

Rain Tuesday, colder in west portion; Wednesday fair, much colder.

AUSTRO-GERMANS ARE STANDING BEFORE THE CITY OF UDINE, THE FORMER ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS

Tentonic Forces Are Operating Swiftly and Strongly Along a Broad Front

EFFORT TO CRUSH CADORNA

Town of Cormons Captured—Italian Line to the Adriatic is Reported in Retreat

POPULACE BEING UNIFIED

Enemy Drive May Bring Internal Strife to an End

(Associated Press War Summary.)

From the head of the Gulf of Trieste northward along the Isonzo front to beyond Tolmino and thence westward through the Carnic Alps region to the Ploeken Pass, forming the eastern and northeastern boundaries of the Austro-Italian war front, the Germans and Austro-Hungarian troops are operating swiftly and strongly against the Italians in an endeavor to crush the forces of General Cadorna.

Standing Before Udine.

Already the Teutons, according to the German official communication, are standing before the town of Udine, the former grand headquarters of the Italian army, the Italians having been driven on past Cividale. In the press westward from Gorizia, the Germans have captured the town of Cormons, ten miles to the southeast of Udine, and the entire Italian line southward to the head of the Adriatic is reported to be in retreat.

Third Wedge Strated.

In addition to the wedges driven into the Italian front on the east and southeast the Teutonic allies have strated a third wedge in the north through the Ploeken Pass, their hope evidently being to cut off the retreat of the greater portion of General Cadorna's armies moving west and southward. The Italian commander-in-chief, however, reports that his men are checking the advance in this region. Evidently the weakness among the Italians has been entirely overcome, as Cadorna says that all movements of the general staff now are being carried out in regular order and that the Italians are fulfilling their duty by keeping in check the enemy's advance into the plains.

Going to the Rescue.

Meanwhile in order to aid the Italians in their hour of trouble Great Britain and France are preparing to lend immediate aid, and the possibility of already troops are being hastened across the regular order and by way of Turin and Milan to the battle front in the East.

Internal Conditions Unified.

As a result of the Teutonic allied offensive internal conditions in Italy are declared to have been unified, the preponderating idea of the entire population now being to abolish party lines in order to meet the situation in the best interest of the country. Even the cabinet crisis is expected to be solved with comparatively few changes in portfolios.

On the Western Front in France and Belgium Little Fighting Has Taken Place

On the western front in France and Belgium little fighting has taken place except in the nature of bombardments. Although on the Verdun front the Germans in an attack near Chauve wood captured a portion of a French trench, later, however, they were driven out from the most of it.

Americans Continue Active.

On that portion of the line held by the Americans the first German prisoners taken have been reported from the No-Man's-Land who he failed to obey a command to halt. The Americans are shelling the Germans, and the Germans are answering their where the Americans are entrenched.

German Withdraw.

On the Russian front the Germans in their continued evacuation have peninsula, projecting into Moon Sound in the Gulf of Riga. The possibility of their ill-success in landing further forces last week caused the decision to withdraw the troops.

ROADS ARE COVERED WITH THE ITALIANS IN RETREAT

Berlin, Via London, Oct. 29.—The Austro-German troops invading northern Italy are standing before Udine where the Italian headquarters have been located, according to today's headquarters announcement. The third Italian army made a brief progress from Wipacch to the Adriatic coast. The town of Cormons is now in retreat along the coast. The number of prisoners is increasing. The Italian front is yielding north of the broad sector which was pierced by the Teutonic attack, the weakness extending as far as Ploeken Pass. The entire Italian Isonzo front has collapsed, the statement adds. The second Italian army is retreating to (Continued on Page Two.)

Make Profiteering By Small Food Retailers Impossible

Manufacturers and Wholesalers Under License Will Not Be Permitted to Sell to Distributors Who Seek Undue Profits—Food Administration Takes Sweeping Action.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Profiteering by retail dealers in foodstuffs will be made impossible after November 1, the Food Administration announced tonight, under a plan to cut off supplies to those not satisfied with reasonable margins. Manufacturers, wholesalers and other handlers of foods whose business will go under license will not be permitted to sell to distributors who seek undue profits.

