

DALMATIA COAST IN GRIP OF D'ANNUNZIO

Poet Enthusiastically Greeted by Populace Upon His Entry Into Zara.

IS HAILED AS DELIVERER

Italian Premier Told of Seizure—Occupation of Istria Now Planned.

By the Associated Press. FRUMS, Nov. 18 (delayed).—"Commander of Flume and commander of Dalmatia" is the new title conferred on Gabriele d'Annunzio by the officers of his command who accompanied him to Zara and gave a banquet in his honor on the evening of his arrival.

D'Annunzio's entry into Zara was of a triumphant nature. His flagship Nullo was met on the voyage to the city by the Italian torpedo boat Indomito, which escorted him and exchanged messages, assuring him a warm welcome. An eyewitness describes the coming of the poet and his troops. He reached Zara at 10 o'clock Friday morning and was enthusiastically greeted by the population. Admiral Millo, the Italian commander of the Dalmatian occupation forces, and Mayor Zillioffi received him. 1,000 grenadiers and arditis and fifty carabinieri.

The Nullo steamed into the harbor with D'Annunzio and his staff on the bridge. Among his officers were Major Della, chief of staff; Major Girrati, chief of cabinet, and Commander Rizzo, who was previously reported as having been given command of the Nullo. He accompanied him as commander of the squadron.

Leads Troops Through Zara.

Every man on the warships was at his post as the guns while the vessels were approaching. When the Nullo anchored D'Annunzio disembarked with his staff and troops. Admiral Millo, who had been informed by wireless of the coming of the squadron, had an automobile in waiting, and D'Annunzio proceeded in this at the head of his troops through the streets to the Governor's palace. A message was then sent to Premier Nitti by the Admiral after the two commanders had discussed the form the message should take.

Then followed a ceremony at the palace before an immense crowd, at which Admiral Millo publicly swore allegiance to D'Annunzio. The poet followed with a speech proclaiming the loyalty of Zara to Italy and exhorting its fidelity. "It is Zara to-day; it will be Spalato tomorrow," he declared.

In the afternoon D'Annunzio with his staff called on Mayor Zillioffi, by whom he was received with the greatest cordiality. The Mayor expressed the gratitude of the people of Zara for their deliverance. A banquet was held in the evening, D'Annunzio being the guest of honor. The Mayor and city officials made patriotic speeches and lavished praise on D'Annunzio and his adherents.

Poet Adds to His Fleet.

Throughout the day the newcomers, sailors and soldiers, fraternized with those stationed at Zara. Among the new ships joining D'Annunzio's naval forces by the action of Admiral Millo are the battleship Saba, the cruiser Trento, and the torpedo boat destroyer. After an exchange of greetings between the commanders at the close of the day, D'Annunzio appointed Gen. Oneto commander of the military forces at Zara, and of whom 1,000 are D'Annunzio volunteers. D'Annunzio left Zara Saturday morning and arrived at Flume the same evening.

It is announced that D'Annunzio will copy all of Istria, which is being seized by the Peace Conference, including the sections Foreign Minister Tittoni proposes shall comprise an independent State.

Admiral Millo wrote to Premier Nitti, informing him of his action. The Premier replied: "I am not astonished at the latest D'Annunzio enterprise. However, I am sorry for your action." D'Annunzio now controls the entire Dalmatian coast from the Austro-Italian armistice line, north of Flume, southward to Ragusa, just to the north of Cattinje. Four warships, including the Saba, and four torpedo boat destroyers also have been added to the D'Annunzio command, giving him a formidable naval force with which to maintain his present position.

"PUSSYFOOT" MAY LOSE EYE.

Injury to Dry Leader in Demonstration Grows Serious.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The injury to the eye which William E. ("Pussyfoot") Johnson, the American Anti-Saloon League organizer, received last week when he was carried on a plank through London by medical students, is proving serious. A second operation has been performed. It is feared it may be necessary to extract the eye.

The prohibitionist campaigner's eyesight has been permanently impaired, it is said, and it is considered doubtful whether the second operation will save his sight.

52,000 CARRIED IN FLIGHTS.

