffice	12	2	..	..
Lyon & Greenleaf's mill	3	6	..	..
R. Gottschalk's garage	5	..	..	..
Hotel Blair	5	2	..	..
Toledo and Indiana Traction Station	1	5	..	2
General canvass	24	12	2	..
Totals	2540	3184	292	288

Included in to-day's table of The Enquirer straw vote is the result of a poll taken at the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Sandusky. The war veterans at this institution showed their preference for Willis by a majority of 74 in a total of 480 votes cast. The figures, however, apparently show a big swing toward Cox as 43 men who supported Willis two years ago will vote for Cox at the approaching election, while the Governor will lose only 17 votes to Willis.

Results in the city of Sandusky, exclusive of the State Soldiers' and Sailors' Home vote, show a gain for Cox over the straw vote taken there two years ago. Prior to the last election a canvass of the waterfront at Sandusky gave a vote of 26 for Willis and 23 for Cox. This year the vote was 62 for Cox and 25 for Willis. The total straw vote in Sandusky proper two years ago gave Willis a majority of 10. The table presented to-day shows Cox leading Willis by 52 votes in the total from Sandusky. In the change of votes over two years ago Cox also gains two votes.

Willis was the favorite by a big majority in Wauseon. Straw vote returns from this city gave Willis 130 and Cox 70. The candidates received an even break in the change of vote from one political party to the other.

A canvass of the business district in Port Clinton resulted in a vote of 53 for Cox and 28 for Willis.

In to-day's table Willis cuts down Cox's lead by 56 votes. This is the first day the straw vote returns have not shown a consistent gain for Cox.

next, the sentence of Jesse D. Fee, of New Richmond, Ohio, who is serving a five-year term in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., for embezzling funds of a bank at New Richmond. He was sentenced on July 24, last year.

LEARNING GAS TRICKS.

Near 1,000 Officers and Men Put Through School Weekly.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE ENQUIRER.

Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, Ky., October 17.—Officers of the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Depot Brigade who have not received instruction in the use of gas masks are being assigned as students in the camp gas school. Several students of the Field Artillery Central Officers' Training School are also members of the gas school. Those who attain the highest averages will be returned to their respective batteries as gas instructors. A real gas attack will be made on the students to-morrow night as the men stand in the trenches.

Enlisted men are being put through the gas chamber at a rate of about 1,000 a week.

All soldiers at Camp Taylor have now been supplied with woolen underwear and overcoats, and those living in tents have been given sweaters. There will be an ample supply of sweaters for the others before cold weather sets in, the authorities say.

Nine thousand Red Cross sweaters have been sent to the Quartermaster Corps, stationed at West Point, Ky., for issue to the men of the field artillery brigade firing center, who are quartered in tents.

ONE OHIO MAN

Among the Six Victims of Influenza at Camp Sheridan.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE ENQUIRER.

Montgomery, Ala., October 17.—Another Ohio man was added to the list of victims of the epidemic of Spanish influenza at Camp Sheridan when Private Sam Long, of Circleville, Ohio, died to-day of lobar pneumonia, developed from an attack of influenza. He was one of six men to die. Private Long was a member of Ambulance Company No. 236, and it is believed that he received the infection that caused his death while working on an ambulance which handled the influenza patients and not wearing a gauze mask, as is required by the medical authorities.

There was another increase in the number of cases of influenza to-day, the total number striking the highest mark since the epidemic has been on. The number admitted at the base hospital to-day was 180, while 138 were discharged. The total cases under treatment is 2,362. Only three cases were added to the list of influenza complications to-day.

Major General Willard A. Holbrook has returned from a two days' tour of inspection of the Ninth Field Artillery Brigade, part of his division, which is being trained at Camp McClellan, near Anniston, Ala. The General flew to Anniston in one of the observation planes from Taylor Field, having Major E. L. Hoffman, the commanding officer of the field as his pilot. Three planes made the trip, Colonel James Hanson, Chief of Staff, and Captain Charles Kilborn, aid, being the other Ninth Division officers to make the trip.

TO WORK IN PRISON.

Camp Meade, Md., October 17.—Private Frank Buck, of Norristown, Penn., a conscientious objector who had refused to do farm work, or to put on a uniform or serve in the utilities detachment of the Quartermasters Corps, was sentenced by Court-martial to 25 years at hard labor. The Reviewing Board reduced the sentence to 15 years and dishonorable discharge.

COMMISSIONED IN ARMY.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE ENQUIRER.