"This is one of the most sweeping safeguards," the announcement said, "against high prices which will be incorporated in the licensing system, for which complete rules and regulations will be made known within a few days." This plan, Food Administration officials believe, will give the government entire control of retail prices. Wholesalers and others who continue to sell to retailers after they are forbidden to do so by the Food Administration will be denied the right to sell goods under license.

AGENT OF KAISER IS HORSEWHIPPED

Minister-Socialist-Pacifist Bigelow Taken to the Woods by Mob of Robbed Men

HE IS STRAPPED TO TREE

IN PRAYER SUNDAY HE PRAYED FOR "THE REPOSE OF THE SOULS OF EMPEROR WILLIAM AND THE PROUD MEN SURROUNDING HIM."

Cincinnati, Oct. 29.—Herbert S. Bigelow, head of the Peoples Church of this city, one of the leaders of the Peoples Council, Socialist and Pacifist, was taken into a dense woods near Florence, Ky., shortly before midnight last night, tied to a tree and horsewhipped by men "who wore long robes and hoods, similar to those described as worn by the renowned 'Ku Klux Klan,'" according to a report from Florence this morning. One of the leaders of the party then read from a piece of paper he held in his hand:

"In the name of the poor women and children of Belgium, this man should be whipped."

At a given signal another man, clad from head to foot in white, stepped out of a huge circle that had been formed, drew a long whip of the "black snake" kind and delivered twelve lashes upon the back of Bigelow. The ropes were then cut upon him and he was warned to stay away from Cincinnati and he was released, while the party made their way back to their waiting automobiles and disappeared.

Bigelow was taken to custody by the men who were entering a hall in the city of Newport, Ky., shortly before 8 o'clock last night. He was scheduled to address a meeting of Socialists. At the time of his apprehension hands were put upon him and he was hurriedly thrust into a waiting automobile and spirited away.

His Offices Raided. Recently Federal authorities conducted a raid on Bigelow's office in Cincinnati, where documents concerning the activities of the local Peoples Council were seized. Sunday afternoon at his Peoples' Church services, Bigelow prayed for "the repose of the souls of Emperor William and the proud men surrounding him."

Mr. Bigelow's own statement, written last night at Florence, Ky., bears out the earlier story of the abduction and whipping. He said, however, that previous to his being taken into the woods, he had been blindfolded and when the party alighted preparatory to going into the woods, a bag was thrown over his head and he had no idea of the location or the direction in which he was being led.

He also states that oil was poured over his head after the lashes were administered.

Confessing Recognize Assaultants. In a statement issued this morning Bigelow stated that owing to the men "wearing long white robes," he was unable to recognize any of his abductors. He stated that he did not know the men who seized him in front of the hall in Newport, but at the time he asked where he was to be taken and received the answer, "To headquarters."

He says that owing to the darkness he was unable to give an accurate guess as to how many made up the party, but residents along the Lexington pike state that they noticed (Continued on Page Two.)

WASHINGTON GETS SATISFACTION OUT OF ITALIAN NEWS

Word-That Lines Are Now Being Held Against Teutons Gives Relief to Officials

CONFIDENCE IN CADORNA ARE THE NATION'S PRIDE

Belief Prevails That Austro-German Drive is Nothing More Than Political Move

Washington, Oct. 29.—Word from Rome today that the Italian line was holding against the terrific assault of the Austro-German forces was received with official Washington with eager interest and frank relief. Military authorities here have not disguised their keen anxiety as press reports showed the Italians falling back under the crushing blow of the enemy.

Satisfaction was found also tonight in the announcement from London that steps already had been taken by the French and British to support the Italian front. There was no indication of what operation that might foreshadow.

Confidence in Cadorna. Even accepting the German claims at face value, many officers here believe General Cadorna will be able to check the drive if the morale of his army was not shattered. The announcement from Rome that all elements of the Italian forces were obeying orders of the general staff was viewed as setting at rest, for the time being at least, the gravest fears for the final outcome of the struggle.

The announcement was taken to mean that General Cadorna had succeeded in reuniting the forces scattered by the first fierce rush of the Austro-German army and was steadily falling back to the line selected for a stand.

In his weekly summary, made public today, Secretary Baker said Italy was passing through a critical moment. The statement was prepared before the full extent of the attack had developed, but it indicated the opinion in military circles here that General Cadorna might find it necessary to surrender much of the ground won so recently by his forces when only the Austrians faced them.

