

TEUTONS DRIVEN BACK BY BRAVE ITALIAN TROOPS

At One Point Where Austro-Germans Succeeded in Crossing Piave, They Were Forced Back With Heavy Losses—Believed That Climax of Teuton Drive Is Near at Hand—Possibility of Sea Battle in Adriatic

Rome, Nov. 17.—Italy's line is holding. Her doughty troops have flung back enemy attacks and at one point where the Austro-Germans succeeded in crossing the Piave river, have forced them back, broken and bleeding. The official statement today brought rejoicing in the capital. Italy knows that great forces of men and guns from her allies are on the way to supplement her own efforts. Some British artillerymen have already gotten into action. On the Adriatic coast British monitors are likewise co-operating with Italian naval vessels in bombarding enemy positions around Vechchia. With the present Piave river line holding, these reinforcements in men and guns, soon to be in action, will turn the tide completely against the Teutons, according to the public belief.

Illustrated in a letter circulated here. It was written by Crown Prosecutor Pezzatti, of Udine, now in the hands of the enemy. "If it is necessary," Pezzatti declared, "we will destroy the river banks and inundate the Venetian plains. 'Though we see the land of our fathers and our own hearths and homes disappear, still we cry 'viva Italia.'"

Climax Near at Hand

Washington, Nov. 17.—The climax of the Austro-German drive is near at hand. The Sette communi plateau, according to official Rome cables, received here tonight. These told how the Austro-Germans, repeating Verdun, are hurling vast bodies of men against the Italian positions on Monte Gropia, and all along the eastern end of the Sette communi line, in fruitless efforts break through to the Venetian plains. Entire German battalions have been annihilated, Rome reports.

Possession of Monte Gropia would give the Teutons a strong position from which to maneuver against the rest of the Sette communi line. "These operations constitute the most serious element in the present state of the offensive," it was stated. For five days the Teutons have thrown fresh battalions against the Italians on Monte Gropia, Monte Sisenot, Monte Zome and other strategic points, trying to overwhelm the defenders by giving them no rest between attacks.

Entire Battalions Crushed. "Owing to the difficulty of the ground for the deployment of large bodies and troops," said official dispatches, "entire German battalions were annihilated by the effective fire of our artillery and bayonet counter-attacks. In the region of Monte Fior, an entire enemy division was forced to retreat after having suffered considerable losses.

Italians have almost completely expelled the Teutons who forced a crossing of the Piave at Zanzon, where furious fighting is still going on, the dispatches added. Italian withdrawal from positions on Monte Tomatico was carried out successfully, a preparatory line, in the face of furious enemy attacks. The Monte Tomatico withdrawal was reported to be unimportant, as the position had been held chiefly for observation purposes. Several bodies of Austrian troops were captured in the Zanzon sector.

BRITISH CAPTURE OF JOPPA EXPECTED SOON

Turks In Retreat Before Advancing British Forces, Dispatches State

London, Nov. 17.—The fall of Joppa, Palestine's ancient seaport, to the victorious British troops, was momentarily expected tonight. Official dispatches from General Allenby reported the Turks in retreat and endeavoring to prepare entrenched positions north of the city. On Thursday General Allenby reported his soldiers had captured Abushushel, a village five miles south of Ramleh, taking 150 prisoners and one gun. He said the bodies of 431 Turks had been counted there. If the Egyptian expeditionary force keeps up its present rate of speed the envelopment of Bethlehem will be complete on three sides within two weeks. Joppa (or Jaffa) is considerably north and west of the Holy City. Directly south of it another arm of the British army has now reached within 14 miles of the town.

LEADERS PREPARING FOR MEETING OF CONGRESS

Washington, Nov. 17.—With congress only a fortnight away, leaders were returning here today after heart to heart talks with the folks back home. Here are the results: Speaker Clark: "The people, the west, is more loyal for the war than Washington realizes. Officials here think the people must be educated. The people think the officials ought to get busy." Senator Gallinger, republican leader: "It will be a non-partisan session. Our party will support the president every minute." Chairman Flood, of the house foreign affairs committee, is conferring with state department officials over possible international action congress may be called on to take.

