

GORIZIA, BOMBARDED NEARLY MONTH, STILL HOLDING OUT IS REPORT

On Several Days, According to Report, More Than a Hundred Projectiles, Especially Heavy Shells, Fell on the Town

VHONNA, Nov. 15. (Via London, Nov. 16.)—The bombardment of Gorizia, which began October 18 and has lasted ever since, continued with varying intensity. An official telegram from the front describing it says:

In several days, more than one hundred projectiles of all calibers, but especially heavy shells, fell on the town. The bombardment usually begins early in the morning, reaching its climax between three and four o'clock in the afternoon and relaxing towards evening. The convent of Monte Santo has been burned, and its church destroyed. The vestry of the Gorizia cathedral has been demolished. The Franciscan convent of Castagnavizza, with the burial vault of Charles X, Henry V, and other members of the Bourbon family, has been hit by several shells which have damaged the roof, as well as paintings in the church and convent.

The convent of the Ursulines, in the center of the town, has been half demolished, and the church of San Antonio damaged by aerial bombs. Both railway stations have been pierced by projectiles. Churches in the suburbs of Podgora, Cravenburg, Udina, Santa Andrea and Delavija have been destroyed. The southern portion of Gorizia has suffered more heavily than other parts of the town. The city frequently is bombarded by air.

From Riga Front
PETROGRAD, Nov. 15. (Via London, Nov. 15.)—The official communication from general headquarters issued today reads:

On the Riga front, north of Kanzer, we pressed the Germans back another five or six versts (three or four miles) on the Divina above Riga. In the various small engagements taken place in the region of Dalen Island.

On the Divina, in the region of Friedrickstadt and on the Jacobstadt front quiet prevails. Near Ilkoust our troops successfully surmounted the zone of artificial obstacles and occupied a portion of the cemetery in the town.

The enemy's positions in the region east of the village of Podgale.

The battle before the Stry crossings continues. Calm prevails on the remainder of the front southward and in Galicia.

During the past month our troops on the western (Russian) front took Austro-German prisoners to the number of 474 officers and 49,290 men and captured 21 guns, 118 machine guns, 18 bomb throwers and three searchlights.

In the Caucasus, on the Black Sea to the river Arax only skirmishes have occurred. On Lake Van our warships bombarded Turkish positions in the region of the village of Akhtamar. In certain sectors of our front the snow lies 20 feet deep.

Open Way to Monastir
LONDON, Nov. 15.—A Saloniki dispatch in the Daily Telegraph says:

The Bulgarians with large forces are making a determined effort to open the way to Monastir, while they are launching furious attacks on the French holding the left bank of the

FORTY YEARS IS HARVEY'S SENTENCE

UKIAH, Cal., Nov. 15.—William Harvey was sentenced today in the superior court to serve forty years at Folsom penitentiary for the murder of John Dixon, marshal of Point Arena September 22. Harvey is 29 years old.

MELLEN TAKES RESPONSIBILITY FOR NEW HAVEN

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW HAVEN, Nov. 15.—Charles S. Mellen, former president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, took upon himself today the responsibility for the New Haven's policy of acquiring trolley lines in New England, which the government in the trial of the former directors of the road, charges was a part of the New Haven's alleged plan to monopolize commerce.

Mr. Mellen testified that in 1904 he urged on the board the necessity of a comprehensive plan of acquisition of trolley properties or else to drop the lines it had already acquired.

"I told my directors time and again," he said, "that the road ought to supply the public with its needs and that meant trolleys, steamships and railroad lines. It was my policy and I always put it forward, that the public should be supplied with all classes of transportation it demanded."

The question came up, said the witness, with the proposed acquisition of the Fair Haven and Westville to which there was some opposition on the board. Not only this line but others should be acquired, he told the board he said, "in order to furnish trolley terminals in all towns and give the people of New England the facilities they wanted."

Sixty-five trolley lines went into the New Haven system in pursuance to the Mellen policy. It was brought out, the acquisition of which the prosecution began at the afternoon session, to establish one by one.

