

150 ITALIAN AIRPLANES DEMOLISH ENEMY FRONT

2 Dead, 1 Captive, 65 Missing, U-Boat Toll

LIST OF 43 SURVIVORS REPORTED BY ADMIRAL

Unidentified Sailor Captured when Destroyer Jacob Jones Was Sent Down Not Included In Sims' Compilation.

VESSEL SINKS IN 17 MINUTES

Attack Made Near European Coast and Not Far Out to Sea, as First Reported to Department.

Two known dead, another a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, and sixty-five missing was the toll of American seamen, at latest reports last night, in the destruction by a German submarine of the destroyer Jacob Jones.

Twenty-seven additional survivors were reported.

FIRST AMERICAN SEA CAPTIVE.

News that one of the Jones' crew had been picked up and taken prisoner aboard the U-boat was cabled to the Navy Department this afternoon by Vice-Admiral Sims.

It is the first occurrence of the kind since war was declared.

The complement of the Jacob Jones at the time of the torpedoing was 111, instead of 107, as the Navy Department first announced, it was stated. Names of four men, one an officer and three enlisted men, were cabled by Admiral Sims. Of the four, one died of exposure and three were rescued.

In his report the American naval commander in European waters sent the names of twenty-seven survivors of the list of whose rescue was announced in his dispatch of Saturday, but whose identity was not disclosed. The known saved stood at forty-three last night. With the prisoner included, the figure was forty-four.

Admiral Sims reported the following known dead:

ENSIGN S. F. KALK, died of exposure. Ensign Kalk's name was not on the first list published. His next of kin is mother, Mrs. Flora S. Kalk, 127 N. Forty-second street, Omaha, Neb.

GUNNER HARRY R. HOOD, killed by explosion of the torpedo. Next of kin, mother, Mrs. Belle Hood, 67 Penna avenue, Atlanta, Ga.

Added to Survivors' List.

The following additional known saved were announced:

WILLIAM AAGAARD, seaman, second class; next of kin, father, Peter Aagaard, 427 Franklin street, Elizabeth, N. J.

PHILIP JACOB BURGER, seaman, second class; next of kin, father, George J. Burger, 23 Elvetham street, Lansburg, N. Y.

CHARLES CHARLESWORTH, boatswain's mate, first class; wife, Anne.

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U. S. MAY LIFT FOOD EMBARGO

Plans Being Made to Ration Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland.

Negotiations between the northern neutrals and the United States over the enforcement of the embargo policy have been moved to London for final conclusion before the Inter-Allied Economic Council, attended by Vance McCormick and Dr. Alonso Taylor for the United States.

It was predicted here last night that a settlement of the whole northern European economic situation will be reached shortly after the London conference convenes. Agreement between the United States and the northern neutrals was within reach during the week, it is understood. Then certain objections by France and England to the terms upon which the United States was willing to ration Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland were made. Agreement had been reached at the plenary council of the allies in Paris that all economic as well as military questions would be treated as one, and the embargo negotiations were accordingly moved.

German Trade Reduced.

The prediction here of a successful conclusion for the negotiations in London is interpreted to mean that the traffic between the northern neutral countries and Germany has now been reduced to a minimum and that the United States can now ration these countries without undue danger of American supplies helping to feed the German army and civil population.

In return for the rationing arrangement to be provided for the northern neutrals the neutrals will permit the allies to use a large proportion of their surplus wheat and other foodstuffs.

It is understood, was willing to make use of these fleets wholly outside the danger zone of German submarines.

As this would leave England and France without direct benefit from the arrangement, however, this feature is understood to have been the ground of their protest.

AMERICA LAGS IN MAKING OF SMALL ARMS

Ten Additional Factories to Turn Out Rifles Declared Essential Need.

By CHARLES JARVIS.

At the present rate of which military rifles are being manufactured for the United States it will take about three and a half years to arm the army that will be sent up the force of 4,000,000 men of all arms that most eventually be sent to France to become the deciding factor against the Teuton on the European battlefield.

Reliable information is to the effect that approximately 5,000 rifles are now being produced daily in this country to arm the 3,000,000 or more men who will be sent abroad.

Instead of a production of 5,000 rifles daily, there should be made at least 25,000 daily. Immediate steps should be taken by the War Department to build additional rifle factories. A factory that can produce 2,000 rifles daily takes eight months to build and install the machinery.

Ten Plants Needed.

At least ten of these factories should be started without delay throughout the country. They should be located in the best shipping centers—where transportation facilities are good and raw materials are readily obtainable. The Ordnance Department no doubt believes that it would be folly to attempt such a task, principally because of the great difficulty of getting rifle-making machinery and raw materials. No matter what the difficulties, it must be done if there is to be enough rifles to arm the infantrymen.