Washington, October 17.—The following received commissions in a list of awards made to-day by the War Department:

Ohio—Abraham Hardesty Gerrell, Zanesville, Captain, Medical Corps; Harry A. Kangesser, Cleveland, Captain, Quartermaster Corps; James Ambrose Metzer, Cleveland, Second Lieutenant, Quartermaster Corps; John Ed Perry, Springfield, and John Sutherin Atchison, East Palestine, First Lieutenants, Medical Corps; John Shafer Beltz, Columbus, and Lee Carson Kent, Cleveland, Second Lieutenants, Aeronautics.

Indiana—William J. Trafrender, Tipton, Second Lieutenant, Engineer Corps; William Acey Hodges, Eminence, First Lieutenant, Medical Corps; August William Kaltmeyer, Lafayette; Roland Downs, Kokomo, and Clifford Reece Shanks, Terre Haute, Second Lieutenants, Aeronautics.

Kentucky—William Elmer Render, Lakeland, and Robert Parvin Crawford, Hazel, First Lieutenants, Medical Corps.

ARMY ORDERS.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE ENQUIRER.

Washington, October 17.—Army officers have been ordered to report as follows:

Chaplains F. P. Beal, H. I. O'Crayle, M. Duff, O. D. Foster, W. A. Hearne, P. S. Johnson, S. L. Kiser, H. M. McDowell, D. L. Petty, C. H. Reeb, Patrick Turner, W. E. Shaw, American Expeditionary Forces; Major D. S. Doggett, West Point, Ky.; Captains I. B. Warner, West Point, Ky.; G. V. Maverick, Leon Springs; R. G. Lockwood, Camp Kearney; E. F. Karn, Ft. Sill; F. W. Kemmer, Camp Bowie; J. B. Angell, West Point; First Lieutenants W. P. Brownell, West Point, Ky.; R. M. Lee, Camp Bowie; Arthur Dixon, El Paso; R. H. McGagne, West Point, Ky.; First Lieutenant W. R. Lucas, Washington; Captains V. L. O'Conner, H. M. Shaw, First Lieutenants D. C. Clement, F. D. Cain, E. H. Deble, G. Van Nostrand, R. A. Forester, A. H. Holland, H. W. Howe, L. R. Jones, H. J. Kelly, B. S. McMillan, J. P. Palmer, G. M. Pedley, Thirty-second Field Artillery; Captain Rickard Follion, West Point, Miss.; Captain G. P. Lee, Chicago; First Lieutenant R. P. Hall, Miami, Fla.; First Lieutenant C. O. McCarn, Pensacola; First Lieutenant J. R. White, Washington; First Lieutenant F. A. Dickman, Miami, Fla.; Major O. H. Balch, Camp Greene; Major G. E. Verrill, Camp Humphreys; Captain E. B. Black, Washington; Major J. C. Humphrey, Camp Sevier; Major F. A. Estes, Camp Cody; Lieutenant Colonel R. C. Baird, Camp Taylor; Lieutenant Colonel C. D. Hunt, Camp Funston; Colonel N. P. Hyatt, Camp Upton; Major A. D. Chipman, Camp Taylor; First Lieutenant G. R. White, Garden City; Captains C. W. Coleman, R. S. Wright, First Lieutenant A. J. L. Hutchinson, Lakewood, N. J.; W. S. Murtfeld, Washington; T. M. Rector, Cleveland; First Lieutenant Eugene Kreger, Battle Creek, Mich.; Major J. F. Bitterman, Captains J. A. Woolridge, S. D. Furlow, R. C. F. Evans, J. A. Lounsbury, First Lieutenants R. O. Barrett, Samuel Bardner, A. J. McShane, C. D. Raynor, N. G. Taylor, J. J. Palmer, W. H. Chapin, A. W. Burnham, Camp Holabird; Majors W. W. Hulin, Camp Meade; G. C. Huey, Camp Jackson; F. C. Ragan, Camp Taylor; H. G. Anderson, Camp Custer; S. M. Strong, Camp Grant; Stephen Tighe, Camp Logan; J. W. Shelton, Camp Bowie; J. C. Oliver, Camp Kearney; N. G. Morehouse, Camp Greene; Lieutenant Colonel J. C. Hattie, Camp Dix; First Lieutenant J. B. Brock, Camp Holabird; Colonel A. W. McDaniel, Sixth Pioneer Infantry; First Lieutenant G. W. Krug, Camp Lee; Colonel D. C. Anderson, Camp Dix; First Lieutenant H. W. Smith, Ft. Benjamin Harrison; Colonel William Libbey, Washington; First Lieutenant C. M. Roth, Camp Forest; Colonel Clarence H. McNeil, Camp Eustis; Major Clarence W. McNeil, Camp McClelland; First Lieutenants C. F. Martin, A. F. Watts, V. O. Munch, Earl Sterling, Fred Ewing, E. E. Hardy, E. L. Harris, R. M. Hatchaway, J. E. Sullivan, E. F. Winterberger, F. H. Strickling, G. T. Hall, H. E. McCollum, T. F. Leatherwood, W. F. Edmonds, O. F. Hume, W. M. Lancaster, J. M. Conway, H. L. Galloway, Ft. Riley; J. V. Henderson, J. P. McDowell, R. A. Anderson, C. R. Morton, L. T. Arthur, W. L. Morse, C. E. Holbrook, J. R. Klingensmith, R. D. Dakin, L. V. Dawson, K. R. Dewd, J. N. Smith, H. J. Stuckey, R. A. Adams, E. E. McDonald, T. H. Gilland, Lawson Hughes, J. H. Burnett, E. G. Holliday, C. H. Ward, Abraham Urevitz, L. P. Milligan, C. W. Montgomery, A. O. Holmes, W. J. Hewson, A. R. Kempf, E. C. Garvin, Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia.

