

WEATHER FORECAST

North Carolina: Fair tonight; Saturday fair, slightly warmer. South Carolina: Fair tonight with frost; Saturday fair, slightly warmer.

THE WILMINGTON DISPATCH

FULL LEASED WIRE SERVICE

Use Dispatch Business Specials

VOL. XIII NO. 374.

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 2, 1917.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

RUSSIA WORN OUT BY THE WAR CALLS ON ALLIES FOR HELP

Premier Kerensky Declares Other Allies Should Shoulder War's Burden.

NOT TO WITHDRAW FROM THE CONFLICT

Newest Republic Will Stick Through if Given Assistance—Says Britain Should Have Aided Russian Fleet.

Russia is worn out by the strain of the war and now looks to the other Allies for help. This is Premier Kerensky's opinion of Russia's situation after seven months in attempting to maintain and regenerate. But Russia is not out of the war. Kerensky declares she began the fighting and is now taking an enormous part in it. The newest republic, however, claims as her right that the other Allies should shoulder the burden of the war.

The recent German successes in the Gulf of Riga when the Russian fleet was unable to withstand the superior German naval forces, Russia's Premier declared, is causing the Russian people to ask why the British fleet has not come to Russia's aid. Great Britain's fleet was not sent to assist Russia, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, said in the House of Commons Thursday, because of the time involved and the extensive mine fields scattered in its path from the North Sea to the Baltic. The unanimous opinion of responsible naval authorities was that the step was one that should not be taken.

General Cadorna's forces are now behind the Tagliamento river from the Carnic Alps to the head of the Adriatic, while the invading Austro-Germans have reached the eastern bank. Important bridgeheads on a front of 30 miles along the river from Pinzano to Latisana have been captured by the invaders.

Official statements do not indicate that the German forces have yet crossed the river, which is reported to be above normal height because of freshets. Nor is it certain that the Italian army will make a determined stand on the western bank, although that apparently is General Cadorna's purpose unless the northern flank around Ampezzo and Tolmezzo is turned suddenly.

In the Carnic Alps the Austro-Germans seemingly have been making slow progress toward the upper reaches of the Tagliamento and the latest official communication mentions no activity in this region. Even should the invaders succeed in crossing the Tagliamento in the region of Ampezzo, the lower course of the river would still be of great assistance to the Italians. In their retirement the Germans probably have destroyed all the bridges across the stream and small forces on the western bank might be able to hold back the invaders until General Cadorna prepares a stronger stand on the line of the Piave river, about 25 miles to the west of the Tagliamento, in order to make a desperate effort to save Venice.

The third Italian army has carried out its retreat the western side of the Tagliamento nearly complete as far as the Isonzo. The other armies did not fare so well and 60,000 additional prisoners are claimed by Berlin. The total is 180,000 men and 150 guns. The Italians destroyed stores of materials and ammunition in their retreat.

FIRST AMERICANS IN TRENCHES HAVE BEEN GIVEN REST

Come Out of Trenches Wet and Muddy, But in Good Spirits.

ENGAGED IN MANY SNIPING CONTESTS

And There Are Today German Snipers Who Will Snipe No More—Relieved by Other Americans.

(By The Associated Press.) With the American Army in France, Nov. 2.—Some of the American soldiers who have just been relieved, after service in the trenches, had thrilling stories to tell on returning to the billets. On clear days especially, German snipers became active. Bullets went singing harmlessly overhead. American infantrymen were told off to attend to any sniper who became active and more than one of them will be the better for it.

This game of sniping the sniper was highly popular. The only complaint heard today was that there was not enough rifle shooting to satisfy the infantrymen. Several of the soldiers said they went out to fight but did not get enough. There is no scarcity of expert riflemen when a sniper starts in.

A colonel had an exciting experience when the Germans nearly got the range of an observation post in which he and his aide were. They lost no time in taking temporary cover.

