

Partly cloudy Wednesday; Thursday fair, little change in temperature.

ITALIANS HOLDING THE TEUTONS FAST ALONG THE GREATER PART OF THE LONG NEW BATTLEFRONT

Only Small Gains at Two Points Along the Line Have Been Made by the Enemy

HEAVY ATTACKS PUT DOWN Invaders Suffer Several Reverses and Heavy Losses on the Asiago Plain

REALIZE DANGER TO VENICE Preparations Being Made to Protect Ancient City

The Italians apparently are holding the Teutonic armies fast along the greater part of the curving battle front extending from Lake Garda, south of the Trentino region, to the Adriatic Sea. Small gains have been reported for the Teutons on the northern front and one point along the southern reaches of the Piave river.

Enemy Suffers Reverses. On the Asiago plateau, where it was feared the invaders might break through the Italian line and force a retirement of the armies guarding the western bank of the Piave, the enemy again has met with several severe reverses. The Italians meeting vigorous attacks and repelling them with serious losses. Indeed, near Ganove, to the west of Asiago, so strong and brilliantly executed was the Italian counter thrust that the forces of General Diaz even were able to liberate Italians who had been captured by the Austro-German army in the attempted flanking operation between Monte San Dona and Zenson, some 23 miles northeast of Venice, the enemy forces crossed the stream and established a bridgehead on the west side of the Piave. The Italians immediately moved upon the invaders and forced them back toward the bank of the river.

To Protect Venice. Realizing the close proximity of the enemy to Venice, preparations are being made to protect the ancient city and its historic buildings from the shells of invaders. Sandbags have been piled high around the palace of the Doge and the Campanile. Doubtless many of the numerous works of art for which the city is famous already have been removed to places of security.

ATTACK BY AUSTRO-GERMANS ARE PUT DOWN BY ITALIANS. Rome, Nov. 13.—Attacks by the Teutonic allies along the Asiago plateau have been repulsed by the Italians, according to the official communication issued today.

The communication adds that the enemy, with the aid of larger boats, crossed the river at Zenson and established a bridgehead, but that they were repulsed by the Italians toward the river bank.

"During the night of Sunday the enemy, with renewed vigor, attempted to attack the Mount Longara-Meletta di Gallio front on the Asiago plateau. During the struggle, the enemy was repulsed and suffered very serious losses. Well supported by artillery of all calibers, the Italian infantry of the Regina and the Verona Alpine battalions distinguished themselves by their bravery. During yesterday afternoon the enemy movements which were directed to a new attack were thwarted and actually stopped by our artillery.

Near Canove, west of Asiago, our storming detachment attacked an enemy detachment and through the capture released some of our men who had been made prisoner during previous actions.

From the Brenta to the lower Piave, the enemy armies which in the past days had only been hindered in their advance by rear-guard actions, were stopped by interruptions on the highways have occupied territory abandoned by us and now are in contact with our lines.

With the aid of large boats, enemy succeeded at dawn at Monte San Dona di Piave (about 23 miles northeast of Venice) in crossing to the west bank of the river at Zenson and in establishing a bridgehead.

Confident That the Drive Into Italy Has Been Ended

Statement From France Says the Germans Have Greatly Exaggerated the Italian Defeat—Some Washington Officials Look for a Fourth Peace Offer From Germany at Any Time.

Washington, Nov. 13.—France's confidence that the Teutonic drive into Italy has been stopped is expressed in a war office statement cabled today to the French embassy here.

"The Germans have greatly exaggerated the importance of the Italian defeat," says the statement. "In reality the Italian armies are far from being defeated.

"The second army only has seriously suffered. On the 24th of October a violent offensive of the Germans between Prevo and Tolmino took the positions of the Koloviet and gained the high valleys of Judrio and Natissone. On the 25th and 26th after the loss of Maturaj and Mont Maglor, the second army executed a retreat under the protection of rear guards which comforted themselves admirably and the retreat took place in good order.

"The line of the Piave is actually solidly held. The Italian general staff is awaiting the enemy's next move.

"These actions having shortened the

front allow of better means of resistance.

"The English and French armies are in reserve behind.

"The morale of the army has been strengthened and is becoming excellent. "The country, at first strongly shaken, is becoming more settled as the political parties are getting more united."

Military men here believe, too, that the Austro-German thrust in Italy has reached its crest, and evidences of the use to which the German high command will attempt to put its advantage are now watched for with great interest.

