

GERMAN SMASH POLITICAL MOVE

SECRETARY BAKER SAYS ITALIAN DRIVE ASTUTE STRATEGY OF GERMAN POLITICIANS.

Situation in West Satisfactory, but Fear Expressed That Civil War in Russia Will Allow Teutons to Send Men to Western Army.

WILL CALL HALT ON SPY ACTIVITIES

PRESIDENT WILL ISSUE PROCLAMATION REQUIRING ALIEN ENEMIES TO REGISTER.

Plan for Sifting From the Million Germans in America the Few Who Are Believed to Have Caused Fires in Munition Plants.

Washington.—President Wilson is expected to issue a proclamation soon requiring every alien enemy within the United States to register, as a step toward ridding the country of spies and sabotage.

The country has virtually decided that this procedure is the only way open for sifting from the million Germans in the United States the few who are believed to be causing fires in munition plants, grain elevators and warehouses and promoting propaganda injurious to America's prosecution of the war.

Attorney General Gregory took to the cabinet meeting on Tuesday for President Wilson's consideration a draft of regulations under which the registration might be carried out, following the program adopted by England and France for keeping watch over the activities of enemy subjects.

The recent increase in the number of disastrous fires and indications of renewed operations of enemy propagandists have prompted officials to consider more radical steps against German residents than the restrictions heretofore imposed barring them from a half-mile zone about munition plants and government property without special government permits.

Under the proposed registration plan, Germans would be given a specified time, probably several weeks, in which to report their names, occupations, family or business connections to postmasters or some other government agency. Those not registered then would be rounded up and prosecuted, and officials believe that the failure of some to enroll would give valuable clues to the identity of suspicious persons whose conduct and interests might be carefully scrutinized.

WILSON'S PLEA BEARS FRUIT.

Strikes Affecting Work for Federal Government Are Called Off.

Buffalo, N. Y.—President Wilson's plea for organized labor's closer cooperation in the winning of the war bore its first fruit on Tuesday, when the presidents of the building trades organizations affiliated with the American Federation of Labor decided to call off all strikes against the government work.

At the same time they agreed to appeal to President Wilson to intervene to obtain justice for the members of their organizations who have been striking. They will hold a meeting in Washington soon, when they will try to arrange a conference with the president and endeavor to lay their case directly before him.

President Wilson expressed his appreciation for the action taken by the building trades in declaring off strikes. His message, addressed to President Donlin, reads: "Your telegram has cheered me very much and I hope you will convey my sincere thanks and appreciation to those associated with you in the patriotic action of which you give me information. You may be sure there will be all possible co-operation at this end."

FORCED TO KISS THE FLAG.

Idahoans Angered Over Alleged Disloyal Utterances of Farmer.

Boise.—Thirty Boise citizens journeyed in automobiles on Tuesday to the ranch of a farmer named C. G. Goetting, a few miles out of town, where they forced Goetting to kneel in his dooryard and kiss the American flag. The rancher had been reported as having made disloyal utterances and had recently painted a big derrick on his place with the German colors. The committee forced the farmer to paint his derrick in red, white and blue colors and also compelled him to hoist the Stars and Stripes on a twenty-foot flagpole which they took with them and planted in his front yard.

May Increase Coal Prices.

Washington.—At the office of the fuel administrator it is said that a decision in regard to modifying prices to be paid coal operators in Utah for their product will be reached within a few days.

Britons Praise Wilson.

London.—The Morning Post Tuesday paid a tribute to President Wilson, saying: "We wish some of our own ministers would acquire President Wilson's knack of saying the right thing at the right time."

Shipyard Workers Strike.

Newark, N. J.—Thousands of mechanics employed in several large shipyards adjacent to this city quit work Monday after a resolution had been adopted at a meeting of business agents of the building trades council authorizing a strike.

Woolley on War Trade Board.

Washington.—Clarence M. Woolley of New York has been appointed a member of the war trade board by President Wilson at the request of Secretary Redfield.



His Winter Work

ALLIES IN CONTROL OF ITALIAN ARMY

CADORNA REMOVED AS COMMANDER OF ROMANS AND GIVEN PLACE ON WAR BOARD.

Representatives of England, France and Italy to Have Charge of Campaign, Italian Commanders Being in Charge of Field Operations.

London.—The allies have taken a directing hand in the destinies of Italy. Cadorna is no longer generalissimo.

Three Italian commanders have been placed in direct charge of the operations in the field. The supreme direction of the campaign, however, has been assumed by a "war board" composed of General Cadorna, General Foch, chief of staff of the French ministry, and General Wilson, sub-chief of the British general staff.