The testimony was only admitted conditionally, however, as Judge Hunt stated that where the trolley lines were shown to have operated within the borders of a single state, as in the case of many of the Connecticut lines, there was doubt in his mind that their acquisition was necessarily a violation of the Sherman law which applies to interstate commerce.

Cerna. They are attempting a turning movement against Babuna Pass to Terebovlje and Gostivar. This would bring them out at Prilep, south of the passes.

"As the Serbian force is weak and has been fighting incessantly for ten days, it is feared that the invaders may succeed in breaking down the stubborn defense which General Vassitz up to the present has opposed to their advance and that Monastir is again endangered."

WEATHER TODAY.
[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 15.—For Arizona: Tuesday and Wednesday, fair; not much change in temperature.

FAY TELLS THE STORY OF HIS LIFE TO KNOX

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Robert Fay, self styled lieutenant in the German army and, by his own confession, head of a gang of bomb makers that sought to disable or destroy munition laden ships sailing from New York to the entente allies, told the story of his life today to Assistant United States District Attorney Knox. Fay talked freely, fully and of his own volition for five hours without interruption. What he said was not made public but at the conclusion of the session, Mr. Knox announced that all Fay wanted to do now was to plead guilty to the government's charges against him and go to jail.

H. J. McDonald, a lawyer appointed by the court to represent Fay, sought to see his client in Mr. Knox's office, but failing, served on Mr. Knox notice of his intent to demur to the indictment. Fay read the demurrer while the lawyer waited outside and according to Mr. Knox, said he did not wish to demur to the indictment or do anything else but plead guilty and start at once to serve his sentence.

Fay's long talk with Mr. Knox was made upon his own solicitation and without promise of immunity or leniency. The statement, which the prisoner dictated, carried him back to Germany, almost to the date of his service in the German army, told in detail of his alleged mission to America and recited his movements and activities here.

Whether it was true in its essentials, District Attorney Marshall said afterward, had yet to be determined, but in some respects it was verified by information which the government had collected from other sources.

"There is no doubt," Mr. Marshall said, "that his name is really Fay and that he served in the German army. As to the rest, we do not know. His statement differs somewhat from his previous story but admits his guilt of the charges against him."

What Fay told Mr. Knox today leads back to a source to which already has been traced another case under investigation by the government, according to Roger B. Wood, an assistant in Mr. Marshall's office. Mr. Wood has prepared most of the cases in the passport frauds, and also prepared the government's case against Karl Ruenz and other officials of the Hamburg-American line, indicted on a charge of conspiracy and to be placed on trial this week.

"Five cases of this sort lead back to four sources," Mr. Wood said. "They are the Fay cases, the Ruenz cases and the three passport cases. In none of the cases did the actual defendants know what the defendants in the other cases were doing. The four sources, however, directing these five cases are very close together—very. It is my belief that these four men all reported to and took their orders from a fifth man who was the director of all the trouble of this sort in the United States."

"If you could prove this," Mr. Wood was asked, "would you or could you prosecute this fifth man?"

"All I can say to that," he replied, "is that under the law we cannot prosecute any diplomatic representatives of a foreign country."

When Fay ended his long statement late today, he was taken back to the Tombs to remain there till tomorrow when he will be questioned by Mr. Knox. The statement of today was made without questioning or prompting. It contained many leads, it is said, about which the government's lawyers want more information.

Both Mr. Marshall and Mr. Knox declined to say whether anyone was implicated in Fay's new statement. Fay has been somewhat of a puzzle to them both and it was intimated that this statement would not be accepted without full verification. As it stands now, however, it is unlikely that there will be other arrests in the alleged plot, at least until Fay's latest confession is corroborated, if then.

BURKE TO HOSPITAL.
CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—John Burke, who had almost convinced the police here that he murdered Franklin R. Voorhees, a war order broker, will be sent to a psychopathic hospital for two weeks' observation as a result of an examination today by M. J. Purcell, city physician. Burke puzzled Dr. Purcell, as he has the police, to whom he insists he murdered Voorhees, but Dr. Purcell finally decided that Burke was of unsound mind and in need of institutional restraint.

