

GERMANS RUSHING TROOPS TO FRANCE; ARTILLERY ACTIVE

Germans Are Bombarding British Positions Around Cambrai and Ypres

FRENCH REPULSE LOCAL ATTACKS

One Paper Says Intention Is To Crush Allies Before U.S. Becomes Active

Heavy German reinforcements have arrived in France, it is believed in allied capitals, but where the expected blow will fall is yet to be disclosed. For the moment the infantry is inactive along the western front but the artillery, and especially that of the Germans, is very active in various sectors.

On the British front the Germans are bombarding heavily the positions southwest of Cambrai and east and northeast of Ypres, the two sectors which have seen virtually all the heavy fighting in the past few months.

The heavy German artillery fire may mean that the Germans are attempting to find a weak point and it may be only for the purpose of drawing allied attention to one spot while the troops from the Russian front are massed for a strong effort on a hitherto quiet sector.

YESTERDAY WAS COLDEST DEC. 10 IN 34 YEARS

Much Suffering Reported on Account of Shortage of Coal Supply

New York, Dec. 11.—Freezing temperatures accompanied by high winds continued here today with increasing number of reports of suffering due to the shortage of the coal supply. Yesterday, the coldest day in thirty-four years, made it impossible to bring 40,000 tons of coal—a two-day supply for greater New York—across the bay from New Jersey and dealers today continued to measure out their dwindling supply on the equal distribution plan.

GERMANY IS TRYING TO CONTROL RUSSIAN TRADE

London, Dec. 11.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Times attributes to a responsible source the statement that during the informal conversations between the Russian and German representatives at Brest-Litovsk regarding the armistice on the eastern front the Germans insisted that the following points were likely to be included in any of their peace negotiations: "Germany to have control of the Russian wheat market for fifteen years. All German goods to be admitted to Russia duty free. No territory now occupied by the Germans to be surrendered. The correspondent says the Bolsheviks were disappointed by the reserved attitude of the German negotiators and their lack of sympathy with their political idealism. Other causes contributed to their depression but it is stated they are determined to conclude an armistice at any cost if the latest appeal by the Russian commissioners to the allies fails.

WINNERS IN TIMES BIG SUBSCRIPTION CAMPAIGN NAMED

Miss Annie Kirkpatrick of Canton Won Grand Capital Prize, Nash Auto—Judges Worked Until 1:45 o'Clock This Morning—Full List of Prize Winners in Every Division Given Below

With the judges working until 1:45 o'clock this morning, counting the millions of votes cast in the Great Circulation campaign of The TIMES, the winners were announced and the contest, which proved to be one of the most successful in the history of the paper ended.

Miss Annie Kirkpatrick of Canton Division No. 2, won the grand capital prize, the Nash automobile, with 97,905,375 votes. In Division No. 1, Miss Pauline Biggs of Asheville won the Maxwell automobile with 69,796,680 votes and Mrs. F. H. Snipes won the second prize, a piano, with 59,907,775 votes.

Table with 2 columns: Winner Name and Prize Description. Includes Miss Annie Kirkpatrick (Nash Auto), Miss Pauline Biggs (Maxwell Touring Car), Mrs. F. H. Snipes (Behr Bros. Piano), etc.

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Cossacks, Under Command of Korniloff, Prepare to Fight

London, Dec. 11.—The situation in Moscow is reported to be grave, according to a Times dispatch from Petrograd. The Bolsheviks, according to Petrograd newspapers, have placed machine guns in the streets as they fear an uprising of hostile parties. The garrison, however, shows signs of insubordination and is reported to be disobeying the Bolshevik commander, a private soldier named Muranov. Considerable forces, the dispatch adds, are being detached from the west front to be sent against the Cossacks.

THIRTEEN NEGRO SOLDIERS HANGED FOR HOUSTON RIOT

Members of the 24th U. S. Infantry Executed at 7:17 This Morning

FORTY-ONE GIVEN LIFE SENTENCES

Several Others Sentenced To Prison for Complicity in the Rioting

San Antonio, Tex., Dec. 11.—Thirteen negro soldiers of the 24th United States infantry were hanged at 7:17 this morning at Fort Sam Houston here for complicity in the rioting at Houston, Texas, on the night of August 23, last, when a hundred or more negro troopers broke camp and shot up that city. Seventeen persons were killed and a number wounded before the outbreak at Houston was quelled.

The men executed, with 50 others of the same regiment, recently were tried before a court martial here on charges of murder, mutiny and rioting. The trial ended about two weeks ago, but no announcement was made as to the finding until after the execution this morning of the 13 sentenced to death. In addition to those hanged, 41 of the negro soldiers were sentenced to life imprisonment, one was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment at hard labor, three were sentenced to two years and five were acquitted.

The formal announcement, issued at department headquarters at 9 o'clock this morning, follows: The proceedings, findings and sentences of the general court martial which tried 63 members of the 24th infantry for their implication in the riots at Houston, Texas, August 23, 1917, are approved by the commanding general, southern department, December 10, 1917.

AGAIN TEUTON ATTEMPTS FAIL

Can Not Break Through Italian Line Between the Piave and Brenta—Huns Lose Heavily

Infantry fighting has stopped momentarily, at least, on the Italian front from Asiago to the Piave river. The Austro-Germans captured some terrain but without improving their tactical positions and at a heavy cost. An apparently local attempt to cross the lower reaches of the Piave has been checked by the Italians who re-captured observation trenches taken by Austrian soldiers.

Swedes Advised To Leave

London, Dec. 11.—Street fighting has occurred in Moscow, and the Swedish consul there has advised all Swedes to leave the city, according to advices received in Haparanda and forwarded by the Stockholm correspondent of the Morning Post. It is added that starvation seems to threaten Moscow. Most of the Swedes there are said to have taken the consul's advice.