The new heads of the Italian armies in the field are: First in command, General Diaz; second in command, General Badoglio; third in command, General Grandino.

This momentous rearrangement, decided upon at conferences in Rome between the premiers of England, France and Italy and some of the best military brains of the three countries, comes at a moment where the Venetian campaign is approaching its final crisis.

Through alternating driving and pouring rain, Italians and Austrians are racing for the Piave river, where at last Italy's armies are expected to make a stand, for a further retreat to the Brenta would mean the abandonment of Venice.

"Our troops," reported Cadorna, in his last bulletin as active commander in chief, "continue to arrive and establish themselves on the positions which have been chosen for the resistance."

Patrol Boat Runs Aground.

Washington.—The navy department announced Monday that a patrol boat had gone ashore in home waters, the name of the boat and its location being withheld. No one was injured.

WILLIAM J. CONNORS



Photo from Western Newspaper Union

William J. Connors of Buffalo, popularly known as "Fingy" Connors, probably will be put in charge of the unloading of American transports and supply ships in France, supervising the work of three regiments of stevedores and longshoremen now being organized. He has offered his services and is likely to be appointed a brigadier general. Mr. Connors has long been prominent in Great Lakes shipping circles.

Girls to Husk Corn.

Lincoln, Neb.—The local branch of the National Woman's party, made up of college girls of the University of Nebraska, has announced that Saturday, November 17, will be spent in husking corn.

Killed in Boxing Match.

San Pedro, Cal.—Neal Beaton, baker at the naval station near here, died Wednesday as a result of injuries received in a boxing match with another enlisted man Thursday night. Beaton received a severe blow on the head.

ARMISTICE IN WAR PROPOSAL OF SLAVS

PLAN IS TO ELECT REPRESENTATIVE FROM ALL NATIONS TO SETTLE QUESTIONS OF PEACE.

"We Offer a Just Peace, but Will Not Accept Unjust Terms," Says Leader of Faction Now Dominant in Revolution-Torn Russia.

Petrograd.—"We plan to offer an immediate armistice of three months, during which elected representatives from all nations, and not the diplomats, are to settle the questions of peace," said Nikolai Lenin, the Maximalist leader, in a speech before the workmen's and soldiers' congress on November 9.

"We offer these terms," M. Lenin added, "but we are willing to consider any proposals for peace, no matter from which side. We offer a just peace, but will not accept unjust terms."

A dispatch from Helsingfors, Finland, says that delegates from the Baltic fleet and army committees have resolved to adhere to the revolutionary committee.

The revolutionary committee at Revel has occupied all the important strategic points.

At a meeting of the congress of soldiers and workmen's deputies a member of the revolutionary committee and Premier Kerensky at Gatchina, twenty-three miles from Petrograd, addressed 6000 soldiers who were on their way from the front to Petrograd. After a conference the soldiers decided not to proceed for the time to Petrograd.

The municipal council has established a committee of public safety composed of members of the municipality and deputies of the workmen's and soldiers' congress. The peasants and workmen's committee also is holding itself at the disposal of the population in the event of excesses being committed. The banks are still closed and many shops have not been reopened.

OTTOMAN FORCES ROUTED.

British Army Deals foe Crushing Blow at Gaza.

London.—So crushing was the recent British success at Gaza, the ancient Palestine city which they captured, with the whole surrounding Turkish defense system, that the entire Ottoman Palestine army is now in retreat, General Allenby, the British commander on that front, reported Friday.

Along the Mediterranean coast allied naval forces are cooperating with the British army. More than forty guns have been taken from the Turks. British flyers are following the retreating Turks.

Million Women Fliers.

St. Louis.—A million women to act as home guards is the aim of the Women's National Aviation Home Guard of North America just organized here. The local organization already has 7000 young women members under the leadership of Mrs. Anna Leinbach, and branches have been organized in Arkansas, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas.

Speeding Troop Train Wrecked.

St. Paul, Minn.—Two trainmen were badly injured, several officers slightly hurt, and a score of soldiers shaken up late Sunday evening when a Great Northern passenger train carrying 500 soldiers from the national army camp at American Lake, Wash., en route to Minnola, Long Island, was wrecked at Cedar Lake, just outside of Minneapolis.

Bank Bandits Get \$18,000.

Jackson, Mich.—The Farmers' State bank in the village of Concord, ten miles south of here, was wrecked by burglars early Friday. The bandits escaped in automobiles with about \$18,000 in cash.

Death Taken Noted Preacher.

Philadelphia.—The Rev. Dr. Moseley H. Williams, a noted Congregationalist preacher and widely known writer on religious subjects, died at his home in Germantown Friday. He was 72 years old.

