

# THE WATERTOWN NEWS

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## AMERICAN AVIATORS IN A GERMAN AIR RAID

### U. S. AIRMEN RAID GER ANY

American Army Officers Help  
Drop Bombs on Important  
Military Positions.

### FRENCH MACHINES ARE USED

No Casualties Among Yankee Aviators  
Have Been Reported—More of  
Pershing's Troops Enter  
the Trenches.

With the American Army in France, Nov. 14.—American army aviators have participated in bombing raids over Germany and have been doing observation duty at various points of the battle line.

The aviators are officers of the regular army, one of whom had been flying before the United States entered the war. Others of them are men who have been on duty at training centers.

On the bombing raids the Americans have been carried in French planes as bombers and observers and have been gaining a wealth of experience, which in the future will assist them, as well as the new members of the air service who are arriving or are to arrive.

Hit Important Points.  
Some of the Americans were in several recent raids in which bombs were dropped on German positions of military importance.

In observation work the Americans have been acting both as observers and pilots, flying in French machines. This work has been done at many points, but none of the machines carrying American aviators has flown over the sector where the American troops are entrenched.

Numbers of French machines have been turned over to the Americans for their own use.

No casualties among the American airmen have been reported, although enemy airplanes have fired heavily upon them.

The allied officers are enthusiastic over the work of the American flyers and are of the unanimous opinion that they are combining the technique of the British flyers and the daring of the French airmen.

All the operations in which the Americans took part have in a measure been in the nature of instruction.

Third Quota in Trenches.

The second American detachments to enter the trenches have returned to their billets. The relief was accomplished successfully without the knowledge of the Germans. The third series of battalions now is occupying the first line, having marched in on a brilliant start-light night.

Among the returned troops is the company which bore the brunt of the raid on the trenches by German shock troops. The battalions in the trenches had a good taste of shellfire during the first hours, the Germans using their artillery more heavily than usual and continuing steadily and the American batteries replying energetically.

Active Patrolling.

There has been active patrolling in No Man's Land by the Americans and the enemy, but no clash between patrols has so far been reported.

It is the opinion of all the officers that the troops are bearing up excellently under their first experiences in the trenches.

### OHIO OFFICERS ARE HELD

Mayor and Aids Arrested for Seizing  
Railroad's Coal.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 14.—The federal grand jury reported indictments against Mayor Carmichael of Wiloughby, O.; prosecuting attorney George C. von Bessler and Marshals James Barnes and Grant Lamos for impeding interstate commerce shipments and for conspiracy to commit such acts. All are charged with seizing New York Central railroad coal November 1 and 2.

### MCRE SUFFRAGISTS IN JAIL

Banners Torn From White House Pick-  
ets by Crowd.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Thirty-one militants with banners appeared before the White House again and were arrested. The crowd of spectators was not so good humored as those which have watched most of the other demonstrations recently and ten of the women had their banners torn from them before the police took charge.

Associate of J. J. Hill Is Dead.  
St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 14.—Dennis Mark Sullivan, seventy-six years old, pioneer railroad builder and business associate of the late James J. Hill, died here.

\$310,000,000 for France.  
Washington, Nov. 14.—The treasury department extended a credit of \$310,000,000 to France covering expenditures for November and December. This brings the total for the allies up to \$3,870,400,000.

### BAKERY RULES FIXED

Food Board Announces Weight  
Units for Bread Loaves.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Following the issuance of the general orders licensing all bakeries, the food administration made public the rules and regulations under which bakeries will operate. The most important provide that the licensees must not: Buy, contract for, sell, store or otherwise handle or deal in any food commodities to unreasonably increase the price or restrict supply or attempt to locally or generally monopolize commodities; destroy any bakery products; waste or wilfully permit deterioration of products; accept returns of bread or other bakery products, make cash payments or allow credit to any retailer for any unsold bread or other bakery products "or exchange any of them for other bread or bakery products which he has sold.

Bread must be made and sold only in the specified weights or multiples of 16-ounce units which must not run over 17 ounces and 24-ounce units which must not run over 25½ ounces, in both cases net weights, unwrapped, 12 hours after baking. Each unit of two or multiple loaves must conform to these weight requirements. Rolls must be in units weighing from one to three ounces, but no rolls manufactured or offered for sale shall weigh unwrapped, 12 hours after baking, less than one ounce or more than three ounces. These standards are to be determined by averaging weights of 25 loaves or five dozen rolls of each unit.