In his weekly war review, issued today, Secretary Baker indicated his opinion that the drive was primarily a political movement. This opinion is shared by numerous American officers and in some quarters it is believed a fourth peace offer is to be expected at any moment from German sources. It is suggested that it may come in some indirect fashion to be disclaimed in Berlin if it brings no results. Observers fail to see that the Teutonic

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TO PROBABLY MAKE NO REPLY TO CHINA

Note Concerning Lansing-Ishii Pact Regarded as Declaration of Principles

CHINA'S POSITION CLEAR

Declares Anew That She Will Not Allow Herself to Be Bound by Agreements Entered into by Other Nations.

Washington, Nov. 13.—The United States regards China's protest against the agreement with Japan as being in the nature of a declaration of principle "not necessarily calling for a reply from this government. China's protest has given notice that she does not recognize as binding upon her agreements between other nations.

The text of the memorandum handed Secretary Lansing by the Chinese minister was made public today at the State Department. It follows: "The government of the United States and the government of Japan have recently, in order to silence mischievous reports, effected an exchange of notes at Washington concerning their desires and intentions with regard to China. Copies of the said notes have been communicated to the Chinese government by the Japanese minister at Peking, and the Chinese government in order to avoid misunderstanding, hastened to make the following declaration so as to make known the views of the government: "The principle adopted by the Chinese government toward the friendly nations has always been one of justice and equality; and consequently the rights enjoyed by the friendly nations derived from the treaties have been constantly respected, and so even with the special relations between countries created by the fact of territorial contiguity it is only insofar as they have already been provided for in her existing treaties.

"Hereafter the Chinese government will still adhere to the principles hitherto adopted, and hereby it is again declared that the Chinese government will not allow herself to be bound by any agreement entered into by other nations."

NEW YORK STATE WOMEN TO HOLD "VICTORY" RALLY.

New York, Nov. 13.—A "Victory" mass meeting in celebration of votes for women won in the recent election will be held November 20 on the eve of the opening of the 49th annual convention of the New York State woman suffrage party.

Women have already become an important political factor in the state, Governor Whitman, it is announced, is taking steps to extend to them the right to take part in the spring primaries and Mayor Belet, John F. Hyland announces women will be named on the new board of education. It is reported women also will be offered other important city positions by the new mayor.

Soldiers Move South. Camp Dix, Wrightstown, N. J., Nov. 12.—Another contingent of 1,100 men from the 31st and the 32nd infantry regiments have left Camp Dix for Atlanta, where they will become part of the national army in training there. They are part of the quota of 5,000 to be transferred from Camp Dix.

PROGRESS IS MADE IN Y. M. C. A. DRIVE

Keen Competition Evident Among Cities in Various Parts of the Country

CHICAGO DISTRICT LEADS

More Than \$1,500,000 Already Reported From That Point—Atlanta Reports \$124,932 for Southern District.

New York, Nov. 13.—Keen competition among cities in various parts of the country in the campaign to raise the Young Men's Christian Association's \$35,000,000 war fund with which to provide care and comfort for American soldiers and sailors and those of the allies was reported in official reports made public here tonight.

Chicago so far has pledged approximately \$981,000, it was announced. Richmond, Va., has pledged \$36,600. Sectional campaigns divided along the lines of the military departments, exclusive of the middle Atlantic and Western districts, show that the central division, with headquarters at Chicago, was in the lead with \$1,862,401; Northeastern, Boston, \$417,660; Southern, Dallas, \$231,275; Southern, Atlanta, \$124,932.

It was explained that these figures do not represent the full totals up to tonight.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT IS IN FAVOR OF ZIONIST MOVEMENT

New State Must Not Conflict With Non-Jewish Communities.

New York, Nov. 13.—Great Britain's declaration in favor of the Zionist movement to establish a state for Jews in Palestine carries with it a proviso that the movement shall not in any way conflict with the rights of non-Jewish communities now existing in Palestine, it was announced here tonight by the provisional and Zionist committee. The full text of the British proposal, as cabled to the committee, also provides that the movement, to be sanctioned by Great Britain must not affect the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country.

The declaration was formally announced a few days ago by Arthur J. Balfour, secretary for foreign affairs.

ANOTHER GAS WELL STRUCK IN BIRMINGHAM DISTRICT

Birmingham, Ala., Nov. 13.—Gas was struck in the second natural gas well in Birmingham district last night. The flow in the new well, while not yet accurately determined, is considered as great is not greater than the first. Three additional wells, it is announced, will be started at once, and it is believed by Christmas sufficient gas will be available to supply Birmingham.

The combined flow of the two wells so far brought in is estimated at one million cubic feet.

