

THE WEATHER

Rain Tuesday, Wednesday fair; moderate to fresh east winds.

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ITALIANS HOLDING MIDDLE AND LOWER REACHES OF PIAVE

They Also Have Thrown Back Greater Portion of Enemy Who Crossed River

ENEMY STILL TRYING TO DRIVE THROUGH NORTH

Invaders Capture Several Important Points of Vantage. Nothing Yet Heard About Arrival of British-French Reinforcements; No Infantry Actions of Note on West

(By The Associated Press.) While the Italians are holding the middle and lower reaches of the Piave river successfully against the Teutonic allied invaders, and have thrown back the greater portion of those who crossed the stream and gained the western bank, the enemy is trying with strong forces in the north to beat back the troops of General Diaz, pierce the line and force a retirement westward from the river from the region of Vidor to the Adriatic Sea.

In this endeavor the invaders have captured several important points of vantage—namely the villages of Quero and Monte Canello—and have compelled the Italians under a heavy bombardment to evacuate their strongly fortified positions on Monte Tomba, almost the last stronghold barring the way to the northern edge of the Venetian plains. These captures are reported by the German war office, but the admission had been made previously by Rome that the enemy was effecting a withdrawal from the area.

Force Enemy Back. All the enemy forces which last week crossed the river Piave near Zenson have been swept clear of the western bank in a brilliant attack by the Italians. Large numbers of them met death along the eastern bank or were drowned in their hurried attempt to ford the stream. Others were bayoneted or forced to surrender, and it was only a small portion of the original force that was able to make their way to safety.

No infantry action of importance has taken place along the western front in Belgium and France, but indications point to another attack by Field Marshal Haig in Flanders and possibly by General Petain's forces near Verdun. On both sectors extremely heavy bombardments are in progress—that in Flanders extending from the region of Passendale on past the French positions on the British left and up to the Belgian coast.

While the Bolshevik elements in Russia are threatening to make a peace on their own terms and thenceforth remain neutral in the war, dispatches from Petrograd have made it known that the German emperor has made it known that he will negotiate for peace only with the successor to the Imperial Russian government or with the Russian constituent assembly.

Powerful Attack in North. Italian Army Headquarters in Northern Italy, Nov. 19.—(By The Associated Press)—Conditions were virtually unchanged on the fighting front early today. A powerful attack is proceeding in the North between the Piave and Brenta Rivers, the enemy throwing heavy masses into the line. The Italian artillery and infantry are holding tenaciously. There have been no further attempts to cross the Piave.

The Piave, Sergeant Morini, 26 years old, of the Bersagliere brigade is the man who killed General Von Berr, the Austrian general at the gate of Udine during the Italian retreat. Sergeant Morini found valuable military documents in General Von Berr's possession which he delivered to the Italian commander. A Rome dispatch on November 5 announced the killing of a general commanding an enemy corps in the suburbs of Udine on October 23 by shots fired into the general's automobile by two Italian carabinieri. The foregoing evidently alludes to this incident.

Teutons Had to Withdraw. London, Nov. 19.—The Austrian official communication of Saturday as received here today by wireless says: "On the Lower Piave (Italian front) reconnoitering detachments on the western bank of the stream had to be withdrawn before strong counter-attacks."

Desperate Fighting. Washington, Nov. 19.—The desperate character of the fighting between the Italians and the Austro-Germans on the Piave river is emphasized in an official cable dispatch received here today from Rome.

TO CURB ACTIVITIES OF TREASONABLE GERMANS IN U. S.

Drastic Regulations To Keep Tab On Teutons To Be Promulgated in Few Days

PROCLAMATION ISSUED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

Under Proclamation Unnaturalized Germans Above Age of 14 Are Required To Register With Police or Some Other Authority Designated By Attorney General

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 19.—Drastic regulations to enable government agents to keep the thousands of Germans in the United States under constant surveillance and curb the treasonable activities of a few, will be promulgated in several days by Attorney General Gregory to make effective the proclamation issued today by President Wilson imposing restrictions on free movement of alien enemies. By means of the new regulations, the Department of Justice expects to be able to round up a number of Germans who are believed to have directed the organized campaign of sabotage and propaganda to embarrass the United States in the war.