In mixing dough for bread or rolls on the unit basis of 16 pounds of any flour, meal or mixture, bakers must not use more than three pounds of cane or beet sugar, or in lieu of them, 3½ pounds of corn sugar; nor more than six pounds of fresh milk from which butter fats have been extracted; nor use any shortening except not exceeding two pounds of compounds containing not more than 15 per cent of animal fats, or, instead, not more than two pounds of vegetable fats. Where sweetened condensed milk is used, its added sugar content shall be deducted from the net sugar allowed. Sugars or fats are not to be added to the dough during the making process or to the bread or rolls, when baked.

### FRENCH CABINET IS OUT

Resignation of Ministry of Premier  
Painleve Followed Its Defeat in  
Chamber of Deputies.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The ministry of Premier Painleve resigned. Resignation followed its defeat in the chamber of deputies by a vote of 277 to 188.

After the government had obtained a restricted but sufficient majority on the question of confidence in its military and diplomatic policy, a determined attempt was made to bring on a discussion of current scandals, including the accusations of L'Action Francaise of a royalist plot and against former Minister of the Interior Malvy, but Premier Painleve demanded a postponement of the interpellations until November 30, when the interlarded conference would be finished.

A postponement was then made a question of confidence and the chamber, by a vote of 377 to 186, in which the right joined the cabinet's opponents, refused to acquiesce in the premier's demand. Thereupon the ministers left the chamber and went to the Elysee palace and resigned.

Deputy Millerand advocated the appointment of a generalissimo for the allies.

"We do not doubt that the United States, whose troops have been summoned to fight upon this front, will give its adhesion to this council," said Painleve. "Negotiations concerning the other fronts will ultimately be carried on with Russia and Japan."

The premier said the British and French commanders in chief had come to an arrangement for an extension of the British front at an early date, which it would be injudicious to mention exactly.

### ALL GERMAN RAIDS FAIL

French Repulse Teutons During At-  
tacks Near Reims.

Paris, Nov. 14.—"In the region north, west and east of Reims the Germans, after lively bombardments, carried out several raids," says the official announcement. "Their efforts brought them no success."

London, Nov. 14.—The British official communication says: "British troops carried out a successful raid against a hostile post southeast of Nieuport. A number of Germans were killed and several were taken prisoner. The entire raiding party returned."

"The enemy attacked one of our posts northeast of Armentieres, but was repulsed by rifle and machine gun fire. The hostile artillery developed great activity northeast of Ypres."

This Is the Man Who  
Sank the Lusitania



Captain Lieutenant Schwieger, commander of the submarine that sank the Lusitania. This British official picture is the first to reach this country and to show the identity of the man who commanded the U-boat that sent women and children to their deaths. His name and identity were definitely revealed when the Kaiser recently bestowed upon Schwieger the Order of Merit for his terrible deed.

### GOOD IN THE ARMY

Men Prominent in College Athletics  
Rise Rapidly in the Serv-  
ice.

Boulder, Colo.—University of Colorado athletes will soon find good use for the training they received in school sports here. Word has been received of the arrival "somewhere in France" of two former football stars of the state university, and of two others who were prominent in athletics here.

Eldridge Gerry Chapman, captain of last year's varsity eleven, went to the Fort Riley officers' reserve camp early in the summer and is now a captain in the regular army.

Eddie Evans, who was elected captain of this year's football squad, but who retired from school to seek fame in Uncle Sam's fighting forces, has been made a second lieutenant, and letters received here disclose the fact that he is "over there" somewhere.

Horace P. Wells and Chauncey Bennett, both prominent in athletics at Boulder, have been accepted in the aviation corps and are believed to be "across the pond."

### UNCLE SAM BUILDING BIG NAVAL SANITARIUM

Los Animas, Colo.—Uncle Sam's largest recuperation camp for the sick and wounded sailors of the United States navy will be at Fort Lyons, near here, when new additions now under construction are completed. At present the sanitarium accommodates 250 patients, but work is being rapidly pushed on the construction of buildings that will make it possible to care for between 5,000 and 6,000 marines and sailors who are incapacitated through tuberculosis and other diseases. The cost of the work will be about \$2,000,000.

Dr. F. H. Ames, who is in charge of the Fort Lyons sanitarium, says that the 4,000-foot altitude of the site makes it an ideal location for the care of those afflicted with the great white plague, and declares the government plans to make the camp the finest of its kind in the world.

### POISONED FISH FOR RATS

Authorities at Somerville, Mass., in  
War With Invading Army of  
Rodents.

Somerville, Mass.—Poisoned fish for  
pesky rats.

