

UNITY OF ACTION VITAL TO VICTORY

UNITED STATES WILL DEMAND UNITED WAR OF ALLIES TO INSURE VICTORY.

Colonel House and the Members of His Mission Prepared to Prove How Allied Cause Has Suffered Through Lack of Co-operation.

Washington.—The demand of the United States for unity of action among the allies, as a result of the Paris conference, will be more than general in its terms, it was learned here Saturday from authoritative sources. Colonel House and the members of his mission have gone "loaded for bear." They have in their possession facts and figures which will go to prove how the allied cause has suffered through lack of co-operation in every phase of the war.

They will represent the need of: 1. Military and naval co-operation. 2. Pooling of financial, economic and munitions resources.

3. The joint direction for the common good of the course and cargo of every ship that sails the seas.

The first step is already in a fair way toward accomplishment, through the formation of the Foch-Wilson-Cadorna committee and the close co-operation of the allied navies.

Third Step Momentous.

The second step has long been a more or less accomplished fact, through the financial commission, which has been sitting in Paris and passing upon the needs of the various allies and the ability of the United States and other countries to fill them. It is from the third step, the co-ordination of the world's shipping, that the most revolutionary results are expected.

The prospects of the Paris conference were, it is believed in high circles here, the subject of much of the discussion at Friday's protracted meeting of the cabinet.

U. S. Will Assert Rights.

From other sources it is learned that the "House mission" is to take every means within its large powers to bring about unified control of shipping. It will present a comprehensive and well-worked out plan whereby all the ships afloat can be controlled for the benefit of the allied cause. It is indicated that the United States will submit willingly to the greater military and naval experience of England, France and Italy in the formation of the military and navy control. But in the control of the economic phases of the war and in the control of shipping the United States will say, "This is where we come in."

SUFFRAGISTS CEASE PICKETING.

Armistice Declared Until President's Message is Scanned.

Washington.—An armistice has been declared by the militant suffragists here "to give the president a chance to decide whether he will urge the federal enfranchisement of women in his message to congress."

This picketing armistice of the National Woman's party, which on Friday saw the sentencing of the last of its members arrested in the recent demonstrations, has a "joker." No militancy will be resumed—unless brutal treatment of the two score or more of prisoners, most of them hunger striking, should necessitate more forceful protest than hunger striking.

VILLA BOUND FOR CHIHUAHUA

Rebel Chief at Head of Thousand Men Terrorizing Mexicans.

El Paso.—The Mexican consulate general here was advised late Friday of the departure from Ojinaga of Francisco Villa with upward of 1000 men, leaving Porfirio Ornelas with 400 to 500 men at the captured border port.

According to the advices received by the consul general the Villa followers rode away in the general direction of La Mula pass, which is on the road to Chihuahua City. Reports from the latter place indicate that the populace is in a panic, fearing attack by the bandits.

Germans Back Russian Factions.

Copenhagen.—The German majority socialists, not to be outdone by the radical socialists, have issued an appeal urging the greatest activity in holding meetings to proclaim solidarity with their Russian colleagues in a demand for an immediate armistice and a speedy peace.

Venice Almost Deserted.

Venice.—Venice is now almost empty, the population having been reduced from the usual 150,000 to 20,000. The city may not be defended in case of an attack, in order to spare the monuments and art treasures.

Draft Age Limits to Stand.

Washington.—Propaganda in favor of changing the army draft age limits has not changed the opinion of the war department that the ages, 21 to 31 years, should stand for the present at least.

Twelve Die in Forest Fire.

Allendale, N. J.—Twelve mountaineers were burned to death Friday while fighting the forest fire which has been raging for four days in the mountains near here. They were members of a band of special wardens.

AMERICANS MEET DEATH IN TRENCHES

GERMANS SHELL SHACK OCCUPIED BY AMERICANS, CAUSING SEVERAL CASUALTIES.