SUFFRAGETTES, IN JAIL, GUARDED BY MARINES

Government Trying To Stop Flow of Information — Miss Paul Forcibly Fed

Washington, Nov. 17.—Thirty-one suffrage pickets in the Occoquan, Va., workhouse, where they are held for persisting in picketing the White House, are tonight getting a touch of imprisonment under real war conditions. A cordon of American marines was thrown about the workhouse today. Confronted with the task of preventing the imprisoned women from passing information to the outside and keeping visitors out, the authorities called on the government for aid. Tonight as the women—some of them from among the leading families of the country—went to sleep on their cot, Miss Sam's soldiers of the sea guarded them. Miss Alice Paul, on a hunger strike at the district jail, was again forcibly fed today. She was given three meals through a stomach tube. This closes the first week of her hunger strike. Suffrage headquarters declare Miss Paul is being "brutally" treated, but county authorities assert she is being shown every consideration under the circumstances. Extra police are on duty about the jail where Miss Paul and seven other picketers are confined. A delegation of women appealed to Secretary Baker in behalf of the imprisoned women today but were referred to Attorney-General Gregory. Having failed in their attempts to gain the release of the pickets through intervention of government officials, the women have appealed to the courts. Judge Waddill, in Richmond, Va., granted a writ of habeas corpus for the 31 women at Occoquan today but made it returnable November 27. Suffrage leaders protested against fixing the date ten days away.

"Burn America to Hell"

Mobile, Ala., Nov. 17.—James Aleya, a German shot tonight by guards at the magazine of Harwood Mill, granted a fate for America more horrible than Belgium. He said if German armies failed to invade America, German agents here would "burn America to hell."

NINE BEEN KILLED WHEN ROCHESTER WAS TORPEDOED

Seventeen More Deaths Reported by Admiral Sims—Two Had Been Reported

MEN IN OPEN BOAT PERISHED AT SEA

Second Officers' Boat, Containing Twelve Persons, Given Up For Lost

Washington, Nov. 17.—Seventeen additional deaths on the torpedoed American steamer Rochester were reported by Admiral Sims today. The killing of two crew members by the explosion was previously reported. Ernest H. Gragg, of the naval guard, perished in the open life boat along with three members of the ship's crew before they could make shore. One crew member was lost at sea. Twelve persons in the second officers' boat are missing and undoubtedly lost, including five gunners. The Rochester was sunk Nov. 2.

The announcement follows: "Dispatches received from Admiral Sims today state that Ernest H. Gragg, seaman of the naval armed guard and three of the ship's crew who left the Rochester in an open boat when that vessel was sunk by a German submarine died before the boat reached shore. "One member of the crew was lost at sea. The chief officer and third officer of the ship and Stephen J. Slavish and Joseph P. Hoff, seamen of the armed guard were landed safely. Gragg was buried in Ireland. He enlisted at Houston, Tex., on February 10, 1917, and gave as his next of kin: mother, Mrs. Cora Gragg, 515 Gregg street, Corpus Christi, Tex. The second officer's boat in which there were 12 persons has not been found, and it is believed to have been lost. In this boat were the following members of the armed guard: "Bernard Joseph Donovan, seaman second class; aunt, Katie Lynch, No. 92 Heckman street, Phillipsburg, N. J. "Marshall Underwood Corun, seaman second class; mother, Annie Corun, R. R. No. 12, Lexington, Ky. "Neal Ralph Cox, seaman second class; father, Abner C. Cox, No. 4524 Garfield avenue, Kansas City. "George Franklin Wheeler, jr., seaman second class; father, George Franklin Wheeler, Spring Lake Road, Waterbury, Conn. "James Crowley, seaman second class; mother, Catherine Crowley, No. 559 East 140th street, New York. "Five members of the armed guard were picked up by a British patrol vessel. The following of the armed guard are now known to have been saved: "William Frederick Eisenhardt, seaman, second class; father, John Edward Eisenhardt, No. 2314 Greivler street, New Orleans. "Thadd Hyatt Fellows, seaman, second class; father, Harry E. Fellows, No. 1212 Clay avenue, New York. "William Foulis, gunner's mate; mother, Sarah Grassick, 479 West 146th street, New York. "Joseph Powell Hoff, seaman second class; mother, Carrie Hoff, Dove, La. Keeping visitors out, the authorities called on the government for aid. Tonight as the women—some of them from among the leading families of the country—went to sleep on their cot, Miss Sam's soldiers of the sea guarded them. Miss Alice Paul, on a hunger strike at the district jail, was again forcibly fed today. She was given three meals through a stomach tube. This closes the first week of her hunger strike. Suffrage headquarters declare Miss Paul is being "brutally" treated, but county authorities assert she is being shown every consideration under the circumstances. Extra police are on duty about the jail where Miss Paul and seven other picketers are confined. A delegation of women appealed to Secretary Baker in behalf of the imprisoned women today but were referred to Attorney-General Gregory. Having failed in their attempts to gain the release of the pickets through intervention of government officials, the women have appealed to the courts. Judge Waddill, in Richmond, Va., granted a writ of habeas corpus for the 31 women at Occoquan today but made it returnable November 27. Suffrage leaders protested against fixing the date ten days away.