The city dump here is headquarters for a rat army which has invaded the city. The authorities are carrying on a franc-tireur warfare against the invaders, and the enemy has been exacting reprisals on family larders.

Householders are fearing that the cold weather will drive the rodents away from the dump to some more private and exclusive domicile.

Poisoned fish will be scattered about the dump and boys will police the vicinity to keep children, dogs and cats from interfering with the rats' repast.

### Chinese Ambulance

One of the reasons why the people of the Occident are generally disposed to agree with Bret Harte that "the heathen Chinese is peculiar" is their unusual method of handling the sick. For instance, their ambulance is certainly a strange conveyance. It is of wicker basketry of the same type as that used for carrying pigs and poultry to market. Crude as this type of conveyance seems, no rubber-tired automobile could travel with less jolting. The carriers work in relays, going slowly and resting at intervals.—Popular Science Monthly.

## FOES REPULSED WITH BIG LOSS

Austro-Germans Driven Back by  
Italians Along the  
Asiago Plateau.

### ENEMY CROSSES THE PIAVE

Large Boats Used to Transport Troops  
Across River—Latins Force Enemy  
to Retire—Berlin Re-  
ports Gain.

Washington, Nov. 14.—France's confidence that the Teutonic drive into Italy has been stopped is expressed in a war office statement cabled to the French embassy here.

"The Germans have exaggerated the importance of the Italian defeat," says the statement. "In reality the Italian armies are far from being defeated."

"The second army only has seriously suffered."

"The line of the Piave is actually solidly held. The Italian general staff is availing the enemy forces."

"These operations, having shortened the front, allow of better means of resistance."

"The English and French armies are in reserve behind."

"The morale of the army has been strengthened and is becoming excellent."

Rome, Nov. 14.—Attacks by the Teutonic allies along the Asiago plateau front have been repulsed by the Italians, according to the official communication.

Repulse Heavy Attack.

The text of the communication follows:

"During the night of Sunday the enemy, with renewed and greater efforts, attempted to attack the Mount Gallo-Longara-Moletta di Gallo front on the Asiago plateau. During a counter-attack, after a desperate struggle, the enemy was repulsed and suffered very serious losses."

Well supported by artillery of all calibers, the Ninth infantry regiment of the Regina brigade and the Verona Alpine battalion distinguished themselves by their bravery."

"During yesterday afternoon intense enemy movements, which were the prelude to a new attack, were thwarted effectively and stopped by our artillery."

### Main Armies in Contact.

"New Canove, west of Asiago, our sixteenth storming detachment attacked an enemy detachment, and through its capture released some of our men who had been made prisoner during previous actions."

"From the Brenta to the lower Piave the enemy armies, which in the past days had only been hindered in their advance by rear-guard actions and stopped by interruptions on the highways, have occupied territory evacuated by us and now are in contact with our line."

"With the aid of large boats enemy groups succeeded at dawn at Monte San Dona di Piave (about twenty-three miles northeast of Venice) in crossing to the right (west) bank of the river at Zenson and in establishing a bridgehead. Promptly faced by our troops, they were counter-attacked and repulsed toward the river bank."

Reused toward the river bank.

Berlin, Nov. 14.—Fonza and Mont Longara have been captured by the Austro-German troops invading northern Italy, says the official statement issued by the German war office.

### Iowan Seized as Draft Evader.

Devenport, Ia., Nov. 14.—Thomas W. Beers, alleged to be a member of the I. W. W., was arrested here after a federal investigation, charged with evading the draft.

### THREE KILLED IN MINE BLAST

Explosion in Shaft Near Wilburton,  
Okla., Caused by Gas.

Wilburton, Okla., Nov. 14.—Three men were killed in a natural gas explosion at the No. 40 mine of the Rock Island Coal company, ten miles from here, according to word reaching here. Rescue parties have gone into the mine to recover the bodies.

### NEARING PAYS \$50 FINE

Professor Pleads Guilty to Disorderly  
Conduct Charge.

Duluth, Minn., Nov. 14.—Scott Nearing, former professor of the University of Pennsylvania, arrested while making an alleged antiwar speech here, was arraigned in police court, pleaded guilty to disorderly conduct and was fined \$50.

### AUTO MEN PLEDGE U. S. AID

Material and Equipment of 550 Firms  
to Help Government.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Active co-operation of the automobile industry with the government began with the first meeting of the automobile industries committee and officials of the different departments of the army and navy at the war industries board. A. W. Copland, chairman of the committee, pledged the men, material and equipment of 550 automobile plants and 1,080 parts and accessory makers to war requirements.