Only 13 Accidents in 21,500 Trips in Britain.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The report of the Department of Civil Aviation to-day shows that 21,000 flights were made and 52,000 passengers carried with only thirteen accidents since the official opening of the service in Great Britain last May. A fast mail service between London, Paris, Brussels and Amsterdam is expected shortly.

Radio Service to Scandinavia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—High power radio service open to the public with Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Finland will begin November 20, Acting Secretary Roosevelt announced to-day.

Buy artistic sense, not merely physical labor.

PIRIE MACDONALD

Photographer of Men.

576 FIFTH AV. COR. 47th ST.

A Newspaper whose appeal is to readers of Intelligence—That is

The Sun.

New York's Great Morning Newspaper

Advertisement for TRAYMORE Atlantic City, featuring a woman in a dress and text about winter resort activities.

PEASANTS DEFEAT POLISH FOOD BILL

Government Gets Shock—Paderewski May Resign.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun from the London Times Service.

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WARSAW, Nov. 17.—The Government has been defeated on the new bill of the Minister of Appropriation, which was to relieve the food shortage by instituting free traffic in corn instead of the original Government monopoly, which has resulted in the present famine. The defeat was effected by the peasants' party joining the Socialists in opposing a party of detail—the amounts of corn to be retained by the Government in the form of taxes.

The result came as a thunderbolt to the Diet as, in committee, the peasants' party had promised to support the whole measure. The Government is so completely committed to the new measure that the adverse vote amounts to a vote of no confidence and the defeat makes Premier Paderewski's position very difficult.

It is evident that the Premier's prestige has waned. That is largely because he is popularly supposed to be too much influenced by unsuitable advisers. Possibly he will resign with a view to his resignation being refused by Gen. Pilsudski.

REACTIONARIES RUN GERMANY.

Scheidemann Says Entire Army Is at Their Disposal.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 17 (delayed).—Philipp Scheidemann, former German Chancellor, writing in Vorwaerts, says he considers that Germany is really in the power of the reactionaries.

"The entire army," he writes, "seems to be at the disposal of the reactionaries. Unity of the working classes has become a bounden duty."

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ALL CHIEFS SHARE GALLIOLI BLAME

Every Department of English Army Involved Fell Short of Duty, Says Commission.

FLAWS IN PLANS BARED

Difficulties of Dardanelles Expedition Underestimated From First.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—In its report made public to-day the commission which investigated the disastrous Dardanelles expedition of 1915 finds that every department of the army concerned with planning and conducting the campaign fell short of what the commission considers was its duty.

The report finds that when it was decided to send an expedition to Gallipoli sufficient consideration was not given to measures necessary to success and that the difficulties of the operation were much underestimated at the outset. The members of the commission believe the conditions for a military attack should have been studied and a general plan prepared by the Chief of the General Staff, Lieut.-Gen. Sir James Wolfe Murray, while it was the duty of the Secretary for War to see that this was done.

The commission recognizes the personal gallantry, energy and determination to win at all costs of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, Commander-in-Chief of the expedition, and also that the task was one of the most extreme difficulty, the more so as the authorities at home at first misconceived the nature and duration of the operations. The commission thinks it would have been well had Sir Ian examined the more critical situation disclosed on the first landings, impartially weighed the probabilities of the success or failure—having regard for his resources—and submitted to the War Secretary a comprehensive statement.

The commissioners believe that after the advice of Gen. Sir Charles C. Monro, who succeeded Gen. Hamilton as commander of the expedition, in favor of a withdrawal from the Dardanelles had been confirmed by Sir Kitchener, evacuation should have occurred immediately.

THREE MORE TO GET RED HATS

Consistory Will Be Called for Middle of December.

ROME, Nov. 17.—The Vatican officially will call the next consistory in the middle of December. Besides the new Cardinals it is already known the Pope will create, Mr. Soldevila Romero, Archbishop of Saragossa, and Mr. Dalbor, Archbishop of Posen, will be elected to the cardinalate. Mr. Bertram, Archbishop of Breslau, whose elevation to the cardinalate was reserved in the consistory of 1916, will also be made a Cardinal.

Confirmation of the Red Hat on Mr. Francesco Ragona, Nuncio at Madrid, is uncertain, as the Spanish Government insists on his remaining at his present post.

TOLSTOY'S DAUGHTER SEIZED.

