HAIG'S GAVALRY MOVING NORTH

Berlin Admits Battle Continuing and Further Losses, While **London Mentions Only** One Town.

DEFENSE LINE SPLINTERED

Victorious Army Has Cambrai Within Grasp, While Cavalry, Tanks and Infantry Advance.

London, Nov. 23.—The six-mile wedge driven into the German defenses in the British offensive on fenses in the British offensive on the Arras-St. Quentin front is penetrating still deeper and spreading out, Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France telegraphs today. On some stretches of the front the British troops have broken into the enemy's final defense line. All the German counter attacks have been repulsed.

Further progress by General Byng's victorious army toward Cambrai is reported. British troops pushed further along the Bapaume-Cambrai road and captured the town of Fontaine Notre Dame, two a from Cambrai. two and three-quarters miles

Today's war office statement from London confines itself to reporting this single operation. What is going on within the remainder of the wide field of the British offensive so spectacularly begun on Tuesday, remains veiled by official reticence.

Good News Not All Told. News dispatches from London, how ever, indicate that everything has not been told of the extent of the British victory. Emphasis is laid on the fact victory. Emphasis is laid on the fact that the cavalry is reported in action in large numbers, while some reports declare that British forces have pushed northward from Graincourt behind the broken wing of the Hindenburg line, po-tentially imperiling the retreat of the Germans who were entrenched between the Bapaume-Cambrai road and the

Scarpe river, opposite Arras

Berlin's account of the battle announces its continuance, coupled with a denial that the front was broken, although admitting that the British had gained ground "beyond the German front lines"

front lines."
Trick in German Report.

It claims, further, the pushing back of Byng's troops west of Cambrai, where they had advanced north of Fontaine and Anneux, and a similar German success southwest of Cambrai, where the British were forced to give ground south of Rumilly. Rumilly itself however, is within three and a half miles of Cambrai and the German menmiles of Cambrai and the German men-tion of a "starting position" here evi-dently means the line from which the British yesterday began a resumption of their attack after their original advance, which reached nearly five miles at this point.

Drive on 15-Mille Front.

While the British attacked on a front of 32 miles between St. Quentin and the Scarpe, their main effort was on a 15-mile front west and southwest of Cambral, where an advance of more than five miles has been made.

Jerusalem Surrounded.

In Palestine, General Allenby's force within five miles of Jerusalem on the northwest, and six miles on the west. It is not yet clear whether the Turks intend to defend Jerusalem, but if they should do so the defending force seemingly is in great danger of being cut off from the north and north-

London, Nov. 23.—It is generally known that all has not been told of the extent of the victory in France, which is being extended hour by hour. The people were thrilled this morning when they were permitted to know for the first time that the cavalry had been in action, not only in clearing the battle field, as it had done on several occasions during the past year, but in actu-ally charging artillery and infantry and in widening the breach in the German

ne, long acclaimed as "impregnable." How far the cavalry has gone is not known, but one correspondent at the front says that early yesterday morning "the cavalry was still pouring over the furthest hill, a good six miles from the cracked line," while it was also stated by correspondents that the British line swings much farther north than Graincourt behind the broken wing of the Hindenburg line. It the latter be true the retreat of the Ger-mans entrenched betwen the Bapaume-Cambrai road and the Scarpe river is seriously threatened.

AS BERLIN TELLS IT.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—The battle south-west of Cambrai is progressing, army headquarters said today. The enemy, the statement declares, did not suc-ceed in breaking through, though he gained a little ground beyond the Ger-man front line. The statement says that several British tanks had been

shot to pieces.

The statement says that on the western bank of the Scheldt the Germans drove back the British to Anneux and Fontaine and that on the east bank of the river the British were forced back their former positions south of Rumilly.

text of the German statement

The battle southwest of Cambrai entinnes. By the massed use of tanks and infantry and by launching his cavalry, the enemy sought to effect a break through which denied him on the first day's attack. He did not succeed in his objective. Although he was able to gain a little ground beyond our front lines, he was not able to attain greater successes.

