

BRITISH HURL BACK GERMANS ON ANCRE MORE THAN A MILE

Gen. Haig Strikes Another Terrible Blow at Enemy's Lines on West Front.

BOMBARDMENT PAVES WAY

French and Serbians Rout Bulgars in Violent Battle in North Macedonia.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—General Haig's forces struck another terrific blow at the German lines about the Ancre today. After thunderous artillery preparation the infantry took German positions to the depth of a mile, the war office announced this afternoon.

The British troops dashing irresistibly forward captured the villages of Beaumont and just north of there deep in the Ancre and about seven miles due west of Bapaume, the objective of the great English offensive.

Fighting in Macedonia.

PARIS, Nov. 13.—A most violent battle is raging with continued success for the French-Serbian forces in the big bend in the Cerna river, Saloniki headquarters reported today. Fighting has been going on for two days and nights.

The war office announcement confirmed the report from Serbian headquarters saying Teuton-Bulgar forces were driven from the village of Iven, and the French official statement added that the retreating armies are "falling back in disorder." The Serbian pursuit continues, despite five counter-attacks.

"The enemy's losses were serious," the statement added.

"Somewhat to the west the Serbians have further progressed north of Valislo.

"Since September 12 the enemy has lost 4,000 prisoners, 73 guns, and 50 machine guns."

Serbs Pursue Bulgars.

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Continuing their pursuit of retreating Bulgarian forces which were driven out of Polog in the Cerna river, Serbian troops have captured Iven, north of Polog.

The fighting in this sector has been continuous night and day, the official statement says. Serbian troops have captured Iven, north of Polog.

Fighting was particularly fierce along the Monastir-Florina railway.

Rumanians, Bulgarians and Franco-Serbian are continuing their hammering against the lines of the central powers on every eastern and southern front today. At some points Germans and Austrians are attacking fiercely, but according to advices from the capital, the larger successes are being won by the arms of the entente allies.

French troops are today co-ordinating the trenches and the German yesterday at Sully-Balluel, on the west front, at which

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Teachers Plan "Drive" For Retirement Law

School, Community, and Civic Organizations Are Being United for Demand at This Session for Pension Legislation.

Washington school teachers in every department today prepared for the "big drive" to be made this winter for teachers' retirement legislation.

In this effort they will be supported by the Board of Education and school officials, by civic bodies, and other organizations, and before their present effort is ended they hope to develop a city wide campaign for what they believe is the most pressing immediate need of the Washington school system.

The first gun of the campaign will be fired tomorrow at the Franklin School when every teacher's organization, in kindergarten, grade, and high schools, will be represented at a meeting to hear Herbert A. Brown, chief of the United States Bureau of Efficiency, explain the scientific plan for a teachers' pension bill he and his co-workers have evolved.

Organizations Represented.

At this meeting will be leaders of the teachers' branch of the Civic League, which has pledged itself to undertake no other activity until retirement legislation is obtained, the High School Teachers' Association, the High School Teachers' Union, the Kindergarten Teachers' Association, the Teachers' Club, the Grade School Teachers' Association, the Principals' Association, the City Study Club, the Kindergarten Teachers' Association, the Immediate Relief Association, the Teachers' Annuity and Aid Association.

Each year the need becomes more urgent, school officials explained. Hitherto school officials and teachers have not dwelt upon the fact that there are now in the schools a number of teachers who should have been retired years ago.

These superannuated teachers as well as the need of pension legislation as a means of insuring the efficiency of the teaching corps of the schools.

Objections Were Raised.

Hitherto the plans suggested have met with objection because it could not be told exactly how much expense they would entail upon Congress from year to year. The objection was that they had not been worked out on a strictly scientific basis.

Taking into account the pension experience of other state systems, as (Continued on Eleventh Page.)

BURIED GERMAN GUNS ALONG SOMME ESCAPE ALLIED FIRE

Some of Kaiser's Artillery-Proof Forts Are Sixty Feet Under Surface.

SHHELLS LAY GROUND BARE

British and French Attacks Hit Only Outskirts of Wonderful Fortifications.

By CARL W. ACKERMAN.
United Press Staff Correspondent.

SOMEWHERE ON THE SOMME, Nov. 10, (via Berlin and wireless to Sayville, Nov. 13).—Germany is defending the Somme with buried artillery.

In their assaults the French and British are attacking only the surface of the greatest fortifications in the world.