Under the proclamation unnaturalized male Germans above the age of 14, are required to register with the police or some other authority to be designated by the attorney general. In addition, they must report periodically to some officials if the attorney general so orders. They may not travel in the United States without permit and may not appear within 100 yards of any wharf, pier, dock, warehouse, shed, elevator, storage house, railroad terminal or other establishment which their attorney general may designate. They are forbidden to travel on the ocean, great lakes or any river or waterway, either on public vessels or in their own private boats. They may not enter or reside in the District of Columbia or the Panama Canal zone and are not permitted to make aerial flights in balloons or airplanes.

The new order applies to Germans living within the United States, the Philippines, Porto Rico, Alaska and other possessions or territories, but does not affect subjects of Austria, Turkey and Bulgaria. It is effective immediately, but the registration and licensing for traveling will not be put into effect for a few days. In administering the new regulations the Department of Justice will abide by the government's established policy of annoying law-abiding Germans as little as possible, and the full pressure of the restrictions will be imposed only on Germans suspected of having evil designs against the United States.

Registration With Local Police. A number of regulations will be made by local police in cities and towns, although Department of Justice officials today had not decided finally on whom this task should be imposed. The same authority probably will be designated to receive periodical reports from alien enemies, and to issue permits for travel.

Germans without evil intent, officials believe, will comply willingly with the terms of the new restrictions in the knowledge that similar restrictions are imposed on alien enemies by other warring nations. Those who disobey, however, will place themselves open to suspicion immediately and the government will exercise its privilege of interfering for the war any who fail to voluntarily comply.

A number of recent fires and explosions have been attributed to the work of alien enemies. Under the provision for the 100-yard restricted zone, agents may arrest any who are found on docks, piers or warehouses.

One of the most important features of the President's proclamation, in the opinion of department officials is the forbidding of water travel to enemies. Much of the damage to docks and piers is known to have been done by German agents traveling in motor boats. In addition, German waiters or stewards on ocean steamships, either in trans-Atlantic or coastwise traffic, are suspected of having carried messages which eventually reached Germany.

The closing of the District of Columbia to Germans was urged by government agents as one means of lessening the traffic in valuable war information which is believed to have its most important center in the capital. The few scores of unnaturalized Germans living in Washington will be forced to move out immediately.

German women are not subject to the regulations inasmuch as alien enemies were defined by the espionage act as "active, citizens, denizens or subjects of the hostile nation or government, being males of the age of fourteen years or upwards."

GOMPERS SUPPORT TO WILSON UPHELD BY UNION LABOR

Vote of Confidence Comes After More Than Three Hours of Debate

ONLY NEGLIGIBLE NUMBER PACIFISTS

Supporters of Resolution To Stand By Government in Vigorous Prosecution of War Did Not Mince Words in Condemning The Attitude of The Pacifists

(By The Associated Press.) Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 19.—Union labor today put its stamp of approval on the attitude of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in working hand-in-hand with President Wilson and placing the needs of the nation above all other considerations in questions involving the workmen's part in a vigorous prosecution of the war against Germany.

The vote of confidence came after more than three hours of debate in which the pacifist element at the convention of the Federation was given ample opportunity to express itself. Out of a total of 450 delegates only 15 were recorded in opposition. The garment workers of New York, under the leadership of Rose Shapiro, were the only organization refusing to go on record on the roll call.

The test of strength came upon a report from the committee on resolutions. The committee reported favorably a resolution indorsing the "patriotic work" of the alliance for labor and democracy which Mr. Gompers took an active part in organizing as an off-set to the People's Council, a pacifist organization.