GERMANS UNSUCCESSFULLY CARRIED OUT SEVERAL RAIDS

Paris, Nov. 13.—"In the region north, west and east of Rheims last night, the Germans, after lively bombardments, carried out several raids," says today's official announcement. "Their efforts brought them no success. Elsewhere the night was calm."

LAWFUL BUSINESS OF ALIENS WILL NOT BE MOLESTED

Money and Property of Germans Not Violating Enemy Trade Act Not to be Seized

REPORTS ARE MISLEADING

Have Resulted in Heavy Withdrawals From Banks and Postal Savings Deposits

Washington, Nov. 13.—Heavy withdrawals of bank and postal savings deposits by aliens in some localities caused A. Mitchell Palmer, alien property custodian, to issue a formal statement today reiterating assurances that the government has no intention of interfering with the money or property of Germans or citizens of countries allied with Germany living and doing lawful business in this country.

Mr. Palmer said many published statements regarding this matter had been so misleading as to give rise to fear that they may have originated in a deliberate wish to disturb and injure American business interests.

No Cause for Alarm. "Reports have appeared in the press," said the statement, "with regard to the plans and purposes of the alien property custodian with respect to the property of aliens residing in the United States which have caused unnecessary and ill-founded alarm. This alarm has led in localities to heavy withdrawals of postal savings and bank deposits.

"The statement most calculated to mislead and cause uneasiness is to the effect that the fact that as to whether any one is an enemy or the ally of an enemy under the terms of the trading with the enemy act recently passed by congress is one of residence or place of business or business connections rather than nationality or citizenship. "Obey the Law—That's All. "A subject of Germany or of any of Germany's allies residing in this country, even though he has made a declaration of his intention to become a citizen, is permitted to continue in trade and commerce and to retain possession and control of his property while he remains in the United States and obeys its laws and he is not regarded as an enemy nor placed in that category by the trading with the enemy act.

"The broad purpose of congress as expressed in the trading with the enemy act is, first, to prevent enemy-owned property situated in the United States from loss; and secondly, to prevent every use of it which may be hostile or detrimental to the United States.

Will Take Care of Property. "The trading with the enemy act authorizes in certain cases license to permit enemy-owned business to be carried on. Where such license is not applied for or is not granted, the alien property custodian is directed to exercise in regard to enemy-owned property the well-defined authority of a common law trustee. Thus probably waste and loss of a great deal of valuable property and property rights, which could not, while the war continues, be conserved by the enemy owner, are avoided and a trustee appointed and paid for by the United States is charged with the duty of protecting and caring for such property until the end of the war. There is of course no thought of the confiscation or disposition of the property thus held in trust."

Another Luckenbach Steamer Sent Down

Five of Crew Killed, the Others Escaping in Boats

Twenty-Four Survivors, Picked Up in an Exhausted Condition by a Danish Ship, Are Landed at an American Port.

An Atlantic Port, Nov. 13.—News of the destruction by a German submarine of the American steamer D. N. Luckenbach on October 27 was brought here today by 24 survivors of the crew. Five of the crew were killed.

The vessel was sunk in the Bay of Biscay a hundred miles off the French coast by an unseen torpedo whose explosion killed the five men, the survivors said. They were picked up by a Danish ship two days after the sinking.

The ship, owned by the Luckenbach Steamship Company, was of 2,929 tons gross and was built in 1883 at Newcastle, England. She left New York October 13.

Two other Luckenbach steamers have previously figured in submarine encounters. The Lewis Luckenbach was torpedoed and sunk early in October with the loss of a naval gunner and nine of her crew. The J. L. Luckenbach escaped destruction with the aid of an American destroyer after engaging a submarine in four-hour

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American Army Aviators In French Planes Drop Bombs On The Germans

With the American Army in France, Nov. 13.—(By the Associated Press)—American army aviators have participated in bombing raids over Germany and have been doing observation duty at various points of the battle line.

The aviators are officers of the regular army, some of whom had been flying before the United States entered the war. Others of them are men who have been on duty at training centers.

On the bombing raids the Americans have been carried in French planes as bombers and observers and have been gaining a wealth of experience which in the future will assist them as well as the new members of the air service who are arriving or are to arrive.

Some of the Americans were in several recent raids in which bombs were dropped on German positions of military importance. In observation work the Americans have been acting both as observers and pilots, flying in French machines. This work has been done at many points but none of the has flown over the sector where the American troops are entrenched.

Numbers of French machines have been turned over to the Americans for their use, but thus far none of them has been engaged in aerial fighting of importance. No casualties among the American aviators have been reported, although enemy airplanes have fired heavily upon them.