AN HOUR EXTRA SLEEP.

Clocks Will Be Turned Back October 27, as Originally Planned.

Washington, October 17.—No further effort will be made by Congress to continue the existing daylight saving law, and the hands of the clocks will be turned back an hour, October 27, as originally planned.

This decision was reached to-day at a conference between congressional leaders and Chairman Baruch, of the War Industries Board, who had recommended that the law remain in force for the period of the war.

The Senate recently passed a bill to continue the law in effect indefinitely, and it now is pending in the House. Senator Calder, of New York, author of the original daylight bill, said after the conference to-day that difficulties of the Railroad [illegible]

Prohibition Denounced By Ohio Labor Men

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

initiative where the Legislature fails to act.

President John Voll took the floor to urge support of the referendum, which, he said, extends labor's rights.

The convention in its session to-day adopted a large part of the resolutions offered and sidetracked but few. Movements assumed the proportions of a drive to keep Voll as President, although he said he is ready to retire. His supporters said he would be dissuaded to-morrow and that the present control would be unchanged. Zanesville, too, will get next year's meeting, as Dayton has yielded its claim.

A big reception was accorded Judge R. M. Wanamaker, who has been indorsed for re-election. Courts in older times, said the Justice, put private property first, personal rights second and public welfare third. The newer order is to put public welfare first, personal rights second and private property third. He defined "judicial temperament" as a "piece of buncombe."

Pensions Are Discussed.

An address on old-age pensions was made by Rev. John O'Grady, an investigator for the Health and Old Age Insurance Commission. O'Grady said he favored old age pensions, but added that he spoke as an individual and not for the commission, which is yet to report. He asserted that the workman must be protected against hazards of accident, invalidity due to sickness and old age.

In an investigation in Hamilton, he said, only three molders more than 50 years of age were found. A man in old age has reliance for protection on his savings, his children, his trade union fund, a private institution or the poorhouse. Not more than 20 per cent can save for old age. While 80 per cent of the aged in Hamilton had children, only 13 per cent could be provided for in that way. He estimated there are 157,000 aged people in Ohio without means of support.

A departure from the usual resolution was one introduced to-day by O. B. Chapman, of Dayton. The resolution declares for continuous investigation, with the objective of elimination of occupational diseases, treatment for victims of private diseases so as to check the spread of these ailments, "health supervision for all public and private schools if necessary at public expense" and "reorganization of the local health agencies of the state."

Another resolution was one to extend the workmen's compensation law to all employees, whether they employ five or not.

Among the propositions indorsed or referred favorably to the Executive Board were provisions of safety standard scaffold code, prohibition against "double bunking" in construction camps, denouncing the money profiteers, financial relief for cities, increased compensation benefits, against "one-man" street cars, for free textbooks in the schools, against a state constabulary, for control of public employment agencies or their elimination, to bring all women workers in industry within the short work week provision, for old-age pensions, bathhouses at mines, against self-insurance under the workmen's compensation law, against tenement overcrowding and for a barber's license law.

The Socialist viewpoint of reconstruction was put into the convention by Max Hays, and part of it may be adopted by the federation, although a portion of the delegates favor waiting for the American Federation of Labor.

Hays favors Government retention of the railroads, telegraphs and telephones and for municipal ownership of utilities.

Provision also is to be made for half pay for the demobilized soldiers until they can find their places in industry.

OUSTED BY FULTON.