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WILLA THREATENS TO RAID AMERICAN TOWNS

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 17.—American border patrols were exercising great vigilance tonight in view of a threat accredited to Francisco Villa his forces would raid an American border town, or even unless the United States lifts the customs embargo against Ojinaga. The port remained closed tonight and the customs office here was in receipt of orders from Washington that no port held by Villistas would be opened.

Juarez had quieted from the wild excitement which attended the sighting of a supposed bandit advance guard near the city today which the civilian populace believed presaged an attack on the city. Many civilians crossed the river and took refuge here. Whether Juarez or Chihuahua City would be the next objective of the bandit forces was uncertain. Villa at the head of the main body of troops, was last reported at La Mula Pass, but whether he was proceeding to attack Chihuahua City or Juarez was not made clear.

Revolt in Siberia

Tokio, Nov. 17.—The Bolsheviks have started their revolt in Siberia. Dispatches received from Harbin and Vladivostok today reported rioting at several Siberian cities still in progress. All telegrams for points west of Tomsk have been stopped. The wires in that city have been seized by Maximalist leaders. One of the last messages to be received from there reported the Bolshevik fighting Cossacks in the streets. "Many Japanese telegraphed here today that they were leaving Russia being fearful of the anarchy and rioting of civil war. According to the Siberian version Kerensky is supposed to have gained the upper hand in Petrograd.

Fish Farms

Washington, Nov. 17.—Fishermen believe that they can make an acre of water produce ten times as much as an acre of land. Today a special committee for the United Anglers' league called upon Dr. Moskowitz, city commissioner of markets, and submitted plans for the establishment of fish farms.

SOMEWHERE IN RUSSIA KERENSKY IS NOW IN FLIGHT

The Bolsheviki Apparently Has Full Control of Both Petrograd and Moscow

THE PREMIER MAY YET COME BACK

Pointed Out That Petrograd, Moscow and Finland Do Not Represent Russia

London, Nov. 17.—Kerensky's meteor, like a star that has risen, flashed spectacularly across Russia's firmament and tonight had apparently lost in the abyss of Russia's international strife. Tonight it appeared that Kerensky, once idol of the hour, unknown abroad before last March, had risen to supreme height since that time, fleeing somewhere from his enemies. The Bolsheviki apparently have strengthened on Petrograd. In Moscow they were rapidly gaining complete control of the city. Direct dispatches from Petrograd reported the city rapidly assuming a normal aspect, with negotiations proceeding for a permanent government to replace the make-shift constructure erected by the Bolsheviki with Lenine and Trotsky at its head, respectively. The fact that the moderate socialists were reported to have attained such strength as to force the Bolsheviki leaders to concede their party representation in the future government, was one source of optimism here. "No all important reports of Russia had been received since Kerensky's rehabilitation in power. It was pointed out that several times in his rapid rise to power Kerensky has overcome almost insuperable obstacles. Moreover, Petrograd, Moscow and Finland do not represent all of Russia—the great peasant population of the Steppes has not yet been heard from. Kerensky always has been the idol of the peasants and is a member of their political party. The only information regarding the former premier today came from Bolsheviki sources and was naturally edited to make it appear that his downfall had been absolute and complete. His latest message dated November 13, said the socialist faction had agreed to a compromise ministry, composed exclusively of socialists, including some Bolsheviki, but he was not advised as to personnel, and had had no communication from those in power. This word indicated that the radical group anticipates that it will remain in power, and likewise showed the first symptoms of a return to something resembling a government. The United States Government will deal with the socialists if cases touching American interests arise, but thus far there is no suggestion of recognizing the existence of a defacto government. The bloody fighting in Petrograd harmed no Americans, Ambassador Francis reported. The cadets and women soldiers battled with the malcontents. A Stockholm message reported that Lenine had tried to cash a check for 1,000,000 rubles, whereupon the bank immediately closed. Diplomats here foresaw that the Bolsheviki and Maximalists are destined to get the upper hand if they remain in power a time longer, as their support is growing constantly through their promises of peace, food and land. The Russian embassy remained outwardly optimistic, though it had no word from Petrograd. Hunger may yet force a revolution in Petrograd. Railway employees were scheduled to strike today if their demands for increased wages were not met by some governmental order. All messages from Petrograd were greatly delayed and it was not known here tonight whether the strike threat had actually been put into effect. If the strike had been started, it means utter paralysis of all transportation of food products to Petrograd. Two weeks ago before the Bolsheviki coup, supplies were running alarmingly low there. By now they are probably very scarce. And there are thousands of troops in the capital.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Military unity, unity of purpose during the war and unity of aims and conditions, is what America expects to see grown out of the allied war council soon to convene in Paris. All of the allied powers, it is expected, will lay all of their cards on the table. The United States has but one aim in the war—the crushing of Hohenzollernism. If any other nation has any select treaties or agreement, the United States will expect that they be made known. To Clear Atmosphere. That the American mission, headed by Col. E. M. House and now in England, will enter the council with this view, was learned on high authority by the United Press today. It is hoped that the allied atmosphere, which has been clouded from time to time, will be entirely cleared by the council. The "pulling and hauling" that has marked the conduct of the war to date will disappear, it is believed. House Mission Is War Mission. The American mission, headed by Col. House, is a war mission, in that its business is to try and find out the quickest way to win the war. It is, therefore, a military mission and to military and purposes will discuss only military matters. This must be interpreted, however, in a broad sense. The thought and condition of the people of the various countries have their bearing on military success or defeat on the battle front. These subjects, therefore, will come up for discussion along with various others that enter into the broad field. America Expects No Gain. The people of the United States know what they are fighting for. It has been made clear that America expects no gain out of the war other than that which will be gained by all humanity in stamping out the world's menace to democracy. Complete understanding among the peoples of the allied powers is one of the factors that will aid in winning the war. And out