Accused of Plotting in Behalf of the Hohenzollerns.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—A despatch from Rostov, Russia, reports the arrest by order of the Moscow extraordinary commission of the Soviet, of Alexandra Tolstoy, daughter of the late Count Leo Tolstoy.

The charge preferred was "plotting in behalf of the Hohenzollerns."

CLEMENCEAU WINS IN FRENCH ELECTION

Principal Leaders of Opposition Go Down to Defeat for Deputies.

SOCIALISTS LOSE GROUND

Republicans to Have 117 Seats, a Net Gain of 34—Progressives Choose 73 More.

PARIS, Nov. 17.—Sunday's elections for the Chamber of Deputies resulted in a sweeping victory for the republicans and followers of Premier Clemenceau. The principal leaders of the extreme opposition were beaten, the Socialists losing ground generally. Aristide Briand, the ex-Premier, who was reported to be the choice of the more moderate opponents of Clemenceau as the next Premier, was elected.

Election returns up to 11 o'clock to-night show the disposition of 548 seats out of a total of a little more than 600, as follows:

- Republican Left, 117. Radicals, 52. Radical Socialist, 71. Republican Socialists, 24. United Socialists, 54. Dissident Socialists, 6. Progressives, 120. L'Action Liberaire Group, 73. Conservatives, 31.

The Left Republicans gained 51, lost 17 seats; the Radicals gained 20, lost 28; Socialist Radicals gained 9, lost 85; Republican Socialists gained 7, lost 15; United Socialists gained 7, lost 50; Dissident Socialists gained 5, lost 9; Progressives gained 75, lost 5; L'Action Liberaire gained 49, lost 6; Conservatives gained 12, lost 12.

Capt. Jacques Sadoul, whose name headed the list of United Socialist candidates for the Paris constituency, received 41,363 votes, coming twelfth on the list of his party, which won three seats. Sadoul was recently condemned to death by a court-martial convened to try him for intelligence with the enemy, the charge being based on his relations with the Russian Bolsheviks.

In the Chamber elected in 1914 the seats were divided as follows: Organized Radicals, 126. Democratic Left, 102. Organized Socialists, 102. Alliance Democratique, 100. Progressivists and Federated Republicans, 24. Action Liberaire, 73. Independent Socialists, 28. Right, 18. Independent, 18.

It is noteworthy that the dissident Socialists who separated from the United Socialist party won six seats and lost none. The Independent Socialists won sixteen seats.

Among the Cabinet members defeated are Louis Lafferre, Minister of Instruction, and Paul Moré, Under Secretary of State for Commerce. The latest indications are that the Painleve list won two seats.

The aviators, Capt. Rene Fonck and Capt. Heutteau, were elected, as was Leon Daudet, leader of the Royalist Association.

Complete returns from twenty-seven departments in which there were 120 Deputies to be elected, show the Radical Socialists carried only ten seats.

Socialists Get Setback.

The Extreme Socialists received a severe setback throughout the country, and in general the Socialists suffered the loss of seats.

Colds Cause Headaches and Pains. Feverish Headaches and body pains caused from a cold are soon relieved by taking LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature on the box. 30c.—Ad.

defeat of many of their leaders, Pierre Renaudel, leader of the Majority Socialists; Jean Longuet, leader of the Minority Socialists; and Henry Franklin Bouillon, the Radical Socialist chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Chamber of Deputies, who has urged rejection of the peace treaty, and Pierre Belon were beaten.

Gen. Edouard de Castelnau and Gen. L. E. de Maud'Huy, Military Governor of Metz, were elected, but Gen. M. P. E. Sarrail and Gen. Pierre Rogues went down in defeat. Aristide Briand and Rene Viviani, both former Premiers, were returned, but Prof. Paul Painleve, also a former Prime Minister, was defeated.

Paul Meunier, the Radical Republican Deputy who recently was arrested charged with having had intelligence with the enemy, received only 2,500 votes in the Aube constituency, being displaced by the other lists. Albert F. Lebrun, former Minister of Blockade and the Invaded Regions, who was dismissed from his post by Premier Clemenceau because his name appeared on the same list with that of Deputy Louis Marin, who cast his vote against the peace treaty in the Chamber of Deputies during the balloting on ratification, was elected, as was Marin.