Lawrence County Election Officers Dismissed By Secretary of State.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE ENQUIRER.

Columbus, Ohio, October 17.—"The right of suffrage is one of the most cherished privileges that electors can enjoy, as it is through it that they partake in government and all public questions. To permit election officers to be indifferent, negligent or willful in their conduct would eventually destroy our institutions and lead to total disregard of law."

With this foreword Secretary of State William Duane Fulton to-day peremptorily removed from office as members of the Board of Deputy State Supervisors of Election of Lawrence County Dr. William Shattuck, Republican, and John Pigman, Democrat, also serving notice that the clerk, Samuel Bowman, must be dismissed from his office and another man of his same political faith chosen.

In making the removal the Secretary quoted from the General Code to show that the dismissed officials are liable to punishment under Section 13,353, carrying a year's imprisonment and $1,000 fine.

This action follows the fight of the Republican factions in Ironton at the last primary in August to secure control of the party organization. Through refusing a certificate to a duly elected member and by an alleged fraudulent manipulation of a drawing by lot the Willis factionists obtained a majority. Secretary of State Fulton finds that in each instance the law was violated. It also was held that Bowman deceived the Chief Supervisor, Gleason Grimes, and, instead of calling the meeting of the board for 2 p. m., called it at 10 a. m.

Former State Senator L. R. Andrews is criticized for misinforming W. S. Melvin, Republican member, concerning the law. Melvin took part in the affairs which caused the removal of his colleagues, but it was shown that he had

A $10,0

stage fr

He couldn't make a speech.

He couldn't express an opinion if

present.

He couldn't even dictate a letter.

He was so tongue-tied and so diffic

as he figures it, $10,000 a year in

have earned, and did earn as soon as

self to talk without being scared at

own voice.

How did he do it?

That's the story he tells in the Nov

Magazine.[1]

It is interesting as is every story

well won. But the significant thing

can read this frank confession withou

of it to his own situation, no matter

ladder he is, and getting something

can use.

This is the real stuff of The Ame

There is something of this kind in ev

1. My Triumph over Fears that Cost Me $10,000 a Year.

The American Maga

The Crowell Publishing Co

Woman's Home Companion

The American Magazine

Farm and Fireside

Hungary Independent; Monarchy Is Divided; Vienna Faces Crisis

CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.

Slovak National Council, received a cablegram to-day stating that the great demonstrations and general strike proclaimed in Prague have spread all over Bohemia and Moravia.

Revolutionary meetings were held throughout the Czech lands, at which the now famous oath of April 13, 1918, was repeated, pledging everything to the cause of Czecho-Slovak independence.

The message said also that Stanek, the Czech Deputy, declared in Parliament on October 2 that the Czecho-Slovaks have not voluntarily shed a single drop of blood for the Central Powers, but have shown their stand-

tiate, but we refused. You would not admit us to the peace negotiations with Russia; now you will negotiate with the representatives of our brigades, which Hertling called Gesidel (rabble).

"You must speak with Masaryk, not with us. Our problem cannot be solved in Vienna. If the German people, not the Government, accept Wilson's principles, you can have peace. We counsel frankly the unconditional surrender of the Central Powers, which is inevitable."

Reply Is Held Up.

President Wilson's reply to Austria's peace proffer has not been dispatched, it was said to-night officially. There was no expectation that the reply would be sent until Germany has definitely answered the President's note of last Monday.

Basel, Switzerland, October 17.—Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, spoke in the most optimistic manner of the prospects for an early peace when addressing the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Austrian delegation at its meeting Wednesday, says a Vienna dispatch.

"I nourish the hope most fully," said the Foreign Minister in this connection, "for if the contents of President Wilson's reply are studied there is nothing to be found to frustrate such a hope or [illegible]

received President W[illegible] Austria. He added:

"In the discussion o[illegible] we always establis[illegible] with Germany."

Later he said that a[illegible] amination of Preside[illegible] to Germany nothing [illegible] to change his statem[illegible] far distant date we [illegible] sation of hostilities [illegible] enter negotiations fo[illegible] of a general, lasting [illegible]

"Depend on Milit[illegible]

The technical ques[illegible] tions of an armisti[illegible] President Wilson deal[illegible] questions mostly of [illegible] the Baron declared [illegible] course the [illegible] decisions on an armis[illegible] on military factors."

Repeating that Aust[illegible] for peace by under[illegible] Burian concluded by [illegible] Central Powers would [illegible] phasis to President W[illegible] that "future peace mus[illegible] by force."

Amsterdam, October [illegible] Stephen Tisza, former [illegible]