"The enemy troops, which were effectively caught by the fire of our artillery and machine guns and greatly thinned, encountered the counter thrust of our brave infantry." of our brave infantry.'

GERMAN COUNTER FAILS.

Paris, Nov. 22.—The Germans last night made a counter attack on the Aisne front in an endeavor to recapture the ground won by the French in of noncombatants who received their vesterday's offensive. The war office deliveries with rejoicings.

JURY TO TRY BEAUTY FOR MURDER SECURED

State to Close Evidence Friday -Mrs. De Saulles to Tell Her Story.

Minola, N. Y., Nov. 23.-The selection of a jury to try Mrs. Bianca De Saulles for the shooting on August 3 of her former husband, John L. De Saulles, Yale athlete and club man, was completed at noon today.

The prosecutor announced he expected to complete the examination of witnesses for the state tomorrow. Mrs. De Saulles will be the first witness placed on the stand by the defense. She will maintain, as has been stated, that she was mentally deranged when she shot her former husband.

announces that the enemy was re-pulsed with serious losses,

By United Press.

With the British Armies Behind the Hindenburg Line, Nov. 23.—The British troops carried forward today their victorious attacks started yesterday on the Hindenburg line. British cavalry and infantry are everywhere around Cambria and the great war machines are rumbling forward. The Tommies are now almost within grasp of the German depot of Cambral as this dispatch is being written.

Every hour makes the British victory appear more gigantic. The Hindenburg line has been smashed to splinters. In some sectors the fighting was practically in the open.
That the Germans in the trenches

were taken completely by surprise is shown by the fact that in the dugouts many tables loaded with breakfasts untasted and still warm were found by the victorious Tommies. In the quarters occupied by the officers there were found great stores of fine old wines, cigars and cigarets. Then, too, in al-most every part of the trenches were found the personal belongings of the men who had been so suddenly called from their bunks which were yet warm. Many of these men hurried out into the dawn without coats or hats, some without coats or hats, some without shoes, and there were met with the fury of the British onslaught. Some of them were so beside themselves that they stood palsied and permitted the tankt to flatten them out on the hard ground or were jabbed by the bayonets in the hands of the none too careful Tommies

London, Nov. 23.—The capture of the village of Fontaine Notre Dame has been completed by the British in their offensive, the war office an-

Fontaine Notre Dame is two and three-quarters miles southwest of Cambrai, on the main road between Ba paume and Cambrai.

Officers Didn't Know It.

By the Associated Press. British Army Headquarters in France, Tuesday, Nov. 20.—For weeks the pro-cess of concentrating men and guns for this great attack had been going on and so carefully had it been done that comparatively few officers in the Brit-ish army knew what was transpiring. For many months there had been nothing more than occasional raids with now and then a flurry of artillery fire

in the Cambrai sector.

Tuesday morning before daybreak things were moving along at much the same pace. The Germans had evinced some nervousness during the night and for a few minutes about 5:30 o'clock in the morning decrease. thow five miles has been made.

At Cantaing and Noytelles, the British are within three miles of Cambra!, and on the south they are at Creve Couer, four miles away. The Scheldt canai has been gained, as have towns on the Scheldt or L'Escaut river, whose valley extends northeast through Belgium to Antwerp.

French troops have carried out a successful attack on a front of two-thirds of a mile between Craonne and Berry Au-Bac. German defenses were captured and 175 prisoners fell into French hands.

lowed the tanks swiftly toward the enemy barriers.

Smoke Hides Monsters.