KERENSKY MARCHES AGAINST ENEMIES

BOLSHEVIKI RULE HANGS IN BALANCE AS DEPOSED PREMIER RALLIES LOYAL TROOPS.

Two Hundred Thousand Men Marching on Petrograd and Expect to Restore Russia's Strong Man to Leadership of Slavs.

London.—Kerensky, the strong man of Russia, has not been eliminated from Russian politics, as had been hoped by his enemies. At the head of some 200,000 loyal troops he is reported to be marching on Petrograd. In the capital the support behind the Lenin-Trotsky band apparently is fast crumbling. The railway workers' union, which can tie up all Russia overnight, has deserted the Bolshevik government and a strike is threatened.

The elements separating the provisional government have formed a committee for saving the government and the revolution. This body issued a bulletin saying that the fall of the Lenin rule was near at hand.

The latest dispatches from Petrograd indicate that the ministers arrested Wednesday by the Bolsheviks have been released from the fortress of Saints Peter and Paul.

The Moscow garrison has gone back to Kerensky's side. The garrison of Petrograd, Lenin's chief weapon, is wavering. Troops backing Kerensky have taken Tsarskoe-Selo, where Nicholas had his great balance that later became his prison.

The story is now being circulated that Kerensky escaped from Petrograd, when he was deposed, by using an automobile ambulance, the rebels allowing the ambulance carrying the "sick man" to pass in safety.

FORMER HAWAIIAN QUEEN DEAD

Lillooalalani Passes on After Illness of Many Months.

Honolulu.—Queen Lillooalalani of Hawaii, whose death had been expected for several days, passed away November 11. The queen had been in bad health for many months.

Recently Queen Lillooalalani had shown striking patriotism for the United States. She subscribed liberally for the Red Cross fund and the Liberty loan. When news first came that a state of war had been declared, she hoisted the Stars and Stripes over her residence in Washington place, advising her former subjects to support the government of the United States to the fullest.

Alaskan Exports Hit New Mark.

Juneau, Alaska.—According to Collector of Customs J. F. Pugh, Alaska's contribution of wealth to the United States in 1917 will be the greatest in the territory's history. Exports from Alaska to the United States proper during October were valued at more than \$20,000,000, according to Mr. Pugh. Canned salmon led all other commodities, with a value of approximately \$15,000,000.

Butter Ration Reduced.

Copenhagen.—The butter ration in Greater Berlin has been reduced for the winter to thirty grams, approximately one ounce weekly. Fifty grams of margarine also are granted, but the newspapers point out that war margarine is principally water and has slight nutritive value.

MISS ELSIE CALDER



Miss Elsie Calder, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Calder of New York, as chairman of the Brooklyn comforts committee has superintended the supplying of 8,000 sweaters for Brooklyn and Long Island men in the military service. Major General Bell has written her commending the work of her committee.

Kills Divorced Wife and Self.

Seattle, Wash.—George Courage, a one-legged man, shot and wounded his former wife, then killed himself, because the woman would not remarry him. She had recently divorced L. Williams, her second husband.

Emperor Has Narrow Escape.

Amsterdam.—Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary is reported in a dispatch from Gorizia to have narrowly escaped death in a mountain torrent on his return from a visit to Falmagna, in northern Italy.

REORGANIZE DRAFT IS WILSON'S PLAN

EVERY MAN WILL BE SUBJECT TO SERVICE, EVEN IF NOT IN FIGHTING FORCE.

President Makes Stirring Appeal to All Citizens to Aid in the Work—Next Army Call Will Not Be Made Before January 15.

Washington.—President Wilson on November 10 ordered the complete reorganization of the draft machinery which makes every man subject to war duty, if not in France, at least in the fields and factories.

In a foreword to the new regulations under which the reclassification of the 9,000,000 men not called in the first draft will be made, the president makes a stirring appeal to all citizens, especially lawyers and physicians, to aid in the work.

In his foreword, the president, over his signature, says:

"The task of selecting and mobilizing the first contingent of the national army is nearing completion. The expedition and accuracy of its accomplishment were a most gratifying demonstration of the efficiency of our democratic institutions. The sufferings with which the machinery for its execution had to be assembled, however, left room for adjustment and improvement.

"The time has come for a more perfect organization of our map power. The selective principle must be carried to its logical conclusion. We must make a complete inventory of the qualifications of all registrants in order to determine as to each man not already selected for duty with the service, the place in his military, industrial or agricultural ranks of the nation in which his experience and training can best be made to serve the common good. This project involves an inquiry by the selection boards into the domestic, industrial and educational qualifications of nearly ten million men.