Probably a Political Move. The belief prevails here that the underlying motive of the German high command, which is directing the attack and has furnished the men and guns for the drive, is a purely political one. Army officers point out that it was launched with lavish stage effects; with the Austrian Emperor announced as in supreme command and with the German General Von Mackensen the guiding genius of the movement. Already Von Mackensen has swept back the Russian lines, overrun Serbia and all but crushed the Rumanian forces in striking drives. He is regarded as the striking head of the German war machine, the man of the hour when a headlong assault is to be delivered.

With such an association of dignitaries leading the heralded onslaught, some observers assert that anything short of the annihilation of the Italian army would be a disaster.

Receipt of Property Has Already Begun, the First, a Draft For \$100,000, Being Invested in Liberty Bonds.

Washington, Oct. 29.—Arrangements were made today at a conference between President Wilson and A. Mitchell Palmer, Custodian of Enemy Property, to put into complete operation the provisions of the trading-with-the-enemy law for custody of property in this country of German citizens and those of countries allied with Germany.

Receipt of enemy property already has begun, the first receipt being a draft for \$100,000 voluntarily tendered the custodian, who promptly invested it in Liberty bonds.

Administrative details were arranged today and within a short time property worth millions of dollars will be in the custodian's hands. President Wilson soon will issue an executive order formally conferring the requisite powers upon Mr. Palmer, who will furnish a fidelity bond in the sum of \$100,000. The order also will authorize expenditure of appropriations, including emergency funds, for the necessary equipment and opening of branch bureaus for receipt of enemy property.

Mr. Palmer said after his conference with the President that he was preparing to enforce the law as it stands for taking over property of citizens of nations allied with Germany as well as that of Germans. He explains that the President might suspend the law's operations as to property of Turkish, Bulgarian, Austrian and other allied citizens, whose nations are not at war with the United States, although that question had not yet been discussed.

The ultimate disposition of property taken over by his office, Mr. Palmer explained, rests with Congress which must decide whether it shall be confiscated or merely held in trust during the war by the custodian as a trustee.

U. S. MARINE DRAWS \$41 MORE THAN RUSS COLONEL

And \$64 More Than a German Lieutenant for the First Three Years.

Washington, D. C., October 29.—According to statistics in a war bulletin, issued recently by the National Geographic Society from its headquarters here, a first-class private in the United States Marine Corps serving abroad, draws \$41 a year more than a Russian colonel; \$64 a year more than a German lieutenant for the first three years; \$81 a year more than a first lieutenant of the Australian army, and \$19 a year more than a junior lieutenant in the service of Italy.

PALMER BEGINS TO TAKE OVER PROPERTY OF ENEMY

Washington, Oct. 29.—A. Mitchell Palmer, enemy property custodian, actually began the business of taking over the millions of dollars of enemy property in the United States today, with a conference with President Wilson at which the full scope of the work was discussed in detail.

INFANTRY SERVICE FIRST CHOICE OF THE DRAFTED MEN

Most of Them Express Desire for Service That Will Get Them to France Quickest

ARE THE NATION'S PRIDE

"The Boys at the Front and Those Preparing to Go Are All Right," Says Baker

Washington, Oct. 29.—Most of the young men called for service in the National Army want to go to France as fighting men and they want to get there quickly.

Reports from five or six of the big training camps, Secretary Baker announced tonight, show that when asked what they want to do the great majority of the selectmen say they don't care what their jobs is to be, just so they get to France among the first.

When given a choice between the combatant and non-combatant branches most of them elect to be fighters.

"The Boys Are All Right." "The boys at the front and those getting ready to go there are all right," is the verdict of the Secretary, who recently visited several training camps in the East and South. "Our Nation need have nothing but mounting pride at the spectacle they present."

"In these camps," said Mr. Baker's statement, "each man is asked: 'What do you want to do?' I have had reports from five or six of the largest camps and they show that the majority answered in effect: 'I don't care what I do just so I get to France among the first.' The next question asked them is: 'What branch of the service do you prefer?'"