The ground was firm and covered with long grass. There were few big shell holes, such as are to be seen in Flanders, for comparatively little artillery work had been done against this sector. It was ideal going for the big land monitors and they made the most of it. As they started forward the British put a heavy screen of smoke up all about them so that it was impossible for the enemy to see them many

yards away. The tanks reached the German outpost line in front of the main line and without stopping surged through it toward the barbed wire entangle-ments, their guns working steadily all the while. Here was a point where it had been feared they might encounter difficulties, but they did not. They crashed through the barbed wire and by 7:29 the British infantry were going through the gaps thus made

At 7:47, the infantry operating just west of Havrincourt had swarmed up the elevation known as Mount Vesuvius. A few minutes later the knoll was blown up, having been mined by the Germans. At 8:34, seven tanks and infantry were seen in the Havrincourt station. In exacuating Havrincourt the Germans did comparatively damage and the place had not suffered greatly from shell fire.

Few. if any, German airplanes ven-tured over the British lines this morning. There was much fog and this added to the smoke barrage made ob-servation practically impossible for them. British airplanes, however, were operating in large numbers, flying in most cases within a few yards of the

London, Nov. 22.—Andrew Bonar Law announced in the house of commons that 8,000 prisoners, including 180 officers, have been taken by the British in their present operations.

MANY CIVILIANS RESCUED.

British Headquarters in France, Nov. 22.—Thousands of British cavalry were cooperating with the great army of tanks and infantry in continuing the successful assault begun against the

Hindenburg defenses.

Open fighting has been going on at many places since yesterday and the horse troops, who long had waited for a chance to vindicate their existence in this war, were rendering invaluable services in "moping up" the enemy

Byng Stakes Reputation. Certainly thousands of Germans were

captured and were in plain sight for anyone who cared to visit them. The German losses have been heavy. At least four divisions of infantry had been badly smashed since the fighting began. Large numbers of civilians have been

NEW MONSTER TANK USED IN OFFENSIVE OF UNDREAMED SIZE :

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—American officers who have returned from the war front in France knew of the British plan to use tanks on an unprecedented scale in the new offensive and kept their secret. One of these officers today described these tanks as monsters of a size undreamed of be-fore. Their first successes in the war gave a British commander his hunch

THORNE SUGGESTS U. S. TAKE OVER ROADS

Action for Duration of the War Would Cure Ills Better Than Rate Increase, He Believes.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—In a brief submitted to the Interstate Commerce commission in the 15 per cent advance freight rate case, Clifford Thorne, leading counsel for the ship-pers, suggests that the commission recommend that the government take over the operation of the railroads for the duration of the war.

Mr. Thorne pointed to the fact that Frank A. Vanderlip, New York banker testified that he believed the rate increase would act only as a poultice and not cure the railroads' trouble and to the statement of Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania railroad that he did not believe the roads should attempt large bond flotations when the government was putting out loans.

TEUTONS BACK **VILLA'S REVOLT**

Seek to Cause Disorder That Will Cut Off Supply of Oil to **Entente and Cause** Distrust.

Juarez, Mex., Nov. 23.—Gen. Ed-gardo Hernandez, acting command-er of the northeastern military zone has taken the field in person at the head of a column of 2,000 cavalry pursuing Villa forces in the Ojinaga sector, according to information re-ceived here today from Chihuahua

A strict military censorship has been established on all wires to the

By United Press.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23 .- German Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—German money and intrigue are stirring trouble anew in Mexico, it is stated on high authority today. Hundreds of Teutons, availing themselves of neutrality, are responsible for the recurrence of fighting and plotting by Villa, Zapata and Felix Diaz. The real seriousness for the United States lies in the fact that the output of the Tampico and Tuxian

the United States lies in the fact that the output of the Tampico and Tuxtan oil fields may be curtailed, while the difficulty near the border might ultimately divert some of the nation's war strength from Europe.

Teuton spies are seeking to discredit Carranza with the United States by making it appear he cannot cope with the rebellious factions. They are stirring up anti-American sentiment and trying to bring on American interventrying to bring on American interven-tion both as a means of detracting from government with the South American republics. Evidence gathered by se-cret service agents shows that Diaz has been offered \$300,000 to lead an insurrection in Sinaloa.