Nobody takes the trouble to analyze the rifle situation and little attention is paid to this most serious problem. At a hearing last session by the Senate military affairs committee, which was investigating the defective cartridge matter at Frankfurt Arsenal, Maj. Gen. Crozier, when asked what amount of rifles were then being produced, acknowledged that about 2,000 daily were being turned out. It did not occur to any member of the committee to figure out what figure, compared with the needs of the armies, present and in prospect. Crozier did not enlighten the committee as to the result of this most serious problem. It would be needed. Since then production of rifles has been speeded up and now about 5,000 are produced daily. The rifles—modified Enfields, a British arm—made in the factories of

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WOMAN KILLED WITH SHOTGUN; HUSBAND HELD

Twelve-Year-Old Son Sums Neighbors Following Capitol Heights Tragedy.

Just after their 12-year-old son, Gussie, had left the room in which his parents were quarreling, Jack Ager, of Capitol Heights, Md., shot and fatally wounded his wife, Rose Ager, with a shotgun. He then attempted to commit suicide by drawing a razor across his throat.

The woman died at 6:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Casualty Hospital.

Ager also is in the hospital. His recovery is expected. He declines to discuss the tragedy.

Details of the shooting and the quarrel which preceded it are meager. Only members of the family were in the house.

At the sound of the shot the little boy returned to the room. He found his mother on the floor in a pool of blood and ran out to summon assistance. The injured persons were rushed to the hospital in private autos.

The shooting took place in Maryland, but the latest probably will be held at the hospital, where Mrs. Ager died.

Sheriff Thomas Garrison, of Prince George County, last night summoned jurors for service on the coroner's jury. Maryland authorities are handling the case.

Ager is a steamfitter, 43 years old and was born in Washington. His wife was 40 years old. Gussie is the only child.

Woman Loses \$1,260.

Mrs. Ezekiel H. Wyman, of Presque Isle, Maine, stopping at the Corcoran Hotel, last night told the police that she left her handbag containing \$1,260, at the hotel and when she returned an hour later the bag had disappeared.

Eight Dead in Blizzard.

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 9.—Eight persons are dead in Ohio tonight as the result of the blizzard which swept the State last night. The forecast for tomorrow is continued cold, the temperature in Cleveland being 7 below this morning.

Fumes Kill Nat M. Wills In Garage at His Home

Special to The Washington Herald. Union Hill, N. J., Dec. 9.—Nat M. Wills, one of America's greatest comedians, died today at his home at Thirty-first street and Boulevard, East Woodliff, autoed by the fumes of his own automobile. He had invited several neighbors to take a ride with him, and he had entered the place a week ago had broken the lock. Within a few minutes Mrs. Wills and her friends in the house heard the whir of the engine.

When more than an hour had passed and her husband had not yet appeared, Mrs. Wills went out to the garage and called him. There was no reply, although the engine still thrashed rhythmically behind the bolted door. Mrs. Wills called Marcus Connelly, a neighbor, who forced the door.

As the door flew open the body of Nat Wills plumped out and rolled into the roadway. Apparently realizing

Savage Hun Atrocities On Palestine Hebrews; Americans Maltreated

Families in Colonies Are Court-Martialed and Hanged, While Others Undergo Beating in Public—Look to British Forces Now Pressing Forward to Bring Relief.

By HERMAN BERNSTEIN.

Editor of the American Hebrew. Copyright, 1917.

A recent cablegram from Alexandria, Egypt, stated that refugees from Palestine report that the Turks, in co-operation with the Germans, are committing fearful atrocities upon Jewish colonies in Palestine.

FALSELY ACCUSED.

During October all the leading men of the Jewish colony at Jaffa were accused of espionage, and on false evidence, or on confessions extorted by torture, were convicted by a German court-martial and hanged with many members of their families.

Americans Were Tortured. To extort confessions, many men and women, including some American citizens, were stripped and beaten in public, some so severely as to cause death. But the end of this reign of terror is in sight.

The triumphant onward sweep in Palestine of the British, under Gen. Allenby, has already resulted in the capture of Jaffa, the principal Mediterranean seaport of the Holy Land, and with it the Jaffa-Jerusalem railroad, which brings the allied forces almost to the very gates of Jerusalem. Another force is holding Beerseba, where Abraham rested, and at the proper moment will move forward to the Holy City from the south. Thus, the British army will be in a position to operate against Jerusalem, either for attack or defense, and Christmas may see the first place of the three dominating re-

Look to Army Operations.

The brilliant operations of Allenby's army have attracted the attention of the whole civilized world, which, while watching them with sentimental regard, has been not a little mystified by the enormous expenditure of men and military equipment in a war that is so far removed from the Western front.