The artillery on both sides was rather more active during the last few days in which the first contingent of Americans was in the trenches. The Germans shelled the back areas and approaches putting shrapnel and high explosive shells in the direction of the trenches and battery positions. Aside from living things for a while nothing was accomplished by the enemy.

The infantry in one section had quite a lively time for two nights. The Germans, thinking a hostile patrol was near them, opened fire with their rifles at the point where the opposing trenches are nearest. The Americans let the Germans fire for a time and then they themselves began to fire.

Several German airplanes which flew over the trenches were targets for rifles and machine guns.

The morale of the Americans is distinctly pleasing to the French. The troops marched out of the trenches in the dark, their wet and muddy clothes clinging to them. As soon as they were out of hearing of the Germans the men swung along whistling or singing.

Officers of all the groups commented on the remarkably small amount of sickness which developed.

There are some bad colds but as far as reported there are less than half a dozen cases, including "trench feet" and pneumonia. An officer said the splendid physical condition of the men was responsible for the showing.

The battalions sent in to relieve the men who have just left the trenches found the ground frozen when they came up. The sector remains normal, according to the latest reports available.

MANY SUBMARINES SUNK.

(By Associated Press.) London, Nov. 2.—Between 40 and 50 per cent. of the German submarines operating in the North Sea, the Arctic and the Atlantic since the beginning of the war, have been sunk, said Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the admiralty in the House of Commons today.

WHERE GERMANS SWEEP FORWARD AGAINST ITALIANS



The river Tagliamento, toward which General Cadorna, commander of the Italian forces, is retreating, is well to the west of the Udine, which has been considered the key position to the Italian positions along the Isonzo. The Tagliamento lies practically thirty miles west of the Isonzo, and it is believed that the Italians will make their stand here. The arrows show the section in which Marshal von Mackensen, leader of the Austro-German forces, is smashing the Italians and in a sweep of only a few days, over a front of more than sixty-five miles—from Ploekten pass to the Adriatic—has thrust the Italians back, taking territory which involved months of terrific fighting and heavy loss of life.

ITALIANS UNABLE TO STAND BEFORE A SUPERIOR ENEMY

KERENSKY'S BOLD STATEMENT MADE A BIG SENSATION

However, the Entente Allies Are Not Discouraged Over Russia's Affairs. WILL TAKE STEPS TO RELIEVE SITUATION Statement That Russia Is Not Out of the War Causes Satisfaction—Another Drive Next Spring.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 2.—While Premier Kerensky's remarkable statement of Russia's situation created a profound sensation among American officials and all the allied diplomats here, they note with confidence his emphasis that Russia is not out of the conflict however war-worn she may be. In Entente allied diplomatic circles in Washington, Premier Kerensky's statement is not regarded as discouraging; in fact it was stated that the Allies fully realize Russia's condition as he sets it out and have made their plans to meet those conditions.

The great conference about to take place in Europe will deal more specifically with the military situation which has resulted from the abandonment of Russia's offensive campaign, and it is hoped that during the winter, with better opportunities to re-organize the Russian army and with such supplies of munitions and military material as can be brought into Russia from America and Japan by the trans-Siberian railway, the army will be in condition to undertake again the offensive next spring.

PLACE WATCH ON SHORT SELLING

New York Stock Exchange Takes Drastic Action to Stop Declines. (By Associated Press.) New York, Nov. 2.—Supervision of short selling on the New York Stock Exchange, decided upon by the board of governors yesterday following the greatest decline of securities of the year, went into effect today. The action is the most drastic war measure put into effect by the board, since the exchange closed in the early days of the war. Recent "vicious" short selling on the market has been attributed in some quarters to German interests as part of an organized propaganda to create pessimism.

Cavalry Rear Guard Actions Afforded a Shield for the Retreat.

A STIFF RESISTANCE AT MANY PLACES

One Village Changed Hands Eight Times—Many Teutonic Dead—Italy's Armies Still Capable of Fighting. (By The Associated Press.) Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Thursday, Nov. 1.—The cavalry rear guard continues to screen the movement of the main body of the Italian army to its newly chosen position and at the same time to check the advance of the enemy lines.