Good Reason to Believe That Our Boys Have Accounted for a Considerable Number of the Followers of the Kaiser.

Washington.—The report has been received here from France that a number of American soldiers have been killed or wounded in the recent shelling of the American trenches by the Germans. One shell, which dropped into a trench, caused several casualties.

The American artillery fire has been heavy recently and there is good reason to believe that it has accounted for a considerable number of the enemy.

A number of American infantrymen, suffering from shell wounds, arrived at the base hospital Thursday.

A group of Americans were in a shack in the reserve when the Germans began shelling heavily. The officers ordered the men to a dugout, but before they could get there shells dropped on the position and exploded. The American artillery concentrated their fire on the communicating trenches of the enemy and it is believed that their shells caused considerable casualties and damage.

A revised report from General Pershing on Thursday on the German raid on American trenches November 2 puts the killed at three, the wounded at eleven and the missing at eleven. The first report was three killed, five wounded and twelve missing.

William Parrinfield of San Francisco, member of the French foreign legion, lost his life as the result of wounds he received in a recent action, the Paris Herald announced Thursday. "Tell the folks back home I went out gamely, pal," Parrinfield murmured, as his captain stooped to pin on his breast the military medal.

NOTED DIPLOMAT CALLED.

John W. Foster, Former Minister to China, is Dead.

Washington.—John W. Foster, former minister to China, dean of the American diplomatic corps and father-in-law of Secretary Lansing, died here November 15, after a long illness. He was at one time secretary of state.

With a record of practically a half century of continuous service in diplomacy and the practice of international law, John Watson Foster had a fair claim to the title of dean of the diplomatic service of the United States. He had been secretary of state under President Harrison, succeeding Blaine when the latter resigned after his sensational quarrel with the chief executive, and had held three separate commissions as a minister plenipotentiary.

Besides that, he represented the United States in many special treaty negotiations, had acted as its agent before international commissions, and even had been called into the service of foreign governments.

PRISONERS BAGGED BY BRITONS.

Have Captured 30,197 Turks and 101,534 Germans Since July, 1916.

London.—In the house of commons on November 15, during a speech, Henry William Forster, financial secretary of war, said that since July, 1916, the British had captured from the Turks 30,197 prisoners and 186 guns, and from the Germans on the western front 101,534 prisoners and 519 guns.

The approximate square mileage in territory conquered or reconquered by the British in the same time, said Mr. Forster, was 128,000. The total number of prisoners captured on all fronts since the beginning of the war was 166,000, while the captured guns numbered 800.

Thieves to Be Whipped.

Wilmington, Del.—In general sessions court Charles Miller, Harry Gold and Charles Harrison of Philadelphia, who pleaded guilty to pocket-picking, were sentenced to six years' imprisonment and twenty-five lashes each. Fifteen lashes will be administered next Saturday and ten the following Saturday.

Payroll Bandits Kill Guard.

New Castle, Pa.—Highwaymen held up A. D. Farrell, superintendent of the G. W. Johnson Limestone company, while he was on his way from here to Hillsville, Pa., to pay the company's employees, and, after killing Tony Sack, a guard, and wounding Farrell, made away with \$17,000.

Mayor Exonerated of Conspiracy.

Philadelphia.—Mayor Smith was cleared of all connection with the political conspiracy which resulted in the killing of a policeman here on primary election day, in an opinion by Judge Martin in quarter sessions court.