SAYS MACHINERY WILL WIN WAR

Business Men Must Stop Thinking About Profits, Says Ford—Transportation Basic Need Now

Washington, Nov. 17.—Machinery will win the war, Henry Ford declared here in a statement made public tonight. Ford, who has become connected with the shipping board, to speed production of America's merchant vessels to beat the U-boat, asserted that "the nation that knows best how to use tools and machinery will win." To be victorious he declared business men must stop thinking about profits. "I despise the profiteer," Ford said. He urged standardization of shipping. Predicting that this would be the last war, Ford urged that the government should preserve its great contentments when peace comes, for training men in industrial pursuits. "The factories and personal organization of the Ford motor company are at the disposal of the United States government and its allies," said Ford. "The production of automobiles for pleasure must be reduced. The idle cars standing along the streets show that enough cars have been built to last for a while. "Transportation for armies and supplies is a basic need of war time. Railroads alone cannot handle the freight. The Germans are reported to have moved recently an army of 800,000 men from the eastern to the western front by auto trucks. The Ford plant can produce 2,000 one ton trucks daily and its production can be increased in a few weeks to 3,000. Each truck can haul eight soldiers with full equipment. During the first month our shops could furnish trucks to haul an army of 80,000, thereafter for 720,000 men in each month. "We are ready to furnish the government these trucks at shop cost without profit. I will take no profit for anything produced for any government during the war. I despise the profiteer who makes money out of the war. The tractor for plowing needs immediate attention. We can save ships by sending tractors to plow the land in Europe to grow crops there."

Garfield Urges Economy in Fuel

Fuel Administrator Asks Manufacturers To Voluntarily Control Consumption of Coal

Washington, Nov. 17.—Fuel administrator Garfield tonight issued a plea to manufacturers and the public for "an iron hand" economy. Should this not be forthcoming, he emphasized, the government must begin arbitrary limitation of coal supplies. This, however, he characterized as "a last resort, to be avoided if possible." Technical advice on the use of fuel was the service Dr. Garfield offered industrial concerns, many of whom have already been saving a voluntary curtailment of their coal consumption, he said. If voluntary economy does not provide enough for war purposes and to keep the people warm there will come a time when some limitation will have to be imposed upon the manufacturers of non-war products," Garfield warned. In such an event the business world may feel sure that all the bearings of such limitations will be given thorough consideration and that the necessary coal will be obtained with the least possible interference with industry. Dr. Garfield's promise to give non-essential business the utmost consideration followed a similar announcement today by Priority Director Lovett, of the war industries board. "It is the desire and policy of the board carefully and liberally to conserve the interest and welfare of industries."