CAPTURE OF HOLY CITY ENDS MOHAMMEDAN RULE

London, Dec. 10.—Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the house of commons today that Jerusalem, after being surrounded on all sides by British troops, had surrendered.

The chancellor said British, French and Mohammedan representatives were on the way to Jerusalem to safeguard the holy places.

General Allenby reported that on Saturday he attacked the enemy's positions south and west of Jerusalem, the chancellor said.

Walsh and Home county troops, advancing from the direction of Bethlehem, drove back the enemy and, passing Jerusalem on the east, established themselves on the Jerusalem-Jericho road.

At the same time London infantry and dismounted yeomanry attacked the strong enemy positions west and northwest of Jerusalem and placed themselves astride the Jerusalem-Shechem road.

The ultimate fall of Jerusalem has been considered virtually assured since the British took Jaffa, the city's seaport, in mid-November, and shortly afterward pushed within sight of Jerusalem.

Official entry into Jerusalem, the Holy City of the Christians, is planned for today. Allied troops entered the capital of Palestine after it was surrounded and the Turks were forced to surrender.

Capture of the city was delayed through the fear that fighting operations might result in the damaging of religious shrines.

MARKS END OF RULE OF MOHAMMEDANS

The capture of Jerusalem marks the end, with two brief interludes, of more than 1,200 years' possession of the seat of the Christian religion by the Mohammedans. For 673 years the Holy City has been in undisputed ownership of the Turks, the last Christian ruler of Jerusalem being the German emperor, Frederick II, whose short-lived domination lasted from 1229 to 1244.

Apart from its connection with the campaign being waged against Turkey by the British in Mesopotamia, the fall of Jerusalem marks the definite collapse of the long protracted efforts of the Turks to capture the Suez canal and invade Egypt.

General Describes Fight

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Dec. 10.—Delayed—(By The Associated Press)—A visit today to the headquarters of a major-general commanding a division of heroic Alpine Bersaglieri disclosed the story of the manner in which this division held the heights overlooking the Asiago plateau until its platoons had been reduced to their present number.

Far Reaching Opinion

Washington, Dec. 11.—With a decision upholding the Idaho prohibition law, the supreme court yesterday gave an opinion which may be one of the most far-reaching victories for "bone dry" prohibition yet recorded. It was held that a citizen has no constitutional right to possess liquors for his personal use if a state wishes to forbid it.

INTRODUCTION OF EVIDENCE IN CASE NEARING ITS END

Both Sides Have Only Few More Witnesses To Put On Stand

MEANS ON WITNESS STAND FOUR DAYS

Defendant's Sisters Tell of His Grief Over Death of Mrs. King

Concord, Dec. 11.—Introduction of evidence into the trial of Gaston B. Means appeared to be nearing its end today, although the defense remained silent as to how many more witnesses it would offer. The state also was expected to offer several witnesses in rebuttal.

Means' story of his financial transactions for Mrs. Maude A. King, for whose murder he is on trial, was finished late yesterday afternoon, after he had reiterated his story of her death here last August which he attributed to accidental discharge of a pistol in her hands. He had been on the stand the better part of four days.

The defense then put on a number of witnesses to testify to minor points in its case. Among them were Means' two sisters, who declared that on the night of Mrs. King's death they found him with his head bowed in his hands and tears streaming down his face.

The defense recalled Chief of Police Robinson as the first witness today. He told of a statement made to him on the night of the death of Mrs. King by Alfred Means, brother of the defendant. Alfred Means told him, he said, that the defendant said immediately after the shooting: "Mrs. King shot herself with that little pistol."

Henry Deitch, of New York, an employee of Means, described the system used by Means in keeping the accounts between himself and Mrs. King. Monthly itemized statements accounting for all transactions were submitted to Mrs. King, he said, approved by her and then filed away. Complete files of the accounts were kept by Means in his New York apartment and part of September, 1915, the first month he was associated with her as business manager.

The items of expenditures included expenses of dinner parties, "confidential parties," honor tips, railroad tickets, theater tickets, meals and telegrams. One item of receipts was a \$1,000 check received by Mrs. King from Mrs. J. B. Foraker, Jr., and turned over to Means. He explained that this represented a loan to Mrs. King from Mrs. Foraker. In several instances payment of cash to "Mrs. Chance" were noted, the amounts ranging from a dollar or two to a hundred or two and some times a thousand. The statement balanced and the witness declared Mrs. King's receipt had been attached to it.

The witness declared that the detailed statements of account were made out by him throughout his business career with Mrs. King, month by month. She examined them and her "o. k." was attached each month and the whole record of cash to "Mrs. Chance" files were in his New York apartment when he left it, he declared.

Considerable time was consumed just before the noon recess in reading a voluminous document identified by the defendant as a summary of his personal diary of his transactions and movements in connection with Mrs. King's affairs during August and September, 1915.

KERENSKY SAYS HE IS STILL CABINET MEMBER

Petrograd, Dec. 11.—The central committee, though it has been dispersed, has issued a statement that it is still continuing its work. The workmen have taken over the control of factories in the Petrograd district under a decree issued by the Bolsheviks. The Petrograd bank has decided to issue notes aggregating 100,000,000 rubles to relieve the financial situation.

Record for Coal Shipment

Philadelphia, Dec. 11.—Shipments of anthracite coal for November as reported by the anthracite bureau of information established a record for the month, amounting to 6,545,313 tons and exceeding the shipments on November, 1916, 582,316 tons.

Advertisement for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Text: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Only 11 more days left to shop. Read the ads."