Mandel an Easy Winner.

The list of Georges Mandel, Premier Clemenceau's chief confidential secretary, whose assassination was attempted at Bordeaux early in the morning of November 13, at the conclusion of a public meeting, was first in the Bordeaux district. The whole list was elected. Capt. Andre Tardieu, the present Minister of Blockade and the Invaded Regions, was victorious over Franklin-Bouillon in Seine-Oise.

The newspapers, commenting on the elections, while calling attention to the fact that the United Socialists did not attain the success they had expected, predict that the struggle will not be abandoned because of the victory of the National bloc.

The Republique Francaise thinks the elections will cause no change in the programme of the United Socialists, who will increase their activities and show themselves still further disposed toward direct action. Since the United Socialists have obtained nothing from universal suffrage, the newspaper adds, the struggle will be renewed.

MINISTERIAL LOSSES INDICATED IN ITALY

Returns So Far Show They Won 145 Seats.

ROME, Nov. 17.—Giovanni Giolitti, Paolo Boselli, Antonio Salandra, Vittorio Orlando, all former Premiers, and Signor Raimondo have been re-elected to the Chamber, according to the latest returns.

Incomplete returns give the Ministerialists 145 seats, the Socialists 14, the Catholics 29, the Constitutional Opposition 26, the Nationalists 23 and the Republicans 16.

In the last Chamber elected in 1912, the Constitutionalists (Ministerialists) had 215 seats, the Radicals 70, the Republicans 15, the Socialists 77, the Syndicalists 2 and the Catholics 24, a total of 508.

Lieutenant-Commander Luigi Rizzo has been elected to represent Flume in the Chamber of Deputies, receiving 7,000 votes. Commander Rizzo, who is well known for his daring exploit during the war which resulted in the sinking of two Austrian battleships off the Dalmatian coast, is one of the supporters of Gabriele d'Annunzio. When D'Annunzio left Flume recently for Zara, Rizzo accompanied him in command of the naval vessels of the expedition.

BELOGIUM'S CABINET OFFERS RESIGNATION

King Asks Delay Till Election Results Are Known.

By the Associated Press.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 17.—The Belgian cabinet has tendered its resignation. King Albert asked the members of the ministry to continue in office until the results of Sunday's elections are definitely known.

The cabinet which, under the premiership of M. Delacroix, took office in November, 1918, is a balanced coalition of members of the various political parties, and also represents the national divisions of Flemish and Walloons, which apparently is losing ground every-where. The Liberals are losing less than was expected.

It is believed that the new chamber of deputies, in which no party will have an absolute majority, will consist of from eighty to eighty-five members of the Catholic party, sixty to sixty-five Socialists, thirty-five to forty Liberals and five to ten members elected from the smaller political groups. The last chamber, elected in 1912, consisted of 161 Catholics, thirty-five Liberals, thirty-nine Social Democrats and two Christian Socialists.

The greatest Socialist gains were in the large cities, Antwerp accounting for five seats and Liege and Charleroi for gains in the hitherto inaccessible Flemish country districts.

Camille Huysmans, secretary of the International Socialist Bureau, with four other Socialists, was elected in Antwerp.

NOT THEIR SON IN COFFIN.

Michigan Parents Receive Body of Another Killed in War.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 17.—Opening the coffin supposed to contain the body of their son, John T. Westerhof, a Grand Rapids soldier killed in Northern Russia, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Westerhof discovered to-day it held the remains of another soldier.

The War Department has been asked for instructions relative to disposition of the body. The body was one of sixty-eight brought back to Michigan yesterday.

GERMANS TRY TO REACH MEXICO.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—German subjects are trying to enter the United States by way of Mexico under the guise of Polish citizens. It was announced to-day at the State Department. Steps to prevent the entry of the Germans have been taken. It was said.

RAILROAD MEASURE PASSED BY HOUSE

Continued from First Page.

Rate Making System Retained.

The House also refused to change the present system of rate making which authorizes the commission to fix the charges upon a "just, reasonable and non-discriminatory" basis.