"I call upon all citizens, therefore, to assist local and district boards by proffering such service and such material conveniences as they can offer and by appearing before the boards, either upon summons or upon their own initiative, to give such information as will be useful in classifying registrants.

"I urge men of the legal profession to offer themselves as associate members of the legal advisory boards, to be provided in each community for the purpose of advising registrants of their rights and obligations, and of assisting them in the preparation of their answers to the questions which all men subject to the draft are required to submit.

"I ask the doctors of the country to identify themselves with the medical advisory boards which are to be constituted in the various districts throughout the United States for the purpose of making a systematic physical examination of the registrants. It is important also that police officials of every grade and class should be informed of their duty under the selective service law and regulations, to search for persons who do not respond promptly and to serve the summons of local and district boards.

"Newspapers can be of very great assistance in giving wide publicity to the requirements of the law and regulations, and to the numbers and names of those who are called to present themselves to their local boards from day to day. Finally, I ask that during the time hereafter to be specified as marking the sixty-day period of classification, all citizens give attention to the task in hand in order that the process may proceed to a conclusion with swiftness, and yet with even and considerate justice to all."

One thing certain as a result of the announcement is that there will be no second draft until after the middle of January. The sixty-day period of reorganization will not have expired until then.

Speedy Peace Aim of Austria.

Amsterdam.—In discussing the visit to Berlin of Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, the Fremdenblatt of Vienna, in a leading article, apparently inspired, points out that the program of the Austro-Hungarian empire remains unaltered and is directed toward a speedy and honorable peace.

Tirpitz Favors Annexation.

Amsterdam.—At a meeting of the new fatherland party in Munich Admiral von Tirpitz, former German minister of marine, made a violent annexationist speech. He said the question whether Germany or England became the protector of Belgium would be the decisive issue of the war.

Kerensky Commander-in-Chief.

London.—A dispatch from Petrograd says Premier Kerensky issued a proclamation saying he would remain commander-in-chief until a decision on the question had been reached by the provisional government.

Raises Patriotic Corn.

Clarksburg, W. Va.—Lewis county has produced patriotic corn. An ear grown on the farm of Robert Ingram has red, white and blue grains. The grains are perfect and many of each color are distributed over the ear.

tempting to sap the fighting strength of the belligerent peoples, the enemy has now been compelled to act on the defensive and is being slowly but surely driven back.

"It should be borne in mind, however, that the further disintegration of the Russian forces will mean that the Germans will be able to thin out their line along this front, which will thus automatically contribute to the stiffening of their resistance in the west, as well as render available added contingents to take part in the engagements now proceeding in Italy.

"During the week just closed, both the British and French were able to record significant tactical gains, the culmination of a long series of powerfully driven offensives.

"With Passchendaele securely in British hands, the first stage of the operations begun during the last week of September have been brought to a successful conclusion.

"The French counterpart of the British success took place north of the Alsne. Here the retreat of the enemy anticipated last week was carried out. The pressure of the French offensive, which has grown slowly and methodically in volume and intensity, reached a climax when by the recent French advance in this sector they were enabled to enfilade the German lines along the crest of the Chemin-des-Dames.

"For the past three years the presence of the enemy on this ridge had been a source of anxiety to the French. To dislodge them was a principal objective of the repeated offensives developed by General Petain since last April. The sudden forced evacuation of some forty square miles of the most important terrain in this sector of the western front has been the tangible result achieved.

"The importance of this successful French advance must not be overlooked. It means more than a mere gain of so many square miles of territory; it means the penetration of the powerfully fortified Siegfried line, hitherto considered by the enemy impregnable, and pushes back his main defensive positions to within five miles of the fortress of Laon and major objectives.

"In the sector where a small detachment of our troops had taken up their places in the trenches as a part of their training, the enemy (as is customary in trench warfare when fresh troops are believed to have taken places in front-line trenches) for reconnaissance purposes, executed a well-planned raid and succeeded in temporarily penetrating the short segment of the line held by our forces, inflicting a few casualties and taking prisoners.

"Along the eastern front no preparations of artillery importance occurred. The enemy, instead of attacking, has renewed his efforts to fraternize with the Russians. Owing to the involved political situation and the fresh outbreaks of the extremist elements, it is probable that these may have a marked influence on the general strategy of the war, which we must be prepared to meet."

Millions for Missions.

Philadelphia.—The Methodist Episcopal boards of home and foreign missions at a joint conference here approved a recommendation that a campaign be inaugurated to raise \$80,000,000 in the next five years.

Kaiser Visits Italian Theatre.

Amsterdam.—The German emperor arrived Sunday at the Italian theatre, where he met Emperor Charles and King Ferdinand. He congratulated Emperor Charles on his escape from drowning.