Germany built a surprise for the allies here in a wonderful series of artillery-proof fortifications. These defenses are built so close, are dug so deep, and cover such a wide area that the allies are today attacking with infantry, tanks and artillery only the outskirts of a powerful system of underground forts.

Fields, woods, and towns are torn to pieces by constantly exploding shells. But underground nothing is touched. And it is from her subterranean fort that Germany is repelling the allied attack.

Inspects Battlefield.

For a week I have been over the Somme battlefield. From a height near Peronne and to the south of Arras, our party twice penetrated the shell area, viewing Peronne and Bapaume, the two immediate objects of fire.

It marked the first time since the Somme battle began that a neutral observer has been permitted to inspect this part of the underground fortifications constructed by the Teutonic army.

At the entrance of a tunnel leading to a castle serving as the headquarters of one of the commanding officers, we motored to the heights of Bapaume. There we watched the British fire in the town. Only one church spire and the tower of a school were left standing.

Although in approaching the front we encountered seventeen lines of trenches and wire entanglements, the Somme battlefield is now a vast open plain. For miles as we walked we passed holes in the ground large enough for men to crawl into.

These were the entrances to thousands of underground forts which the Germans have built up in an endless chain.

Some Sixty Feet Deep.

The underground defenses vary in depth from a few feet to as much as sixty feet. No cannon yet invented can penetrate them. And this is the reason, German officers explain, why the English have not been able to capture the trenches, but with buried artillery. For miles as we walked we passed holes in the ground large enough for men to crawl into.

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Our automobile increased its speed, and others whizzed by, one carrying the remains of French aeroplanes.

Underground Battery Unscratched.

We stopped at a plowed field, walked to a hole in the ground, and entered an underground battery. Above ground, in some spots, so many shells had exploded it was impossible to count the shell craters. But underground, not a cannon was scratched. Officers and artillerymen were living with many of the comforts of home.

Further on we passed hundreds of French civilians and soldiers paying the chief lines. Laborers were working on a new network of railways which had been constructed back of the Somme since the battle began.

Permanent construction of roads and railways is necessitated by the continuous rains which make the Somme roads and fields in many places into running rivers of mud. Automobiles are hardly able to plow through, and soldiers from the first line declare they plow in mud like pigs on a floosier farm.

Allied Method of Attack.

The allied method of attack on the Somme has been to use heavy artillery, gas bombs, hand grenades, and tanks. In one village the English fired during one night 30,000 gas bombs, but the next morning the German soldiers crawled out like rabbits from their holes and went to work again.

Unanimous opinion concerning the tanks is they are a costly failure. They can travel only four miles an hour, and are easily overturned by artillery. Some Tommy prisoners declare they "put the fear of God into the Germans" when they admitted their first use caused surprise, although now there is nothing to fear.

The German soldiers have had an opportunity to study small models back of the front, and the artillery now knows how to destroy the real tanks.

SECOND AMERICAN WOMAN DECORATED

Mrs. Jacques Mayer Awarded Red Cross Medal by Emperor.

REDFIELD IS SILENT ABOUT MORGENTHAU

Says He Knows Nothing of Reason for Statement.

WINDOW THIEVES GET COSTLY COAT

Smash Showglass and Get Away With \$650 Garment.

Redfield Asks Wilson To Reappoint Sweet

The name of Edwin P. Sweet was sent to the President today by Secretary of Commerce Redfield for reappointment as Assistant Secretary. Sweet resigned to run for governor of Michigan and was defeated.

WILSON BACK, BUSY OPENING MESSAGES OF CONGRATULATION

Spends First Day of Return Wading Through Flood of Letters and Wires.

MERRY BREAKFAST PARTY

President in Best of Humor. Several Visitors Putting Up at White House.

President Wilson spent his first day back in Washington wading through a flood of congratulatory letters and telegrams that submerged his desk to a depth of three inches.

Arising at his customary hour of 7 o'clock, he was at breakfast at 8 with Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson, Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, John W. Wilson, his cousin, and Charles R. Crane seated at the table with him. It was a merry breakfast party, the President being in the best of humor.

After a leisurely repast of fruit, eggs, and toast and coffee, the President went at once to the library, where he summoned "Charlie" Sweet, his indefatigable stenographer, and the two at once plunged into the task of reading the accumulated mail.

Although deeply moved by the overwhelming number of congratulations before him, which came from men and women in every walk of life, the President today only attempted to answer those from close personal friends.

Waiting For Hughes.

His attitude today was what it has been ever since the election. He was awaiting a message from Mr. Hughes which would indicate the latter's willingness to concede his defeat.