The new plan, which it was asserted, would overturn the entire rate making structure, was opposed by leaders on both sides. Representative Esch (Ill.), chairman of the committee, voting against it. The vote to strike out was 115 to 42.

Representative Barkley (Kan.), in offering the motion to strike out the above language, said:

"Under this rule every railroad in the United States that has failed to yield a dividend can come in and demand rates that will enable it to pay its stockholders a dividend."

Representative Sanders (Ind.) said: "A propaganda is now being spread over the country that property has no rights that we are going to squeeze all watered stock out of the railroads and that there will be nothing left."

"I want Congress to write on the wall 'he who runs may read that property still has the same rights it has always had.'"

The House gave virtually unanimous approval to the proposal in the bill to grant the Interstate Commerce Commission full control over stock and bond issues and over the expenditure of the proceeds.

Democrats, remembering their States' rights position, sought to have this power retained by the States, but this was overwhelmingly defeated.

Republicans in general carried their point that broad Federal control through the Interstate Commerce Commission would be more advantageous than the exercise of confining powers by the State commissions.

The main amendment adopted on this question was one by Representative Sweet (Pa.) which provides that nothing in the bill shall restrain the State commissions in requiring just and reasonable freight and passenger service and the fair exchange and distribution of equipment in intrastate commerce.

Concluding the bill the House increased the membership of the Interstate Commerce Commission from nine to eleven members and raised their salaries from \$10,000 to \$12,000 a year.

Doralis Pearls

And Oriental Pearls

As an investment the Doralis Pearl is incomparable, yielding all the joy afforded by its Oriental counterpart at but a fraction of the cost.

In richness of tinting, coloring and permanent qualities Oriental Pearls and the Doralis cannot be distinguished.

With Diamond Clasp \$39.50 to \$300.00

With Gold Clasp \$7.50 to \$95.00

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

On Sale at Saks To-day

Fitted Week-End Bags As Pictured Special at \$10.50

None Better Made Bridle Leather Brief Cases At \$19.50 Regularly \$32.50

When our present stock of these bags is exhausted their duplicate will cost \$15.00 or more!

Soft, velvety, deep pile Velour hats that compare favorably with the finest Austrian Velours that ever came overseas.

Velours are now very popular, and if you would share the advantages this sale offers, make your selection now.

The Colors: Brown, New Shades of Green, Slate, Olive and Black

None Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street



At Saks To-day—In the Enlarged Sweater Dept.

A Very Important Sale of All-Wool Sweaters For Women and Misses

They Sell Regularly at \$7.50 and \$8.95

At \$5.00

The styles are all new, showing many original conceits in belts, pockets and collars, beautifully knit in the very fashionable link and link weave. All wanted colors and all sizes. Three styles pictured.

New Wool Scarfs—Special \$5.00

For the Rink or General Wear

These scarfs are enjoying a wide vogue, and are as practical as they are modish. Made with smart belts and pockets, in Brown and Tan, Red and Blue, Green and Brown. One as pictured.

None Sent C. O. D., Exchanged or on Approval

Broadway Saks & Company At 34th Street



On Sale at Saks To-day

Fitted Week-End Bags

As Pictured

Special at \$10.50

Fine quality black-enameled bags, fitted with ivory hair brush, mirror, comb, soap box and tooth brush holder. Splendid for week-end trips, or equally good for shopping purposes when the fittings are removed. Sizes 12 and 14 inches.

When our present stock of these bags is exhausted their duplicate will cost \$15.00 or more!

None Better Made

Bridle Leather Brief Cases At \$19.50

Regularly \$32.50

The finest brief cases we ever saw, made of the best quality 5 1/2 and 6 oz. bridle leather, hand-sewn throughout. Fitted with four large pockets, extension lock, and pad lock. Size 11 x 18 inches. Illustrated.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

Saks

CLOTHES OF CUSTOM QUALITY

WE edge our garments in a custom manner, not in the customary ready-made manner.

To be sure, it's only a detail but it shows how our tailoring has the edge on all others even when it comes to an edge.

Without exception, the finest tailoring in America

Saks & Company

BROADWAY AT 34th STREET

Men's Velour Hats

Regularly \$7 and \$8

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Soft, velvety, deep pile Velour hats that compare favorably with the finest Austrian Velours that ever came overseas.

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