Meat Prices Will Drop

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Meat prices will come down, Joseph P. Cotton, head of the meat committee of the food administration, declared tonight as the result of federal regulation of the profits of the packing industry. "God's Help" Did It. "Amsterdam, Nov. 17.—Italy's "terrible collapse" is "God's judgment," according to Kaiser Wilhelm. Copies of a German newspaper arrived here today quoted the Kaiser as believing that God had gone with his Germanic troops over Italy. "A higher power must have participated in the Italian offensive," he was declared to have told his troops at the T. glamenet to river line on the occasion of his recent visit there.

ALLIED WAR COUNCIL TO CREATE UNITY IN AIMS AND PURPOSES

All Allied Powers Expected To Lay Cards on Table and To Agree on Aims of War—America Expects No Gain and Has Clear Idea of Purpose of This War—Every Department To Be Brought To Highest Efficiency

Washington, Nov. 17.—Military unity, unity of purpose during the war and unity of aims and conditions, is what America expects to see grown out of the allied war council soon to convene in Paris. All of the allied powers, it is expected, will lay all of their cards on the table. The United States has but one aim in the war—the crushing of Hohenzollernism. If any other nation has any select treaties or agreement, the United States will expect that they be made known. To Clear Atmosphere. That the American mission, headed by Col. E. M. House and now in England, will enter the council with this view, was learned on high authority by the United Press today. It is hoped that the allied atmosphere, which has been clouded from time to time, will be entirely cleared by the council. The "pulling and hauling" that has marked the conduct of the war to date will disappear, it is believed. House Mission Is War Mission. The American mission, headed by Col. House, is a war mission, in that its business is to try and find out the quickest way to win the war. It is, therefore, a military mission and to military and purposes will discuss only military matters. This must be interpreted, however, in a broad sense. The thought and condition of the people of the various countries have their bearing on military success or defeat on the battle front. These subjects, therefore, will come up for discussion along with various others that enter into the broad field. America Expects No Gain. The people of the United States know what they are fighting for. It has been made clear that America expects no gain out of the war other than that which will be gained by all humanity in stamping out the world's menace to democracy. Complete understanding among the peoples of the allied powers is one of the factors that will aid in winning the war. And out

DR. PLATO DURHAM SPOKE FOR WORK AT ARMY CAMPS

Urged M. E. Conference To Send Very Best Men To Preach To Soldiers

CARRIED HIS POINT BY MAJORITY OF 26

Report of Board of Education Shows Colleges Are In Good Condition

It is an established fact that the members of the North Carolina Methodist conference are standing behind the government in this hour of crisis and it is equally apparent that the conference proposes to do its dead level best for every movement that tends toward the uplift of the people and the salvation of the men. In yesterday morning's session the annual report of the board of missions suggested that the churches grant leave of absence to pastors, loaning them to work in the various army camps. The report was read and the motion to adopt was about to be put when Rev. Dr. Plato Durham asked the conference propose to do its dead level best for every movement that tends toward the uplift of the people and the salvation of the men. In yesterday morning's session the annual report of the board of missions suggested that the churches grant leave of absence to pastors, loaning them to work in the various army camps. The report was read and the motion to adopt was about to be put when Rev. Dr. Plato Durham asked the conference propose to do its dead level best for every movement that tends toward the uplift of the people and the salvation of the men. In yesterday morning's session the annual report of the board of missions suggested that the churches grant leave of absence to pastors, loaning them to work in the various army camps. The report was read and the motion to adopt was about to be put when Rev. Dr. Plato Durham asked the conference propose to do its dead level best for every movement that tends toward the uplift of the people and the salvation of the men.

FUNERAL SERVICES ARE ANNOUNCED

Last Rites Will Be Held Today, Monday and Tuesday For the Children Lost in Fire

The agony of waiting and searching for his children, Henry and Elsie, for his children, Henry and Elsie, would be conducted at Mt. Zion chapel at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Tomorrow the bodies will be taken to Greenwood, S. C., for interment. Henry, a boy of ten, lost his life in the brave effort to rescue his sister, going back after he had reached the outside of the burning building. Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock there will be funeral services for the following four children: Mary Jamison, Hannah Simolton, Inez Davis, Daisy Dobbins, and interment will take place later in Asheville. The last rites for Hazel Harris will be held Tuesday at the home and the body will be taken by the parents to Virginia for burial. With the finding of two bodies yesterday, as reported in the last edition of THE TIMES, the death toll stands at seven in the worst fire disaster of the city's history. All the missing are now accounted for, two children reported on Friday as missing having been found; they had escaped unhurt from the building. Arrangements have been made by the school authorities for the re-opening of the school Monday morning in the buildings on Catholic Hill which have been used for some class room work heretofore.