"Now, one who didn't know America would expect them to say: 'Well, I have been working in a store; I have been a hand on a farm; I have been a mechanic; I have been a clerk; I don't know much about guns and cannon; perhaps some of the non-combatant places is the place where I can render the best service.' But what is the fact?"

The answer. "These sons and brothers, drawn out of civil life by selection—more than one-third have asked to go into the infantry service. The next choice is the light artillery; the next is the heavy artillery service; the next is the aviation service."

"So that what they asked for is a tremendously predominating majority of instances is, not the non-combatant service for which their previous experience might well qualify them, but the fighting branch, so that they can take the risk of fighting for their country with the real weapons of war. The boys at the front and getting ready to go are all right. Our nation need have nothing but mounting pride at the spectacle they present."

Part of Classification Work. The gathering of information as to the men's preference for service is but a small part of the work of classifying the National Army men that is being carried on under the direction of the Committee on Classification of Personnel in the Army. Virtually the life history of every man is set down by means of an elaborate card system the original being sent to the divisional (Continued on Page Two.)

FIRST GERMAN TAKEN BY AMERICANS DIES IN A FIELD HOSPITAL

COMMANDER OF GERMAN RAIDER SEADLER AND 5 OF HIS CREW CAPTURED

A Pacific Port, Oct. 29.—Count von Luckner, commander of the German raider Seadler, was captured September 21 off the Fiji Islands by Filipino constabulary according to word brought by a steamer arriving today from a trans-Pacific port.

Five German members of the Seadler's crew were taken with their commanding officers of the arriving vessel said. The Germans were in an armed launch and were pursued by the constables, who were aboard the steamer Amra. This report of the capture of the German raider confirms a message to this effect received some time ago from Australia.

Just what became of others of the Seadler's crew is not known. One report was that they were at sea in a commandeered vessel.

The Seadler, wrecked on Mopeha Island in the South Pacific some months ago, sank three American vessels during her cruise in the Pacific. Previously in the Atlantic she put an end to 16 vessels of various types.

News of the destruction of the Seadler was announced in Washington on October 4th.

ASKS INDICTMENT OF GASTON MEANS

Solicitor Clement Presents Bill Before Grand Jury in Opening Trial at Concord

MANY WITNESSES PRESENT

Nearly a Score Come From New York and Chicago—Means Is Charged With the Murder of Mrs. Maude A. King.

Concord, Oct. 29.—Solicitor Hayden Clement today presented to the Cabarrus county grand jury a bill of indictment charging Gaston B. Means with the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, of New York and Chicago, who was shot near here August 23, last. Means, who was Mrs. King's business agent, has been held in jail here since September 25 when he was bound over to the grand jury after a preliminary hearing.

Nearly a score of witnesses came here today from New York and Chicago to aid the State as well as Attorney General Manning of North Carolina, who took part in the prosecution at the preliminary hearing. C. D. Ambrose, of the Federal Department of Justice, also returned to Concord. He was here at the preliminary hearing, but did not testify and no mention was made of that time of statements given out at District Attorney Swann's office in New York that an investigation was being made of reports that Means had been connected with German agents.

Means and Mrs. King were believed to be preparing shortly before her death to file for probate a second will of her husband, the late J. A. King, of Chicago, which would give her about \$200,000 at present held in trust for a home for old men in Illinois and among the new witnesses who came here today was Joseph Cooper, cashier of the Lincoln Trust Company, to which Mrs. King's first will had added the money in trust.

Others From Chicago. Other witnesses from Chicago, who had not appeared at the preliminary hearing but who arrived today, included A. B. Melville, of the Royal Insurance Company; E. L. Roche, of King, Farnum & Company, brokers; John R. Todd, of the Minoforo Company; Edward F. Mack, vice-president of the Chicago Trust Company; Leon H. Lohrer, the insurance department of the Merchants' Loan & Trust Company; J. I. Ennis, a handwriting expert, and W. D. Rockefeller, managing director of a Chicago hotel.

Dooling on the Scene. Assistant District Attorney Dooling of New York; Dr. Otto Schultz, attached to District Attorney Swann's office, and William T. Jones, New York pilot expert, and Dr. William H. Burnmaster, coroner's physician of Cook county, Illinois, who examined Mrs. King's body when it was taken to Chicago for burial, also were here, having conferred yesterday with Solicitor Clement's preliminary hearing. It was after Dr. Burnmaster's report had been made that the case was reopened here.