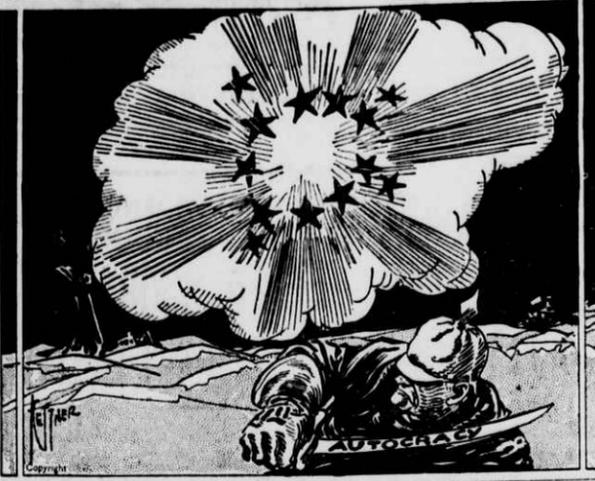
To Release Russian Sugar.

New York.—Steps to release 20,000,000 pounds of refined sugar, held here for the Russian government, have been taken by Arthur Williams, food administrator for New York City, he announced Thursday.

Bond Fraud Promoter Nabbed.

Montgomery, Ala.—Elmer Dwiggins, manager of the New York agency of the Bankers' Insurance company of Des Moines, was arrested here Thursday charged with using the mails to defraud investors in Liberty bonds.

Stars and Stripes in Europe



REBELS BOTTLED UP BY KERENSKY

PREMIER'S FORCES CONCENTRATED CLOSE TO CAPITAL, WHICH IS HELD BY REDS.

Frightful Fratricidal Slaughter Reported From Moscow, While Jews Are Being Massacred in the Vicinity of Kiev.

London.—The latest news from Petrograd is that the Russian capital is still in the hands of the Maximalists, but that Premier Kerensky was concentrating his mixed detachments close to Petrograd and had the rebels bottled up. Petrograd was reported to be in flames and fighting in progress at last reports.

Frightful fratricidal slaughter was reported from Moscow; massacres of Jews and unconfined mob violence from Kiev. Up to noon Tuesday 2000 had been killed in Moscow, it was said.

All these reports came by round-about routes via points in Sweden and Denmark.

A Stockholm report says that a Russian who arrived at Haparanda from Petrograd Wednesday says that Kerensky's troops had not entered Petrograd Monday, and he did not believe they would enter, as the garrison, numbering 50,000, remained faithful to the Maximalists.

The cause of Kerensky's unpopularity, according to this Russian, was his opposition to peace, and he further declared that if the Maximalists could have made peace they would be masters everywhere. All hope was in the proposed coalition cabinet, and he added:

"If such a government can not be formed we will have civil war."

Farmers Can Feed Allies.

Washington.—Confidence that the American farmers can meet the burden of feeding this country and the allies was expressed here Wednesday by Secretary of Agriculture Houston in an address before the annual convention of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations. Production, the secretary said, must be maintained if not increased.

HARRY D. SIMS



Harry D. Sims, secretary to John D. Rockefeller, who is said to be the highest-priced secretary in this country.

Recruits Are Needed.

Ottawa.—The total wastage of infantry in the Canadian expeditionary forces in October exceeded the total number of recruits enlisted during the same period by 1898, according to figures given out by the militia department.

Lord Northcliffe Safe in England.

New York.—Announcement was made Monday that Lord Northcliffe and Lord Reading, who spent some time in the United States on missions, had arrived in England.

VILLA TAKES TOWN AFTER WARM FIGHT

MEXICAN FEDERAL TROOPS ARE DRIVEN FROM OJINAGA BY FOLLOWERS OF BANDIT.

Thousand Villista Troops Attack Border Town and Drive Defenders Across River, Many Being Killed During Fight.

Presidio, Texas.—After a long period of inaction, Francisco Villa has again been heard from. This time he is fighting his own countrymen along the border, instead of attacking American border towns, his latest attack being upon the town of Ojinaga.

Mexican federal troops evacuated Ojinaga at 8:30 Wednesday night and came to the American side, where they surrendered their arms. General Juan Espinosa y Cordova, commander, surrendered to American troops in command of Captain Theodore Barnes, Jr., commander of American troops here. He said the fighting was hard to hand before the evacuation.