WILL PRESENT GAS THEORY DESPITE McNAMARA CONFESSION

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 15.—Testimony relating to the location of walls, partitions and beams in the Los Angeles Times building, which was destroyed by an explosion October 1, 1910, was offered today by the prosecution at the trial of Matthew A. Schmidt, charged with the murder of Chas. Hagerly, one of the victims of the explosion.

This evidence was offered in preparation for the introduction of expert testimony as to the nature of the explosive which destroyed the building. John P. Krempel, an architect who designed part of the building was on the witness stand during most of the afternoon session. He identified copies of drawings as being plans made by him, and testified at

SACRED OLD LIBERTY BELL IS PASSING THROUGH THIS STATE ON WAY TO QUAKER CITY

Revolutionary Relic Enters State of Arizona on Way Home From Frisco Fair, But Does Not Visit City of Phoenix

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
COLTON, Cal., Nov. 15.—The Liberty Bell paused here for half an hour this afternoon on its return trip to Philadelphia, and during its brief stay was viewed by several thousand men, women and children of Colton and surrounding towns. The bell arrived at 3 o'clock, forty-five minutes behind scheduled time.

As the historic emblem arrived it was greeted by a salute by Company K, of the California National Guard, from San Bernardino. Wreaths of red, white and blue flowers were placed about the bell by school girls as Colton's tribute to the bell. As the children offered their flowers, daylight fireworks unfurled the national stars in the sky.

School children and their elders at Pomona, Ontario, and other towns through which the Liberty Bell passed on its trip here from Los Angeles, lined the railroad tracks for a fleeting glimpse of the bell.

The next stop will be made at Yuma, on the Arizona border, tonight.

YUMA, Nov. 15.—The special train bearing the Liberty Bell reached Yuma at 9:40 o'clock tonight and was viewed by approximately three thousand residents during its ten-minute stop. The relic then continued on its eastward trip through Arizona.

The Liberty Bell special was to make its next stop at 2 o'clock tomorrow morning. Tucson, Wilcox, Bowie and San Simon also were to be given a few minutes time to pay homage to the bell before it crossed the New Mexico border tomorrow.

Bell at Maricopa
The special which was carrying the old-timer was scheduled to arrive at Maricopa at 2:00 o'clock this morning, but several hours before that time the dispatcher on the Southern Pacific notified those who were waiting two hours behind time.

Consequently the residents of Maricopa had to wait until nearly four o'clock to catch a peep of the historic relic while it was being whirled eastward toward the New Mexico state line.

POST FOR NEWTON.
PETROGRAD, (Via London), Nov. 15.—Dr. Philip Newton of Washington, who came to Russia in charge of a Red Cross unit, has been appointed surgeon of the Russian Sixth army corps, with the rank of general.

ADD CHURCHILL
Winston Spencer Churchill, who has resigned his cabinet portfolio of chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and plans to join his regiment at the front, had a great personal triumph in the House of Commons yesterday where he delivered his speech in which he outlined his connection with important moves in the war while first lord of the admiralty.

His unexpected revelations, however, had a somewhat disarming effect upon the editorial writers of the London morning papers, who for months had been assuming that Mr. Churchill was wholly responsible for what has been termed "blunders in carrying out the war operations" and who had been rather lavish in bestowing adverse criticism upon him. They now are inclined to blame the government for not making these revelations before, and seem to find difficulty in making amends to Mr. Churchill.

The Times, in an editorial frankly absolves the retiring minister.

"His speech undoubtedly was a parliamentary triumph," says the Times, "and we think the country, reading it this morning in a calmer atmosphere, will pronounce it a statesmanlike utterance, marked by restraint as well as by force, and admirably calculated to achieve its object. Its broad effect is that on the facts that he stated them he must be completely absolved from the specific charges of independent action brought against him."