Villistas are again on the rampage and appear to be well armed and financed with Teuton money. The Germans are pitting faction against faction

AMERICAN SLACKERS PARADE IN UNIFORM

Two Hundred Men Rounded Up in Paris and Told to Lalist or Come Home.

Paris, Nov. 23.—The Paris Herald re-ports that more than 200 young Amerports that more than 200 young Americans wearing the uniforms of ambulance drivers, have been rounded up recently by the American military authorities. The numbers of their passports were taken and they were told to call at headquarters, where all but five appeared. There they were informed again that they must enlist in some branch of the active service oversome branch of the active service over-seas or they would be sent back to America, where they would be dealt with as circumstances warrant.

As for the five who did not appear

at headquarters, the Herald says, it is reported that when they are found harsh measures against them will be

MONEY IN TREASURY SETS NEW U.S. RECORD

Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.-Addicent payment of the second Liberty loan raised the total reported since last Thursday to \$1,490,000,000, and made the net balance in the treasury today \$1,921,000,000, an unprecedented rec-ord. Receipts still are coming in. Certificates of indebtedness issued October 18, amounting to \$385,197,000 were being redeemed today out of the

WAR OBJECTIONS LOSE FRANCHISE IN ENGLAND

huge treasury balance.

London, Nov. 23.—The house of commons, by a vote of 209 to 171, adopted an amendment to the electoral bill disfranchising conscientious objectors to

SWISS ARMY HEAD DIES.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.—Col. A. Audeout, head of the Swiss army, is lead as a result of a brief illness conduring an inspection trip observing neutrality officially While Colonel Audeout made no disguise of his sympathies with the entente allies.

ALL YANKEES WANT TO GO ALL THE TIME

Officer, Just Out of Trenches, Kept Busy Denying Requests for Patrol Work.

With the American Army in France, Wednesday, Nov. 21.—The detachments of the American army which have just returned from a tour of duty in the front line trenches were badly in need of shaves when they arrived at their billets. On many faces beards had made a good start, and although the soldiers cared little about their appearance while in the trenches, their first thought on getting out was to first thought on getting out was to procure razors.

The American soldiers are ready to swear by the new caps they wear under their shrapnel helmets. Most of them removed their helmets as soon as they were out of the fire zone and officers remarked that the caps greatly improved the appearance of the soldiers. The men wear them cocked smartly over one ear. Each cap has a little regimental numeral near the front.

Troops belonging to units which have been more active than the others had stories to tell, and the less lucky comrades, as they call themselves, listened attentatively during the long ride on the trucks on the return to the billets. Most of the motor trains arrived at the billet towns after night fall. The soldiers were dismissed promptly, but

each took a bath before he went to The officers all spoke enthusiastically of the morale, energy and fighting spirit of their men. One said that his

hardest job in the trenches was refus-ing permission to go on patrol, ad-"All want to go all the time, which is impossible."

The relief was accomplished successfully and without the knowledge of the enemy. Artillery activity continues normal with the usual patrolling.

NORRIS WILL PUT UP FIGHT FOR REELECTION

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23 .- Senator Norris, who has just returned from Nebraska, intends to make a vigorous campaign in the state for renomination and reelection. He will speak in every county and township in the state every county and township in the state as far as his duties in the state will permit, and meet face to face those that are assailing his loyalty. Though he did not want the United States to enter the war, Senator Norris holds that now America is in it must exert all energy to win and crush Prussian militarium. militarism

"I have no fear of the result in Ne-braska," said Senator Norris. "If I can meet the people of the state and tell them the truth as to my attitude."

AUSTRIAN QUEEN PASSES BUCK ON TO ITALIANS

Geneva, Nov. 23 .- The Austrian empress, in reply to a telegram sent to her by the Geneva Press association, asking her to take Venice and its treas-ures under her protection, says: "It is understood that an open town, which makes no attempt to defend it-self, has certainly the right to every indulgence. Nevertheless, the fate of Venice depends entirely upon the ac-tion of the Italian government."