The rout started soon after 8 o'clock and by 8:30 the evacuation had become a mob seeking safety on the American side of the river.

The federal troops were rounded up by American patrols, disarmed and marched to the army camp, where they were guarded.

The Villa troops number 1000, according to the Mexican commander. The fighting was confined to the streets of Ojinaga and in the municipal plaza since the attack opened at twilight.

Being in position to leap at the defenders of the little cluster of adobe huts called a town, the Villa forces swept past the outpost like a wave of fire and charged down the streets and into the military headquarters.

No accurate estimates can be made of the number of government dead. It is admitted by government officials on this side that no quarter was given or asked on either side.

One of the two Americans who were operating the machine guns in Ojinaga when the first attack was made was wounded during the fighting at night and was later shot by Villista troops as he lay on the ground in front of the general headquarters. The other disappeared, according to Colonel Castro, the federal commander.

The other American was believed to have escaped across the river to the American side, but is still missing.

SHIPS OBTAINED FROM ALLIES.

Government Exchanges Food for Much Needed Shipping Facilities.

Washington.—The United States is about to add several hundred thousand tons of shipping to the stream of ships carrying American troops and supplies to the aid of the allies. Negotiations with the northern European neutral nations and with Japan for tonnage have reached a final stage and the vessels obtained either will go directly into trans-Atlantic routes or will release American ships for this service.

The European neutrals, it was learned Tuesday, finally have agreed to turn over to the United States and the allies' ships in exchange for foodstuffs that only America can supply. The quantities of food to be furnished will be determined later, but the neutrals have the assurance of the American government that they will be given enough to meet their necessary requirements.

Japan will sell outright to the United States a large amount of tonnage now in the Pacific in exchange for steel ship plates the Japanese are anxious to obtain to complete their merchant shipbuilding program. Negotiations with the Swedish mission were wound up several days ago.

Fix Minimum Price of Hogs.

Chicago.—The immediate fixing of a minimum price of hogs of \$16 per hundred pounds was asked in the report of a commission appointed by the United States food administration to investigate the cost of producing swine.

Prisoners Admit Discontent.

Paris.—Increasing disorganization among the enemy forces is indicated in statements made by captured prisoners, while the decline in the morale of the officers is unquestioned.

MAY TAKE OVER NATION'S RAILWAYS

PRESIDENT CALLS HEADS OF FOUR BROTHERHOODS TO MEET IN CONFERENCE.

Intimates That Unless Agreement Can Be Reached and Strike Prevented That Government Will Operate Railways.

Washington.—Again President Wilson has undertaken personally to prevent a railroad strike. He has called the heads of the four great railroad brotherhoods to meet him in conference November 22, and will insist that patriotism be put ahead of private interest; that there be no attempt to handicap the operation of a vital part of the nation's war-making machinery.

The president is confident that nothing unpatriotic will be done, but if the necessity arises he is prepared to take the required steps to prevent a tie-up of transportation.

President's Letter.

In announcing the coming conference with the union chiefs, Judge William L. Chambers, chairman of the board of mediation and conciliation, on November 14 made public a letter from the president, which said:

"It is inconceivable to me that patriotic men should now for a moment contemplate the interruption of the transportation which is so absolutely necessary to the safety of the nation."

"The last thing I should wish to contemplate would be the possibility of being obliged to take any unusual measures to operate the railways, and I have so much confidence that the men you are dealing with will appreciate the patriotic motives underlying your efforts that I shall look forward with assurance to your success."

Emergency Plans.

At the time of the threatened strike averted by the eight-hour law last year, it was understood that the government had developed plans for emergency operation of the railroads, if that becomes necessary.

RESIST DRIVE ON VENICE

Germans Battle Viciously but Vainly to Gain Footing.

Rome.—A withdrawal of the Italian forces in the north, in the region east of Asiago, is announced by the war office. On the lower Piave river the attack continues on the Germans, who Tuesday effected a crossing near Zenson. The statement says the enemy has not yet been dislodged completely.