General Cadorna's bulletin last night gives the first idea of where the advance is making itself felt along the hills connecting St. Daniele Del Friuli, the Ledra canal, and Pozzuolo Del Friuli, making a curved line some miles west of the Isonzo river. Military necessity still restricts rigidly the sending of details of the operation and the mention of places, but within these close limits some general idea can be given of the heroic resistance the main part of the Italian army gave to the rush of overwhelming numbers.

The greatest shock came on the north, where the Isonzo first was crossed. Here occurred the weakening of certain detachments of the Second Army. It was this weakening which gave the German contingent the opportunity at a critical moment to pass forward between a portion of the army on the north and that on the line further south.

Now began the double exposure of the southern force to fire in the front and on the flank, which required a steady falling back until the entire army was in movement toward the newly established positions further west. During this movement of the main front and the rear guard, some sections sustained shocks of exceptional intensity. The commanding height of Monte Nero which the Italians had occupied was defended against onslaughts from three sides which gradually developed to envelopment.

Added to this was the suddenness of the surprise blow from the north which developed into a turning fire before the southern armies, and also on their extreme flank, gradually extended to their rear. Under such circumstances, it was humanly impossible that any army would be tried sorely and it was to extricate the troops from this situation that the retirement began all along he extended advanced position occupied by the Italian army within Austrian territory.

This line stretched roughly from Plezzo (Flitsch) in the far north, southeastward through Gorizia to Montefalcone on the Adriatic. The Second army occupied most of the front above Gorizia, the Third army that below Gorizia.

The retirement was accompanied by shielding operations of the rear guard, which poured a deadly fire into the advancing columns and at the same time destroyed powder depots, arsenals and bridges with the double purpose of giving time for the withdrawal of the Italian heavy guns and of preventing military stores falling into the hands of the enemy.

RUSSIA IS NOT OUT OF THE WAR, SAYS KERENSKY

Premier Replies to Reports of Russia's Quitting as Being "Ridiculous."

HAS FOUGHT OUT CAMPAIGN ALONE

A Plea Is Sent to the Allies to Come to Russia's Assistance With Money and Supplies.

(By Associated Press.) Petrograd, Nov. 2.—In view of reports reaching Petrograd that the impression was spreading abroad that Russia was virtually out of war, Premier Kerensky discussed the present condition of the country frankly today with the Associated Press. He said Russia was worn out by the long strain but that it was ridiculous to say the country was out of the war.

GERMAN PRODUCTS COME TO AMERICA

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 2.—Approximately \$4,000,000 worth of German products piled up on the wharves at Rotterdam, will be permitted to move to America. The State Department has secured from the British foreign office permission to ship merchandise consigned to American importers and paid for prior to the entrance of the United States into the war.

MISS NETTIE LEWIS IS NEW LEADER FOR TODAY

Does Your Contestant Hold Position on "Honor Roll" in District Contest—Anyone Can Boost a Contestant Several Thousand Votes by Paying a Subscription on or Before November 12.

Table with columns: TODAY'S LEADERS, Name, Votes. Includes Nettie Lewis (108,125), Sallie Garrell (107,905), Eloise Daniel (106,735), Mattie Powell (105,970), Mrs. A. C. Sessoms (105,573), Mrs. W. J. Conerly (105,293), Pauline Underwood (105,130), Lillie Cook (105,065).

OVER 4,000,000 HAVE REGISTERED

Indians Women Now Lead in Signing Food Pledge Cards.

(By The Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 2.—Official tabulation reports at headquarters here on the food pledge week campaign show that more than 4,000,000 American women have signed the card pledging themselves to conserve food. There are still eight States that have not reported, Indiana reports 147,493 cards signed which gives her the highest enrollment of all the States that have reported so far.

CORN SHOW AUTO PARADE NOVEMBER 6TH AT 12 O'CLOCK