Mrs. King was shot while visiting, and a local coroner's jury was returned a verdict of accidental death.

No Report Before Wednesday. Owing to the large number of witnesses who probably will be examined by the grand jury, it is not expected that a report will be filed before Wednesday. In the event that a true bill should be returned a special venire would be summoned from which to select a jury for the trial, it is pointed out by court officials, and this would consume probably two days. Therefore the general expectation tonight is that the trial in case of indictment, would not be started before the end of the week possibly not before next Monday. It is predicted the trial will consume the larger part of next week.

Prisoner Was Shot When Encountered by a Patrol in Front of American Trenches

HE WAS A MAIL CARRIER

Letters of Some Value Taken From Him—His Companion Escaped Without Injury

GERMANS KEPT IGNORANT

Captured Man Didn't Know Americans Were Even in France

With the American Army in France, Oct. 29. (by the Associated Press)—The first German prisoner of war taken by the American expeditionary forces died today in an American field hospital, having been shot when he encountered an American patrol in No-Man's-Land in front of the American trenches.

Ran When Told to Halt. He, with another German, was discovered Saturday night by the patrol and was called upon to halt. The Germans ran; the patrol fired and one of the enemy was hit. The prisoner was treated at a dressing station and removed to a field hospital where the combined efforts of several surgeons failed to save his life.

The prisoner was a mail carrier and letters of some value were found on him. He explained his presence near the American trenches by saying he had lost his way in the dark. He declared that the German soldiers did not know that Americans were on the front or in France, the officers telling them nothing.

SNOW FALLS ON THE FRONT HELD BY THE AMERICANS. With the American Army in France, Oct. 29. (by the Associated Press.)—American batteries are continuing to shell the German lines at regular intervals, the enemy following similar tactics.

No further official communique has been issued, but there has been no special infantry activity.

Snow that fell last night interfered with all operations.

WILL FACILITATE AMERICAN TRANSPORT SERVICE TO FRANCE

Washington, Oct. 29.—The statement of Capt. Andre Tardieu, head of the special French high commission, that the unloading facilities of French ports have been so improved as to enable discharge of the cargo of a 5,000-ton ship in eight days, is regarded as of tremendous importance to the American army transport of supplies to the troops at the front and to the Red Cross and other agencies of humanitarian organizations of material to the civil population.

Supplementing a general statement made by him a few days ago, that there is no longer the loss of 10 to 15 per cent in efficiency of ships going to French ports on account of delay in unloading, Captal Tardieu states that the French docks, among which the shipping is carefully distributed on a pre-arranged plan before they sail from this side, are now able to handle 800,000 tons of goods per month, more than the average importations at present which do not exceed a total of 45,000,000 tons per annum.

DOCTOR CHARGED WITH MURDERING HIS BROTHER

Body of Prominent Attorney Found in Ice House With Head Cut Off By Large Knife.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 29.—Charged with murdering his brother, E. A. Chamberlain, an attorney, after a money settlement, Dr. A. W. Chamberlain, a prominent physician, was landed in Henrico county jail today for safe keeping. He was brought here by Sheriff Massie and Deputy Sheriff Gathright, of Goodland, because they feared summary action by incensed farmers.

The alleged murder occurred last Monday night in the home of Dr. Chamberlain, at Elk Hill. Dr. Chamberlain is alleged to have owed his brother \$1,000. He gave a note for \$1,200 in settlement. It was announced that E. A. Chamberlain was leaving for the west the next day. His absence was noted and Thursday Dr. Chamberlain was arrested on suspicion. On Friday the mutilated body of the attorney was found in an ice house with the head missing. A large knife was used in the decapitation.

Cold Wave Warning. Washington, Oct. 29.—With a minimum temperature of twelve degrees below zero in northern Wyoming and the lowest October temperature on record at Denver this morning, the Weather Bureau issued a special cold wave warning indicating a decided fall in temperature over the Ohio valley, western Tennessee, northern Mississippi and northern Alabama by night. Freezing or blow is indicated for the northern districts and close to freezing for the south. Lower temperatures will set in Tuesday afternoon or night in Atlantic coast districts.