Prince Ahmad Fuad,  
New Sultan of Egypt



Prince Ahmad Fuad, brother of the late Hussein Kamil, sultan of Egypt, has become sultan because Hussein's son renounced the position. He was born in Cairo in 1893 and was educated mainly in Italy. He always has maintained a friendly attitude toward Britain and the British.

## TO END STRIKE IN U.S.

A. F. of L. Acts to End Tieup of  
War Contracts.

Employees of Shipyards and Munitions Plants Ordered to Begin Operations at Once.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 14.—John Dolan, president of Building Trades' department, who notified President Wilson the strikers had been ordered back to work, received this telegram:

"Your telegram cheered me very much and 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."

"WOODROW WILSON."

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 14.—All strikes affecting government work in shipbuilding, munitions and other war enterprises have been called off by the building trades section of the American Federation of Labor. It was announced by Secretary Morrison.

A conference of representatives of building trades heads and government representatives will be held in Washington within a few days, to go over the situation. Pending the result of this meeting orders have been sent to the presidents of locals to put their men back to work.

The Building Trades council of the American Federation of Labor sent a message to President Wilson, asking for a two-hours' conference to discuss the situation at Quincy, Mass., where work is being held up on a destroyer plant by a strike involving about 1,800 men. More than 8,000 other workmen are said to be indirectly affected by the trouble.

The Quincy strike involves the question of the open shop and a settlement there, it was said, would pave the way to speedy adjustments elsewhere.

## TUMULTY DENIES SPY YARN

Secretary to President Reported Taken  
to Prison.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Newspaper offices, the government departments and even the White House itself have been bombarded recently by queries from many sections of the country concerning preposterous stories about Secretary Tumulty. Usually the questioner wants to know whether it is true that the president's secretary has been sent to Fort Leavenworth as a spy.

Now Mr. Tumulty is hearing from his friends on the subject, and he authorized this statement at the White House:

"For several days friends have written, telegraphed and telephoned me from all parts of the country stating that rumors are being assiduously spread alleging that I have been imprisoned at Fort Leavenworth."

"All sorts of fanciful tales are being passed from mouth to mouth by innocent persons who are the victims of a systematic and insidious propaganda to weaken confidence in officials of the federal government."

"Officials of the department of justice are investigating the origin of this conspiracy to determine who have been guilty of actually starting this falsehood."

No one has been able to account for the circulation of these reports. Most of them have come out of the middle West, and apparently they have been spread from one end of the country to the other.

## GEN. CADORNA BARS POST

Ex-Commander of Italian Army De-  
clines to Serve on Board.

Paris, Nov. 14.—General Cadorna, former Italian commander in chief, has declined the post of Italy's representative on the inter-allied military committee.

## REPORTS FROM RUSSIA ARE VERY CONFLICTING

### TO REGISTER ALIENS

President to Issue Proclamation  
in Few Days.

Drastic Action Planned by Government  
Following Fires in Munition Plants  
and Grain Elevators.

Washington, Nov. 14.—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 government 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 war-houses and promoting propaganda injurious to America's prosecution of the war.

Attorney General Gregory took to the cabinet meeting 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 a close 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 two weeks, in which to report their names, occupations and 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.

## U. S. WILL WIPE OUT SPIES

Official Sees Patience of the Govern-  
ment Nearing End.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Assistant Attorney General Flitts, in charge of criminal prosecutions for the government, declared in an address before the Washington chamber of commerce that enemy propagandists now working in this country soon will be rounded up and the spy menace largely eliminated.

"The few thousand criminal agitators who are trying to make it harder for this country to win the war and easier for a relentless enemy to reach us," Mr. Flitts said, "will be brought under the mighty arm of the law."

## TRADE SHIPS FOR U. S. FOOD

Neutrals Agree to Demands—Shipping  
Given for War Service.

Washington, Nov. 14.—Negotiations with Northern European neutrals and with Japan have resulted in the United States adding several hundred thousand tons of shipping to carry troops and supplies to France. The ships will either go directly into trans-Atlantic service or will release American ships for such use. In exchange for the European neutrals will get food from the United States. The quantities are not fixed, but it is understood they will be sufficient for these countries' needs.

## ARMY WORK ABROAD LEGAL

Draft Law Declared Constitutional in  
Delaware Court.

Wilmington, Del., Nov. 14.—Judge Bradford, in the United States district court, handed down a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the draft law. The action was brought by Donald Stephens of Arden, Del., and the contention raised was that the government had no right to compel citizens to perform military service outside of the country.