The Morning Post, on the other hand, is still dissatisfied and argues that if on October 12 the king of Belgium had been allowed to carry out his project of retreat on the coast he could have extricated his army without serious loss, and saved Antwerp from bombardment, and that it was Mr. Churchill's advice that led to the delay. The Morning Post criticizes other points in Mr. Churchill's speech in the same spirit, and in conclusion says:

"Upon the whole we are still very much relieved that Mr. Churchill left the admiralty, and we sincerely hope that he will not be allowed to assume an position of superior command in the army."

The Liberal Daily News thinks it would have been better had Mr. Churchill maintained discreet silence. Dealing with his revelations it still charges him with recklessness, and says it hopes Admiral Lord Fisher will not reply to the speech.

According to the Times, Admiral Fisher's own inclination would be to make a reply, but that he may be swayed by the natural wish of the government to avoid a personal controversy between two masterful men, both of whom have been good servants of the state.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR BOOKER WASHINGTON

TUSKEGEE, Ala., Nov. 15.—Funeral services for Booker T. Washington, the noted negro educator, will be held Wednesday morning. It was announced tonight at Tuskegee Institute, burial will be in the grounds of the Institute.

CAMDEN IRON WORKS STOPPED PLACING PRESS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 15.—Details of an agreement by which the Camden Iron works, one of the largest producers of armor plate shell presses in the United States had been prevented from putting on the market any of these machines since last May, were revealed in the United States district court for New Jersey today in an argument before Judge Haigt.

It was reported that German influences were responsible for the making of the contract, but this could not be confirmed. Neither did the proceedings reveal that such was the case.

The question before the court was the disposition of \$125,000 involved in the case. The Camden Iron company, which is in the hands of a receiver, had made an agreement through its president, Walter Wood, with the Bridgeport Projectile company by which the Camden concern was prevented from selling presses to any other person or corporation than the Bridgeport company. It was alleged that Wood was paid \$167,000 for executing the contract, \$42,000 of which went to an agent as commission.

The receiver, Heulings Lippincott, claimed the \$125,000 belonged to the creditors of the Camden company. Wood contended that he had a right to half the money, as he had obtained enough other work to keep the plant busy.

The court reserved decision.

AUSTRIANS SAY

(Continued from Page One)
lost and inflicted severe losses on the enemy.

A strong Italian attack against Monte Del Solbano collapsed as usual.

The bombardment of Gorizia, thus far has caused the death of fifty-eight civilians. Fifty others were wounded. About 300 buildings, most of which are churches and convents are badly damaged. One of our squadrons recently bombarded Verona.

Southeastern theater: All our armies are pursuing the enemy who is resting only at some points. Our Visigrade troops drove the Montenegrins back across the Lim. We have reached Sokolovo and the eastern heights. The enemy of General Kovecs captured 850 prisoners and two machine guns. In the Toplica valley we have captured Prokoplje.

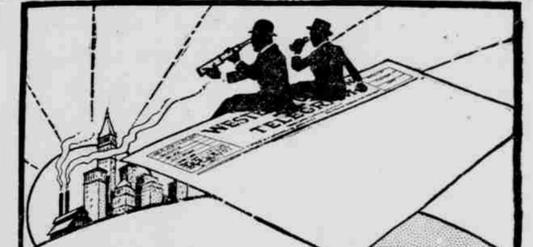
In Ledro Valley,
ROME, Via Paris, Nov. 16.—The official communication dated November 15 says:

"In the Ledro valley the enemy, after the intense artillery preparation reported in yesterday's statement, stubbornly attacked our position north of Conca, Bezoca. The attacks were repulsed on the 13th and they were renewed on the 14th with even greater violence, but again were put down."

"On the Carso front an action continued throughout the day. The enemy artillery concentrated a violent and uninterrupted fire with pieces of all calibers on an entrenchment called Pette Frasche, with the object of dislodging our infantry. Our brave Sardinians of the Sassari

length as to distances and other details. He was cross-examined closely by Job Harriman, of counsel for the defense, as to the number, location and size of the gas mains entering the structure, supposedly with the idea that the theory that the explosion was caused by gas, will be advanced later in the trial, although J. B. McNamara confessed to causing the explosion with dynamite and is now serving a life term in San Quentin penitentiary as a result.