The allied officers are enthusiastic over the work of the young fliers and are of the unanimous opinion that they are combining the daring of the British fliers and the technique of the French aviators. All the operations in

which the Americans took part have been a measure in the nature of instruction.

AMERICANS AND FRENCH FRATERNIZING IN CAMPS

Washington, Nov. 13.—American and French troops are fraternizing about the camps in France in a way that promises well for future joint operations. Private letters from American officers lay stress on the amicable relations that have been established between the men despite the differences in language.

The soldiers go about in groups during their leisure hours often with a French private strolling on either side of a big American and all three laughing uproariously over their attempts to understand each other. The villages where the Americans are quartered are full of such scenes daily. When there is a boxing match or other trial of strength the mixed audiences cheer the victor impartially, although each side shouts encouragement to its own men during the fight.

Thus a spirit of friendship of mutual respect is being developed among the men that are to fight side by side that no provision of the leaders of the two armies could have secured and in it officers here see a thing of priceless military value.

PERSHING'S MEN TO HAVE A GENUINE THANKSGIVING

With the American Army in France, Monday, Nov. 13.—(By the Associated Press)—A large shipment of turkeys, mince meat, cranberries, nuts, raisins, oranges and sweet potatoes for the Thanksgiving dinner of the American soldiers has arrived in France. It will be distributed to the troops.

WILL DEMAND BIG WAGE INCREASES

Conductors and Brakemen on All Railroads of the Country Taking Secret Vote

STRIKE VOTE MAY FOLLOW

Average Increase of 42 Per Cent Will Be Asked and Would Mean an Addition of About \$100,000,000 to Payrolls.

New York, Nov. 13.—Demands for wage increases averaging 42 per cent are involved in a secret vote being taken this week by conductors and brakemen on all railroads in the United States, it was learned in railroad circles here today. Advance copies of the demands have been received by eastern railroad officials and it was explained that the vote now being taken is preliminary to a strike vote.

It is estimated the proposed increase would mean an aggregate increase throughout the country of \$109,000,000. According to the information given railway officials the men in the movement include 32,000 passenger train employes, 85,000 freight men and 53,000 yardmen.

The demands are said to involve mileage rate increases of from 20.6 per cent for conductors to 51.5 per cent for baggage men. It is proposed to raise the minimum monthly basis for conductors from \$135 to \$162.50 and for baggage men from \$25.50 to \$31.60.

In through freight service the conductors ask for an increase in the mileage rate of 32 1-2 per cent and the brakemen 42 per cent. Local freight conductors demand an increase of 28.9 per cent and brakemen 43 per cent in their mileage rates. The demands for yard conductors and brakemen involve an increase of 44 per cent in daily rates of pay.

TOYS IN ABUNDANCE

"Made in America" Substitutes the "Made in Germany" Mark.

Washington, Nov. 13.—There will be no shortage of toys to fill the stockings of American children this Christmas, despite the almost complete absence of the familiar "Made in Germany" mark. An announcement made today by the department of commerce said American manufacturers had developed an industry which could not only supply some demands, but export a surplus—something never before known in the American toy trade.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR THE WEEK ENDING TUESDAY

London, Nov. 13.—The British casualties reported for the week ending today were: Officers killed or died of wounds, 297; men, 4,376. Officers wounded or missing, 789; men, 19,594.

This gives a total of 25,056 casualties, as compared with 21,891 casualties the previous week.

AN ADDITIONAL LOAN OF \$310,000,000 TO FRANCE

Washington, Nov. 13.—A loan of \$310,000,000 to France to cover expenditures in this country during November and December was made today by the treasury. This makes the total credits extended to France \$1,100,000,000 and the total of loans to all the Allies \$3,876,400,000.

ADVANCED STEPS IN THE LOCATION OF U-BOATS MADE

And Once the German is Located, His Destruction is Comparatively Simple

DESTROYER BEST WEAPON

Daniels Discusses the 40,000 Separate Suggestions Made to the Naval Board

Washington, Nov. 13.—Important progress has been made in the problem of locating submarines, after which their destruction is a comparatively simple matter, Secretary Daniels said today in a statement discussing the 40,000 separate suggestions, plans or models of devices submitted to the naval consulting board since the United States entered the war against Germany.

The idea that the submarine will be overcome by a miraculous invention is not now seriously considered," the secretary said. "The more intimate knowledge the civilian obtains on this subject the more convinced he is that the submarine can be conquered by persistently hunting him down by the weapon of which he is most afraid. This is the armed service boat, equipped with all the latest scientific devices and typified in the modern torpedo boat destroyer. Foreign naval authorities have frankly stated their admiration of the degree of perfection of American designs.