Pending such a message, the President is said to feel that it would not be fitting for him formally to accept the congratulations that have been showered upon him.

The President was not permitted for long to forget the grave foreign problems that have been hanging over his Administration for the past two years.

Shortly after 10 o'clock, Secretary Lansing called up the White House and arranged for a conference later in the day. It is understood that the President and the Secretary of State will go carefully over all the latest reports concerning the national committee, marine activities and the situation in Mexico.

If the President worked in the seclusion of his private study for most of the day, it did not interfere with the horde of jubilant Democrats who swarmed the executive offices. All day long the office of Secretary Furness was crowded with men eager to show their enthusiasm over the result, and to discuss the chances of German submarine activities and the situation in Mexico.

Members of the committee were unanimous in their praise of Colonel Harper, and expressed the opinion that there is no man in Washington more deserving of this honor or better fitted to act.

Colonel Harper's record as chairman of the District for the finance committee of the Democratic national committee, in raising a fund three times as great as the most sanguine had even hoped for.

"Colonel Harper is capable, energetic, and deserving," said a member of the committee, "and has the confidence of the people of Washington. The committee of the District could not do better than support him as chairman of the inaugural committee."

It was noted that his name had been indorsed by the association, Colonel Harper said:

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Indorsed for Chairman
Of Inaugural Committee



ROBERT N. HARPER.

HARPER URGED FOR INAUGURAL LEADER

Officially Indorsed for Honor by Wilson and Marshall Association Here.

Col. Robert N. Harper has been officially indorsed by the Wilson and Marshall Democratic Association of the District for chairman of the inaugural committee next March, and a letter is to be sent immediately to Chairman Vanecko McCormick urging the appointment.

This action was taken at a meeting of the executive committee of the Wilson and Marshall Association today in the Southern building. Colonel Harper's name was the only one considered by the committee, and the resolution urging his appointment was adopted unanimously.

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GRAVES STORY ABSOLUTE ROT, SAYS EMBASSY

Ambassador Von Bernstorff Denies Charge Staff Speculated on U-53 Tip.

HAS NO FEAR OF LETTERS

Believes Accusation Based on Reference to Sale of Stock Held by Countess.

Sensational charges of Dr. Karl Armgaard Graves, "The International Spy," that Count von Bernstorff "cleaned up" millions in the stock market on advance information from Germany, were branded as "absolute rot" by the German ambassador today.

Graves based his charges on information said to be contained in the letter to Countess von Bernstorff's effects to dispose of which brought about his arrest here Saturday, concerning "stock which could be played on the American market as sure winners."

COUNTRESS' STOCK SOLD.

"The only reference to stock in the letter to Countess von Bernstorff," it was declared at the embassy today, "was an explanation of the sale of twenty shares of stock held by the countess."

"There was nothing in two of the letters Graves produced," a high embassy official said, "that would not have been permitted to pass the English censor."

The contents of the third letter were not divulged, but embassy officials displayed no fear of its publication.

Officials of the State and Justice departments and the District Attorney's office prepared today a preliminary hearing of Graves before United States Commissioner Anson Taylor Wednesday morning.

Envoys Not To Appear.

The German embassy officials said they did not contemplate appearing to prosecute Graves. They explained they would have to get the consent of the German government before they could appear in court proceedings in this country.

When attention was called to Graves' deed that German ambassador, a high embassy official said, "that would not have been permitted to pass the English censor."

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Embassy Does Not Seek Letters.

Secretary of State Lansing today said the German embassy has made no request for return of the letters taken from Graves by the Department of Justice.

German embassy officials apparently were willing to await Wednesday's preliminary hearing before making any request for return of the letters.

What the embassy officials displayed more interest in was in discovering just how the letters got possession of these letters.

Federal prosecuting officials were unable to say today whether they have enough evidence to warrant holding Graves for the grand jury without testimony of Prince Hatzfeldt, who was set the net in which Graves was caught.

A representative of the Department of Justice today said that Prince Hatzfeldt's home when Graves attempted to sell the letters to the embassy Saturday. The statement made by Graves when given three hours "sweating" by Mr. Bielski also forms a part of the Government's case.

Do Not Fear Escape.

Although Graves' bond is but \$2,000, Justice officials entertain no fear that he will attempt to escape. It is understood Graves is under surveillance and will remain so until he comes to Washington Wednesday for his hearing.

Chief Bielski declared no disposition has as yet been made of the letters. "I don't think they are of any importance to anybody," he said. "The case is nothing but an ordinary one, and we are treating it that way."