An attempt of the enemy to cross the Piave between Quero and Fenera was suppressed. The enemy suffered severely.

Small detachments of the enemy have succeeded in crossing the Piave near the coast.

Court Holds Austrians Enemies.

Los Angeles.—Nick Cvitanovich, an Austrian, lost a damage suit against N. Sharp before Judge Fred H. Taft in the superior court Wednesday, when the defendant's lawyer moved to stay the proceedings because the plaintiff was an alien enemy.

Colonel House Goes to Paris.

London.—Colonel E. M. House, head of the American mission, conferred again Wednesday with the members of the mission and then announced that joint daily meetings would be held until they leave for Paris, probably next week.

DR. FELICIANO VIERA



Dr. Feliciano Viera is president of Uruguay, which country has severed relations with Germany. He was inaugurated March 1, 1915, for a term of four years.

German Reservist Arrested.

Elmira, N. Y.—Mystery attaches to the arrest here of Ernest Mignou, a German reservist, who is the head of the Mignou Wireless corporation, which makes wireless apparatus and does a big business.

Soldiers Killed by Cave-in.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Three privates are dead and one is in the base hospital at Camp Bowie with a broken leg, severe bruises and internal injuries as the result of the coming in of a gravel pit Wednesday afternoon.

Nerves All Unstrung?

Nervousness and nerve pains often come from weak kidneys. Many a person who worries over trifles and is troubled with neuralgia, rheumatic pains and backache would find relief through a good kidney remedy. If you have nervous attacks, with headaches, backaches, dizzy spells and shakiness, shooting pains, try Doan's Kidney Pills. They have brought quick benefit in thousands of such cases.

A Utah Case

Mrs. Mary E. Fotheringham, N. Utah, writes: "For a long time my kidneys were weak and I was lame and could hardly get up after sitting down, on account of the sharp, cutting pains in my back. I often got dizzy and had severe, nervous headaches. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and I began using them. Several boxes of Doan's entirely cured me."

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Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

W. N. U., Salt Lake City, No. 47-1917.

DVINSK AS A PIVOTAL POINT

Thriving Russian City That Controls River Dvina Valley, One of the Strongest Fortified.

Dvinsk, one of Russia's strongest fortified cities, is described in a bulletin issued by the National Geographic society, which says:

"With a population of 110,000, including 30,000 Jews, Dvinsk is a city of prime importance to Russia, for it virtually controls the whole valley of the River Dvina, upon whose right bank it is situated, 110 miles (135 miles by river) southeast of Riga.

"Not only is Dvinsk important as a strategic river point, but as a thriving railway center. It is the junction point for the great arteries of commerce running from Riga to Smolensk, and from Petrograd to Vilna. There is also an important railroad to Libau. Dvinsk is 332 miles by rail southwest of Petrograd.

"Dvinsk is an important agricultural center, enjoying an extensive trade in flax, hemp and grain. It is also a big timber market, and its flourishing industries before the war included flour mills, breweries, match and tobacco factories, tanneries, brick and tile works.

"In most encyclopedias and gazetteers the city is listed under its old name of Dnaburg, but in 1893 the Russian authorities officially declared it to be Dvinsk.

"During Napoleon's Russian campaign in 1812 Marshal Oudinot tried in vain to capture the bridgehead at Dvinsk, but the honor of taking the city was reserved for Macdonald a few weeks later."

Human Rights.

"What we want is freedom of speech!" shouted the man on a soap box.

"Yes!" answered the woman who was leaning out of the window. "But haven't we members of the Anti-Noise association any rights at all?"

Speed.

"Heard any news from the boy at the training camp?"

"Yes. He writes us that he's the fastest potato peeler in his company."



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This appetizing blend of Wheat and Barley is over 98% Food. ECONOMICAL HEALTHFUL DELIGHTFUL