It is not generally realized that the Palestine operations are no mere side-venture on the part of Great Britain, but that they have a tremendous bearing on the ultimate result of the war.

As a matter of fact, there can be

HALIFAX AID WINS THANKS

America's Promptness in Sending Relief Profoundly Affects Dominion People.

Canadian officials and the Dominion public are profoundly affected by the quick and liberal aid of the American people for the victims of the Halifax disaster, it was reported last night by the Red Cross, after receipt of a telegraphic report from the stricken city to its director general in Washington.

The number of dead and injured is not known definitely yet, according to the telegram, sent by John F. Moore, in charge of the Red Cross work in Halifax, but control of the problem of relief is well started.

Relief supplies, physicians and nurses are not needed urgently now, reports Mr. Moore, and further aid in the way of money is needed in large quantities.

Working with Officials. The report, received by W. Frank Persons, civilian relief director general, and dated Saturday, says: "We arrived this morning and have been in touch today with Premier Borden, Gov. Grant, Mayor Martin, Justice Harris and many public-spirited citizens.

"It has been determined, after consultation, that I should suggest that immediate medical and other needs are now so well supplied by your generosity and otherwise that further contribution of relief supplies, doctors and nurses should await specific requests from here. You may safely send window glass."

Mr. Persons learned that five carloads of glass were packed ready for shipment in Maine, two at Bangor, two at Augusta and one at Gardiner, and he has ordered them to Halifax at once.

The menace of pneumonia is such, with the lack of glass to protect the victims from the blizzard weather.

AUSTRIAN MUSICIAN ARRESTED, BUT FREED

Dr. Ernest Kunewald, of Cincinnati, Principal in Mix-up.

Cincinnati, Dec. 9.—Dr. Ernest Kunewald, director of the Cincinnati Symphony Orchestra, and a native of Austria, who was arrested yesterday and taken to the Dayton jail preparatory to being interned, was released today.

The question now arises as to who issued the order for the arrest. Dr. Kunewald was arrested upon receipt of a telegram supposed to be from Attorney General Gregory. The arrest, according to information at Washington, was premature. The Department of Justice at Washington declined to admit that Dr. Kunewald was arrested on its orders.

A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Bureau of Investigation, Department of Justice, said the case was brought to his attention last night. He said he had known nothing about it until then. John L. O'Brien, of the Department of Justice, who has been dealing with alien enemy cases, declined to discuss it.

It is doubtful if Dr. Kunewald again will lead the orchestra. The board of directors of the Symphony Association will meet this week.

IMO SURVIVORS ARRESTED FOR BLAST INQUIRY

Halifax Authorities Discredit German Plot Rumor—Many More Die.

Halifax, Dec. 9.—The survivors of the Norwegian steamer Imo were taken into custody tonight by the naval authorities.

The Imo is the steamer which collided with the Mont Blanc, munition laden craft, which caused the explosion.

Later tonight Chief of Police Hamrahan also ordered the arrest of Capt. Lamedoc and Pilot Mackay of the munition steamer Mont Blanc. An official statement makes it clear that these men as well as the Imo's crew are held for the admiralty court investigation which opens tomorrow.

Officials would make no comment upon a report freely circulated in Halifax tonight that a mysterious signal was sent skyward just before the explosion.

Capt. Lamedoc in answer to questions from newspapermen said, the sole cause of the blast was the impact of the collision of his ship with the Imo. Any further questions, he added, he will answer when asked by the admiralty court.

An admiralty hearing will be held. A rumor that the collision was directed by German agents by signals from the dock was given little credence by officials.

R. C. Chamberlain, of the Canadian Pacific Railroad's investigation department, is to assume charge of the investigation of the causes leading to the explosion.

Many deaths occurred last night and today among persons injured by the explosions, or who, made homeless, suffered so severely from the blizzard which succeeded that they could not recover.

Among those who died were a number of children who had wandered for hours in the blizzard before being removed to relief centers. There were twenty-seven deaths at the Camp Hill military hospital alone.

Medical Supplies Short. Surgeons ran short of chloroform and other medical supplies this morning. This necessarily increased the sufferings of many operations upon whom could not wait for the receipt of chloroform. An additional supply of ether and chloroform is expected tomorrow. Trains delayed by high snow banks have been released.

Several houses have been turned into morgues. Every school teacher is engaged in the work of mercy. Indeed,

SECRETARY DANIELS COMMENDS SAILORS

Bravery Shown in Peril by Two Publicly Recognized.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels yesterday publicly commended Ray Nye and Charles G. Moss, the former for heroism in jumping overboard and saving a man from drowning, and the latter for "presence of mind and good judgment in an emergency."