Alfred E. Adams, who was head of the identification bureau of the police department five years ago, identified seven enlarged photographs of the ruins, he said were taken under his direction. These pictures also will be used, it is expected, in connection with the testimony of the experts, which will be taken tomorrow.



New Territory—More Sales

"We would like to do business with you, but you are too far away"—is not heard among men who know the advantages of using

WESTERN UNION

Day and Night Letters

They will increase your business territory and multiply your trade possibilities.

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

Main Office—20-22 Central Ave.—Open till Midnight.

FEDERATION TRIES TO SAVE HILLSTROM

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 15.—Action was taken by the American Federation of Labor convention today in the movement to obtain a new trial for Joseph Hillstrom, sentenced to be shot next Friday in Salt Lake City.

Two speakers addressed the delegates, Thomas Mooney, a non-delegate, and Delegate Camomile of Salt Lake. Both declared that Hillstrom had not been given a fair trial.

President Gompers referred the matter to the Ways and Means committee, which adopted a plan for appeal to President Wilson and the

governor of Utah to prevent the execution. Hillstrom, a member of the Industrial Workers of the World, was convicted of the murder of a Salt Lake grocer and his son. He has twice been condemned to death.

FOR BANTY TITLE

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 15.—The twenty round bout for the bantamweight championship of the world between Kid Williams of Baltimore, the title holder, and Frankie Burns of Jersey City will be held here December 6, instead of November 23. The weights will be 118 pounds, ringside. Ed Smith of Chicago has been agreed upon as referee.

Resinol Soap clears bad complexions



If you want a clear, fresh, glowing complexion, use Resinol Soap at least once a day. Work a warm, creamy lather of it well into the pores, then rinse the face with plenty of cold water.

It does not take many days of such regular care with Resinol Soap to show an improvement, because the Resinol medication soothes and refreshes the skin, while the pure soap, free of alkali, is cleansing it.

When the skin is in a very neglected condition, with pimples, blackheads, redness or roughness, spread on just a little Resinol Ointment for ten or fifteen minutes before using Resinol Soap.

Resinol Soap is not artificially colored, its rich brown being entirely due to the Resinol medication it contains. Test tubes sent to all druggists and dealers in toilet goods. For a trial size cake, write to Dept. 4-P, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

SEE DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

The 30-35 horsepower motor is cast en bloc with removable head which allows the valves and pistons to be easily cleaned. The rear axle is of the full floating type with Timken bearings thru-out. Imported Swiss bearings are used in the clutch and transmission.

The electrical equipment includes a waterproof Eisemann magneto for ignition and a 12-volt North-east motor generator for the starting and lighting system. These features are evidences of quality, but no list of specifications can tell you the story of the car as completely or as convincingly as the car itself.

The motor is 30-35 horsepower. The price of the Touring Car or Roadster, complete, is \$785 (f. o. b. Detroit).

McArthur Brothers

321 North Central Phone 519

A New Method of Baking Cakes

Mrs. Nevada Briggs, the baking expert, says:

"There is just one way to make your cakes rise high and evenly—give them time to rise before a crust is formed and the batter is stiffened by cooking."

"If using a gas, gasoline or oil stove, light your oven when you put the cake in and keep the flame low until the cake has doubled in bulk; then increase the heat until it is evenly browned and will respond to the pressure of the finger. If using a coal or wood range, leave the oven door open until the cake is in, then turn on the drafts and by the time the oven is at baking temperature, the cake will have raised sufficiently."

For rich, moist, feathery cakes Mrs. Briggs always recommends

KG BAKING POWDER

It is double acting and sustains the raise. You can open and close the oven door, turn the tin around in the oven or do anything else necessary, without any danger of making the cake fall.

Try your favorite cake next time with K C Baking Powder and see how much higher it will rise. Make it just as you always do, with the same quantity of baking powder. While K C is less expensive than the old fashioned baking powders, it has even greater leavening strength and it is guaranteed pure and healthful.

Try a can and be convinced