"In regard to the protection of ships against torpedo attacks, the undeniable evidence of recent months of submarine activity has demonstrated that the immunity of a vessel depends very largely on its speed and maneuvering ability. There is a possibility that some artificial means of protecting cargo-carrying vessels may be found practicable. In no other field have so many suggestions or so many duplicate inventions been presented to the board."

The secretary said that the thought on submarine defense may be subdivided into three groups:

1. Methods to accomplish the destruction of submarines, involving detection and destruction after detection.

2. Means of avoiding submarine attack, involving instructions for merchant vessels, proper handling of vessels, camouflage, smoke screens and other confidential information known to American naval authorities.

3. Protection of ships against torpedo hits. All of the 40,000 suggestions submitted have received careful consideration, Mr. Daniels said, and much valuable aid has been given to various branches of the war service. Many proposals, however, have been found to be impracticable, largely due to the failure of inventors to properly inform themselves on certain fundamental principles.

The naval consulting board and the navy department have prepared and are giving free distributions to free pamphlets which give general information to inventors that they may avoid acting upon misconceptions as to fundamental principles with consequent waste of effort.

Federal Grand Jury Puts Emergency Practices Under Ban

Willoughby, Ohio, Officials, Should They Be Convicted, Face Penalties of Big Fines or Imprisonment, or Both.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 13.—Coal seizures in times of urgent need went under the ban today when the federal grand jury reported indictments against Mayor Carmichael, of Willoughby, O., prosecuting attorney George C. Von Beseler and Deputy Marshals James Barnes and Grant Lamor for impeding interstate commerce shipments and for conspiracy to commit such acts. All are charged with seizing New York Central railroad coal November 1 and 2.

Action by the jury follows the announcement recently by District Attorney Wertz that city and county officials have no right to confiscate coal and that the law which forbids such confiscation must be obeyed. Several freight trains were held up at Willoughby November 2, the indictments charge, and engineers and conductors were arrested. Mayor Carmichael, it is stated, was told by Prosecutor Von Beseler that he had a right to confiscate coal, and that the law of humanity is greater than that of the government. (Continued on Page Two.)

PRINCIPAL SPEECH BY MRS. DANIELS

Appeals to Daughters of the Mothers of the Confederacy to Forget Luxuries

BE WILLING TO SACRIFICE

Cites Work the Women Are Doing in the War—U. D. C. Convention Is Formally Opened With "Welcome Night."

Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 13.—"Welcome night," which opened the twenty-fourth annual general convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy here tonight, was featured by an address by Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the secretary of the navy. The theme was the part women should play in the war.

Addresses of welcome were delivered by Governor Rye, of Tennessee; Mayor Littleton, of Chattanooga; General George B. Harrison, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, and representatives of other organizations. Mrs. A. A. Campbell, Wytheville, Va., responded to the address of welcome on behalf of the convention.

Let Daughters Forget Luxuries. "Let the daughters of the mothers of the Confederacy forget luxuries in the spirit of their mothers," said Mrs. Daniels in opening her address, "and let them like their mothers, glory in the willingness to make sacrifices without complaint. The work women are doing in this war touches every phase of the struggle. They are the mothers of the soldiers, the nurses and have sought to train them so they will be ready for any duty. They give them to their country with faith and prayer, but not without tears and apprehension. In a million of homes preparation has been made for the son called to the colors and in more homes the deft hands of women have been knitting for soldiers and sailors. It is a service in which love goes with every stitch."

Mrs. Daniels declared it was not alone by labor and service and sacrifice and love that women are doing their bit in the war, but that they were leading in councils for defense, in food conservation, in preaching and practicing economy, in Red Cross work and many other activities.

Emphasizes Moral Cleanliness.

In conclusion Mrs. Daniels laid special emphasis on the duty of women to work for clean environment for training camps and for the placing of wholesome entertainment that will make for moral cleanliness.

"We, as women, must put aside many of the false ideas that have misled our tongues in the past. Science has spoken at last and on the word of the world's foremost physical authority we know that continuance is not frowned upon by nature, but commanded by nature. We know there is no basis in truth for the double standard. No reasons whatever save in the world's false teachings why our sons should live in the same cleanliness that we expect our daughters to. It is not enough for the nation to call upon its courage—it is just as important to strengthen its moral fibre."

Mrs. Daniels called upon the women to uphold the hands of the authorities. (Continued on Page Two.)