Department officials do not credit the assertions made by Graves that the letters hold secrets of high international importance.

"That just Graves' talk, and I'm not responsible for anything he says," asserted Chief Bielski when shown an affidavit by Graves when given three hours "sweating" by Mr. Bielski also forms a part of the Government's case.

Not Subject To Subpoena.

Assistant United States Attorney Leahy said the Government is unable to subpoena any diplomatic official, since they enjoy diplomatic immunity. They cannot be brought into court to aid the Government's prosecution, as can the private citizen.

Mr. Leahy had not examined the evidence today, and was unable to say whether the Government would be able to make a prima facie case against Graves without the aid of German embassy officials.

"If the evidence warrants it," Mr.

COMPENSATION LAWS AGAIN BEFORE COURT

Supreme Tribunal Re-opens Three Cases for Arguments.

The Supreme Court today reopened for argument cases involving the workmen's compensation laws of the States of Washington, Iowa, and New York.

The Southern Pacific railroad, the Clyde steamship line, and the New York Central railroad were joint appellants in the New York case. The New York law provides graduated payment of damages to injured employees, and death claims.

The cases have been awaiting decision for months.

Washington's law is a double one—the workmen's compensation and industrial insurance law. The Columbia Lumber Company of Washington attacked the law, as did other corporations in the other cases, on constitutional grounds.

Iowa's case is that of J. C. Hawkins, an employer, against State Auditor John L. Hensley and State Industrial Commissioner Warren Grant. He claimed he had a right to reject the use of the law, holding it must be agreed to both by employer and employee.

DIGGS-CAMINETTI BRIEF FILED BY U. S.

Dept. of Justice Claims Defendants' Contentions "Untenable."

Claiming "untenable" the contentions of Maury I. Diggs and F. Drew Caminetti, convicted in California in the big Mann act white slave cases, that the law does not apply to non-commercial interstate transportation of women, Department of Justice attorneys today filed in the Supreme Court the Government's brief in the case.

With the Diggs-Caminetti case consolidated that of L. T. Hayes, charged in Oklahoma courts with a similar offense.

The case may come up late this week, the court today announcing it for argument on the current calendar. Several cases precede it, however.

Asks \$10,000 Damages For Fall on Electric Car

Asserting the starting of a car before he was seated caused him to fall to the floor and sustain personal injuries, October 10, H. B. Curtis Miller today brought suit in the District Supreme Court to recover \$10,000 damages from the Washington Railway and Electric Company.

The petitioner is represented by Attorney Rhodes and Cromelin and William K. Allen.

A. F. OF L. CONVENTION OPENS IN BALTIMORE

Annual Meeting Is Begun in Hotel Rennett With Addresses of Welcome.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 13.—With administration forces pretty well whipped into line at a series of conferences between leaders held at the Hotel Rennett yesterday, the American Federation of Labor began its regular sessions in the Garden Theater here this morning.

The convention was called to order at 10 o'clock following a parade of the delegates through the principal streets, headed by the federation band. Delegates were present from all parts of the United States and Canada and several foreign countries, including Great Britain and Japan.

The opening proceedings included the invocation, delivered by Cardinal Gibbons and Bishop John Gardner Murray. Addresses by Robert E. Lee, mayor; secretary; John Hubert, acting mayor; Governor Harrington, and John H. Ferguson, president of the Baltimore Federation of Labor.

The report of the executive council was read at the meeting this morning. It touched on practically every question affecting the federation, and paved the way for the discussion during the next two weeks.

JUDGE TOULMIN DEAD IN ALABAMA

Strike Injunction Pioneer Succumbs to Paralysis.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 13.—Federal Judge H. T. Toulmin, stricken with paralysis Friday, while reading of President Wilson's re-election, died early today.

Judge Toulmin was to have retired December 1. He was the first judge ever to issue a strike injunction, when in 1893 he enjoined Louisville and Nashville railway employees.

ASK COURT TO HURRY BOMB PLOT TRIAL

Attorney for Werner Horn Would Advance Argument.

Attorneys for Werner Horn, alleged bomb-plotter, today asked the Supreme Court to advance argument of his writ of habeas corpus, arising out of the case in Boston court in which he is charged with trying to blow up the international bridge at the Canadian border in Maine.

Horn claims he is a German officer, and cannot be tried in ordinary courts here for what he claims is a military offense.

REDFIELD IS SILENT ABOUT MORGENTHAU

Says He Knows Nothing of Reason for Statement.

Secretary