The attack on the resolution was led by Delegate Barnes, of Philadelphia. He was supported, in addition to Miss Shapiro by Delegate Burke of the Shipbuilders' Union; Joseph P. Cannon, of the mine workers, and a few others. The alliance and Mr. Gompers were defended by Delegates Walker of Illinois, Brown of Washington, Matthew Wall of the photo engravers, George Berry of the pressmen, Max S. Hayes of the typographical union, and Vice President James Duncan.

What Opposition Discussed. The opposition discussed the high cost of living, the Arizona miners' strike, the Pacific coast shipbuilders fight, the street railway strike of Springfield, Ill., and the suppression of foreign language newspapers, but President Gompers gave them full rein.

The supporters of the resolution did not mince words in condemning the attitude of the pacifists. "Labor has a big duty to perform," said Mr. Berry. "We cannot afford to place ourselves in such a position that we will be misunderstood. If the resolution is rejected, it will go abroad to the world that we have turned down the government. It is time we should stand up and be counted."

"If we have traitors in our ranks I am ready to eliminate them. We cannot take half way measures. We must show where we stand for the democracy for which we have been fighting during the last 37 years."

Delegate Walker, who was at the Minneapolis meeting of the alliance for labor and democracy said the fact that the alliance had declared against treason and sedition seemed to have been unfavorably received by a great many people.

WHERE METHODIST MINISTERS OF THE WEST WILL SERVE

Bishop Atkins Makes Announcement For North Carolina Body

MONROE SELECTED AS NEXT MEETING PLACE

Members Say Conference Was One of Best in Its History. Plans Put in Motion Looking To Self-Entertainment of Conference; Committee To Make Report Next Year

(Special to The News and Observer.) Asheville, Nov. 19.—With the selection of Monroe as a meeting place for next year and the reading of appointments for the coming year by Bishop Atkins, the Western North Carolina Methodist Episcopal Conference came to a close today, after one of the best sessions in the history of the conference, according to ministers attending.

While Monroe was selected for the meeting place next year, Greensboro served notice that it would make a bid for the 1919 conference. Bishop Atkins prefaced the reading of appointments with a short talk, in which he stressed the importance of the work of a Methodist preacher, and told of his own work in the church.

Plans were put in motion looking toward the self-entertainment of the conference, a committee being appointed to look into this question and report to the conference next year. The principal interest, of course, was in the appointments, which were read just before adjournment. They were as follows:

- ASHEVILLE DISTRICT: R. G. Tuttle, Presiding Elder. Asheville, Bethel, J. O. Ervin; Central C. W. Byrd; Chestnut Street, D. A. Atkins; Haywood Street, O. P. Adair; West Asheville, E. W. Fox. Asheville Circuit: J. W. Carver. Biltmore and Mt. Pleasant: D. R. Proffitt. Black Mountain: G. H. Christenbury and R. L. Ferguson, supply. Brevard: W. E. Poovey. Fairview: A. Thomas, supply. Flat Rock and Fletcher: J. L. Smith. Hendersonville: M. F. Moore. Hot Springs and Marshall: J. J. Grey. Leicester: J. O. W. Holloway. Marshall: W. B. Thompson, supply. Mills River: R. F. Honeycutt. Rosman: G. W. Wright. Spring Creek: J. M. Green. Sulphur Springs: James H. Green, J. F. Swannery, L. P. Bogle. Tryon-Saluda: J. M. Folger. Walnut: J. O. Banks. Weaverville Station: O. J. Jones. Weaverville circuit: T. J. Huggins. Missionary to Korea: M. B. Stokes. Missionary to Cuba: R. J. Parker. CHARLOTTE DISTRICT: H. K. Boyer, Presiding Elder. Ansonville: John Cline. Charlotte: Belmont Park: A. L. Aycock; Brevard Street: L. T. Cordell; Calvary: A. B. Surratt; Chadwick: G. W. Pink; Dilworth: L. B. Abernathy; Hawthorne Lane: T. F. Marr, W. L. Nicholson, supply; Seversville: B. F. Hargett; Spencer Memorial: C. M. Campbell; Trinity: J. W. Moore; Tryon Street: Z. E. Barnhardt. Hickory Grove: R. H. Kennington. Lilesville: J. P. Hornbuckle. Marshallville: Seymour Taylor. Matthews: J. A. J. Harrington. Monroe Central: J. E. Abernathy. North Monroe: J. B. Warren, supply. Mowen: S. T. Barber. Pineville: W. F. Elliott. Polkton: W. B. Davis. Prospect: M. A. Osborne. Thrift: B. F. Fincher. Unionville: J. W. Bennett. Wadeham: A. L. Stanford. Waxhaw: M. H. Vestal. Weddington: C. L. McCall. Missionary to Japan: N. S. Ogburn. Missionary to Japan: S. A. Stewart. Dean Candler School of Theology: Plato Durham. Assistant Editor of Advocate: W. L. Sherrill. Principal Southern Industrial Institute: J. A. Baldwin. GREENSBORO CIRCUIT: J. A. Barnhardt, Presiding Elder. Asheville: Ira Erwin. Coleridge: R. W. Melton. Deep River: F. W. Cook. Greensboro: Central: A. W. Plyler; Spring Garden Street: C. S. Kirkpatrick; Walnut Street and Carraway Memorial: A. C. Gibbs; West Market Street: E. L. Bain, J. P. Lanning, supply. Greensboro circuit: J. E. Wooley. West Greensboro: T. J. Rogers. Gibsonville: W. C. Jones. High Point: East and West: W. A. Barber, supply. Main Street: H. H. Robbins; Wesley Memorial: G. T. Rowe. Pleasant Garden: C. F. Sherrill. Rameaux and Franklinville: H. C. Bynum. Randleman: W. L. Dawson. Randolph Circuit: T. B. Johnson. Reidsville Main Street: W. E. Abernathy. Ruffin: W. M. Smith. Wharrie Circuit: J. M. Varner, supply. Wentworth Circuit: F. L. Townsend. President Greensboro College for Women: S. B. Turrentine.

Husbands Didn't Want 'Em To Serve Picket Sentences.



Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, wife of the former United States pure food specialist, and whose husband tried to deter her from serving a workhouse sentence for picketing the White House by appealing the case, and (below) Mrs. William Kent, wife of former Congressman William Kent, of California, now member of the Federal Trade Commission, whose husband also protested at her 'doing time' in the Washington workhouse for militant picketing and who paid her fine over her protest.

“OUGHT TO PUT UP SIGN: GONE OUT OF BUSINESS”

Capt. S. A. Ashe Says if the City Does Nothing Regarding Possible Fuel Famine, Ought to Throw Up Hands and Quit

CHAPTER II.

"I was very glad this morning," writes Capt. S. A. Ashe, "to see that The News and Observer has taken up in earnest the subject of fuel. About a month ago I wrote to the Mayor urging that some provision should be made for a supply of wood. This morning I telephoned my friends and neighbors, wood dealers, for wood and coal and they said THEY WERE TAKING NO ORDERS. My comment was: YOU OUGHT TO PUT UP A SIGN THAT YOU HAVE GONE OUT OF BUSINESS."

"If the City Commissioners," continues this letter, "DO NOTHING IN THIS MATTER THEY OUGHT TO PUT UP A SIGN THAT THEY HAVE GONE OUT OF BUSINESS. When it is too late, perhaps, it may be found that terrible consequences may ensue from an insufficient supply of fuel. I beg to call the attention of the Chamber of Commerce and the Rotary Club. Some action should be taken."

OFFICIALLY, NOTHING DOING! In official circles, that is to say among the City Commissioners, there is "nothing doing," if the parlance of the Mayor may be appropriated for the time being. Further than to verify the rumor prevalent yesterday that the Commissioners had made inquiries early yesterday about getting teams, the Mayor said last night that no action had been taken, officially or otherwise, in the premises.

Commissioner Uzzell, called over the telephone, stated that he was too sick to discuss the matter and did not care to answer any questions.

Commissioner Pace was out of the city yesterday attending the meeting of the District Exemption Board at Goldsboro. He was expected on a late train last night.