Nye was chief gunner's mate on the Pennsylvania, when, on the afternoon of November 15, he jumped into dangerous debris-filled waters to rescue a shipmate. There had been a collision between the ship and a tug carrying freight cars and the water was filled with wreckage.

Moss was acting as helmsman of the Standard Arrow when another large ship would have rammed the Arrow, but for the good stearmanship of Moss, who, acting on his own judgment, steered a course which permitted the other vessel to clear the Arrow's bow.

President's War Message Rouses Sammies Abroad

By NEWTON C. PARKE. Staff Correspondent of the International News Service.

With the American Army in France, Dec. 9.—No news item of recent weeks aroused the interest of the "Sammies" to such an extent as did a dispatch from Washington, printed in an English paper published in Paris, reporting that President Wilson had told Congress he wanted it to declare war on Austria.

A group of "Sammies" gathered before a barn in which they were billeted, in a certain French village, and read the news item by the light of a pocket flashlight, discussing at the same time the President's message to Congress.

Wants to See Alps. "Well, I guess, we don't know where we're going, but we're on our way," remarked a Pennsylvanian.

"Some day we may be washing our underpants in one of them Venetian canals," said another.

"Well, I wouldn't mind taking a look at the Alps," observed a third. "But first give me a whack at Fritz. Right here in dear old France."

TEUTON DRIVE CHECKED; BOMBS SPREAD DISASTER

Most Extensive Aerial Attack Since War Began Wipes Out Whole Batteries of Foe.

TORRENT OF LEAD LET LOOSE

Explosions, Fires and Complete Destruction Mark Path of Flight by Giant Capronis.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald and New York Tribune.

London, Dec. 9.—With the tremendous drive of the Austro-German invaders on the Asiago plateau checked for the time being, General Diaz has mobilized the air forces of Italy on the northern front for a great counter stroke to disorganize the enemy's communications.

FLEET OF 150 GIANT PLANES.

One hundred and fifty Italian fliers swooped down over the enemy's lines yesterday, scattering bombs by the thousands to the right and left and training the machine guns of their giant Capronis on hostile troop formations and encampments.

Unprecedented Air Attack.

No more extensive air attack has been known since the beginning of the war.

The Italian fleet, consisting of light and heavy squadrons, circled over the enemy's lines at the lowest possible altitude, and poured a torrent of lead into the Austro-German ranks.

The damage inflicted was enormous. Both batteries were demolished and terrified soldiers fled; ammunition dumps were blown to atoms; troop trains were scattered pell-mell and motor lorry columns disorganized, while railway and supply depots were left in ruins.

Swath of Destruction.

The raiders literally cut a swath of destruction through the mountain territory held by the enemy, leaving a trail of fires behind them.

The raid was repeated at night, four tons of bombs being dropped on the enemy's lines.

In the course of these operations the Italians disposed of five enemy machines, which attempted to break up the attack, according to the Rome war office. Vienna today claims the destruction of six Italian aeroplanes, however, so it is apparent the raiding squadrons did not escape unscathed.

With the superiority Italy at present possesses over the enemy in the air, frequent attacks of this nature are to be expected in the future, with great damage to the enemy's lines of communication. By such tactics Gen. Diaz may easily succeed in hampering the Teuton operations to a marked degree.

Enemy's Cling Defeated.

Aside from the burning of "vantage points" east of Asiago village, neither Berlin nor Vienna make further comment.

GERMAN MINE FIELD FOUND

Nest of Explosives Had Been Planted Off Australian Coast.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald and Sydney, via London, Dec. 8.—Australia has been greatly excited over an extensive German mine field discovered off the coast here. There is a great deal of speculation as to the circumstances under which the field was planted.

One of the officers who discovered the field said that the mines were the latest and most powerful Germany was known to possess. They were oval shaped, measuring four feet six inches long by two feet seven inches wide, and constructed of quarter inch steel. Weighing about 200 pounds, they were filled with T. N. T. One of the most powerful explosives made in Germany. Under these circumstances the sweepers were either unhooked or exploded.

One mine about twelve feet under water suddenly exploded. The water was shattered and a piece of the mine boomed like a huge cauldron for some time, and thousands of dead fish floated to the surface.

Another mine, which was found in the safe vicinity, broke away from its moorings and floated to the surface of the water. At the time night was approaching, and there was a danger of the mine being lost in the darkness. Under these circumstances the commander of the sweepers ordered a vessel to explode it by rifle fire.

The result was nearly disastrous. Small compasses of the vessels were shattered and a piece of the mine and a quantity of water fell on the deck. The concussion caused by the displacement of the air caused the vessel to heel over. "These mines," the officer said, "were laid out in a proper and scientific mine field extending for about five miles. They were situated right on the direct route for vessels in that vicinity."

13 more days to buy a Christmas Present for



YOUR STENOGRAPHER