## JAPAN MAY CALL CUT ARMY

Tokyo Paper Fears German Influence  
in Asia.

Tokyo, Nov. 14.—"The Japanese people must be ready for any emergency; the government must prepare for any eventuality," the Tokyo Nichi Nichi said in voicing the general view of the Japanese press on the latest developments in Russia.

The newspapers maintain that the allied situation is dark and agree that Russia is no longer of the slightest military value, although they do not fear a separate peace.

The Hochi declares that Japanese mobilization is likely to be demanded and advises the government to send a special mission to Russia. Should German influence extend eastward to the Ural mountains, the paper says, the future of Asia will be threatened.

"The necessity for mobilization in Japan is increasing," the Hochi declares, "and the nation should prepare for such an issue."

## ANARCHY REIGNS AT PETROGRAD

Dispatch Says Situation in Rus-  
sian Capital Is  
Terrible.

## ROBBERS BAYD LOOT CITY

Population Is Awaiting the Arrival of  
Kerensky to Relieve Terror-  
ism—Both Sides Claim  
Victory.

Copenhagen, Nov. 14.—A dispatch to the Berlingske Tidende says that Eric Hjorth, a Swedish director who left Petrograd Saturday and arrived at Haparanda, declares that the situation in the Russian capital is terrible.

Virtually all administration had ceased, the authorities having given up all attempts to continue work.

Bolshevik soldiers and sailors were sweeping through the city like robber bands, committing all sorts of excesses and crimes.

Food was exceedingly scarce, and prices were so high that it was impossible to pay them.

Nearly the entire population was awaiting the arrival of Kerensky troops to be relieved of the terrorism.

Claims Defeat of Kerensky.

London, Nov. 14.—The complete defeat of Premier Kerensky and General Korniloff is alleged in a Russian communication received here by wireless. The announcement follows:

"Yesterday, after bitter fighting near Tsarskoe-Selo, the revolutionary army completely defeated the counter-revolutionary forces of Kerensky and Korniloff. In the name of the revolutionary government I order opposition to all enemies of the revolutionary democracy and the taking of all measures necessary to effect the capture of Kerensky. I also forbid similar adventures which are endangering the success of the revolution and the triumph of the revolutionary army."

(Signed) "MAURAVIEFF,  
"Commander in Chief of the Forces  
Acting Against Kerensky."

The communication goes on to say history will record the night of November 12.

"The attempt of Kerensky to move counter-revolutionary forces against the capital of the revolution has received a decisive reply," it adds.

"Kerensky is retreating and we are taking the offensive. The soldiers, sailors and workmen in Petrograd know how to impose and will impose with arms in their hands their will and the power of the democracy."

"The bourgeoisie has endeavored to separate the army from the revolution. Kerensky has attempted to break it by the violence of Cossackdom. Both efforts have failed."

Wants Peace and Bread.

"The opposition to Kerensky is the opposition to the landlords, the bourgeoisie and Korniloff. The opposition to Kerensky is also the affirmation of the people's right to peace, free life, the land, bread and power."

"The Pulkoff detachment by its gallant blow is affirming the cause of the revolution of the workmen and peasants. There is no return to the past."

"TROTSKY."

"In the name of the people's commissaries."

## Korniloff Rules Capital?

Stockholm, Nov. 14.—General Korniloff has entered Petrograd, where the entire garrison, except the sailors, went over to his side, according to a Petrograd dispatch to the Social Demokraten under Monday's date.

There was sanguinary fighting on the Nevsky Prospect, says the dispatch, and the bolsheviks failed to hold even the workmen's quarter of the city.

The foreign ambassadors, the message reports, are now in communication with General Korniloff.

## 63 I. W. W.'S ARE ARRESTED

U. S. Agents Capture Ringleaders in  
Omaha Raid.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 14.—Sixty-three Industrial Workers of the World were arrested here in a raid conducted by federal agents. The men were attending a convention of the I. W. W. from Nebraska, Minnesota, the Dakotas and several other states.

All are being held in jail to await the outcome of an investigation which will require an individual examination of each man, according to United States Marshal Flynn. When booked at the police station the I. W. W. gave addresses from every principal Western city and many Eastern cities.

The raid was made by United States Marshal Tom Flynn and a corps of deputies, assisted by city police and detectives. No resistance was made.

"The literature is the same stuff that was recently barred from the mails," said Marshal Flynn. "We think the delegates intended taking it back home with them. We believe we have the king pins of the order." The I. W. W. take their arrest philosophically.