ABOUT GETTING TEAMS. It is to be presumed that the inquiry made by Mr. Uzzell relative to teams is an indication that the woodyard proposition has, conservatively stated, made some impression on the Commissioners. The inquiry was addressed to Powell & Powell, coal and wood dealers, and their answer—for the time being—was non-committal. They could not say whether they would be in a position to rent teams to the city or not.

DISCUSSION—NOT MUCH! To say that the proposition was discussed at any length in yesterday's meeting of the City Commissioners would be to discount the force of that expression. The story in yesterday's News and Observer was referred to but war soon put the subject out of the way.

Pending some action, the weather continues to turn cold.

SPENCER ENGINEER HELD ON WHITE SLAVE CHARGE

Arrested in Richmond After He Registered With Girl at Hotel

(Special to The News and Observer.) Richmond, Va., Nov. 19.—A. F. Newcomb, forty-three years old, of Spencer, N. C. Southern Railway passenger conductor, running between Charlotte and Richmond and said to have been in the service for nineteen years, was held for the Federal Grand Jury here today on a "white slave" charge.

It is alleged that he brought Jane Donley, eighteen years old R. F. D. No. 6, Salisbury, N. C., from Charlotte to Richmond for immoral purposes. Newcomb was arrested at Rueger's Hotel this morning soon after he and the girl had registered as man and wife. The police were called in after Mrs. H. B. Fishburne, agent of the Travelers Aid Society, had trailed them from Main Street passenger station to the hotel.

WILLARD IS CHAIRMAN WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD

Named By President Wilson to Succeed Frank A. Scott Resigned on Account Health

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 19.—Daniel Willard was appointed by President Wilson today as chairman of the War Industries Board to succeed Frank A. Scott, who resigned recently on account of ill-health. Mr. Willard, who is president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, has been chairman of the advisory committee of the Council of National Defense.

A. C. L. YIELDS TO THE CLERKS.

Road Will Recognize Union For Duration of War. (Special to The News and Observer.) Wilmington, Nov. 19.—The Atlantic Coast Line Railway has made concessions to the clerks who have been out on a strike. The railway will recognize the union for the duration of the war, it is said, and will put the strikers back to work where places have not been filled. This was done, it is said, in the interest of the government.

TOURIST KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Guston Mueller Meets Death and Wife Injured By Seaboard Shoofly

NEAR MERRY OAKS Dead Man Identified Through Letters As Contractor of Pitman, N. J.; En Route To Florida; Walter Horton, Engineer of Train Which Struck Machine

Mr. Guston Mueller, identified through letters found in his pockets as a contractor and builder of Pitman, N. J., was killed and his wife seriously injured yesterday afternoon when the Seaboard shoofly coming from Hamlet crashed into and demolished their automobile at a crossing near Merry Oaks, 26 miles south of Raleigh.

Rushed to Raleigh on the train which struck the car, the man, without gaining consciousness, died shortly after being taken to Rex Hospital. The only visible sign of injury was a large hole in the left side of his head. The wife's injuries are also confined to the head, but last night she was still alive and conscious at times. It was stated her condition is serious but not necessarily fatal. However, she had not been able to tell any circumstances of the accident.

The smash occurred about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at a crossing on the highway near Merry Oaks while Mr. and Mrs. Mueller were in their machine going south. The Seaboard passenger train coming from Hamlet was due in Raleigh at 4:45. The train was in charge of Engineer Walter Horton and Conductor M. V. Byrd, and it is said, was running about 40 miles an hour when it crashed into the auto. Whether the machine stalled on the track or Mr. Mueller drove upon the track not being aware of the approach of the train, could not be learned. The auto was demolished.

The body of the dead man was carried to Brown's undertaking establishment and efforts were made to get in communication with relatives or friends in New Jersey. At midnight no reply had been received. Not being told of her husband's death, Mrs. Mueller asked for him during a short rallying spell yesterday afternoon, but her condition would not permit of any one telling her the results of the accident.

(Continued on Page Two.)