MECHANICS NEEDED BY U.S. SIGNAL CORPS

Washngton, D. C., Nov. 23. — The signal corps needs thousands of chauffeurs and mechanicians, not only to drive cars, but for mechanical work on airplane engines. It was announced today that as quickly as possible squadrons of such men will be organized and sent overseas. Men of draft age can enlist in the air service until December 15. ber 15.

IOWA COAL OPERATORS CLASH WITH GOVERNOR

Des Mones, Ia., Nov. 23.—Iowa coal operators refused to answer questions relative to their business when Governor Harding started his coal probe to-day, assisted by the mayors of Council

Bluffs and Des Moines.

They contended the government has fixed the price of coal and that the state and city have nothing to do with such prices. However Clifford Thorne, who acted as prosecuting attorney, severed, information that screen coal adcured information that screen coal advanced from 55 cents a ton to \$1.55 immediately after the government fixed

the price last summer.

In the meantime, Fuel Administrator Webster declared that \$4.15 per ton, the price fixed by the Des Moines board, is too low, theretby giving the operators the victory.

ENGLISH OFFICERS HELP TRAIN AMERICANS

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 23. — Eight English army officers and men arrived at Camp Dodge today direct from Gen eral Haig's trenches each a specialist in some kind of fighting. They will as-American officers in training the national army men to use bayonets, machine guns, musketry, grenades and field and trench fortifications. They will assist two French officers who are already at Camp Dodge.

HOSKINS, NEB., BOY IS DEAD AT CAMP CODY

Hoskins, Neb., Nov. 23.—A telegram has been received by Mr. and Mrs. William Fuhrman, pioneers of Stanton county, advising them of the death of their youngest son, Otto at Deming, N. M., of spinal meningitis. Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

SET EXPRESS RATE HEARING. Washington, Nov. 23-The Interstate Commerce commission announced to day it would hold a hearing December 7 on the application of express companies for a 10 per cent increase in

BIG GERMAN WORKS DESTROYED Zurich, Wednesday, Nov. 21.—One of the largest and most important chemi-cal works in Germany, the Griesheim Elektron, near Frankfort-on-the-Main, were destroyed by an explosion Tues-day night. according to a dispatch re-ceived here from Frankfort.

LITTLE DRUNKENNESS FOUND AT CAMP DODGE Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 23. — Only 20 soldiers have been arrested for drunkenness since the opening of Camp Dodge, declares Col. J. P. Harbeson, in charge of the military police, in a statement issued today.

This is one drunk every three days for 23,000 men, a record which Colonel Harbeson declares to be wonderful. He states that combined efforts of mili-tary and civil police have resulted in arresting 16 bootleggers for selling liquor to soldlers and more than 50 for selling liquor to civilians.

TO MOVE SOLDIERS London, Nov. 23.—The Hindenburg or Siegfried line was believed by the Germans to be strong enough to hold back the world armies. Its triple cordon of three separate trench systems had a central line with a great tunnel with openings at frequent intervals, making it unnecessary for the troops to move above ground, thus keeping the garrison safe under the heaviest gunfire. It is believed that much of this tunnel now is in the possession of the British.

ITALIANS YIELD SOIL BY INCHES

Line Generaly Holds, Although Terrific Pressure Causes Some Slight Losses in Mountains.

Rome, Nov. 23.—The Austro-Germans invading northern Italy yesterday reached a few of the Italian outstanding positions on the Italian advanced lines on Monte Fontana Secca, but elsewhere the Teutons were repulsed, the war office announced today.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—The summits of the second section of the summits of the second section.

Berlin, Nov. 23.—The summits of Monte Fontana and Monte Spinuccia, on the northern Italian front between the Brenta and Plava rivers have been captured, it is announced officially.

By Associated Press.

Italian Army Headquarters, (Wednesday,) Nov. 21.—The greatest mass attack which the enemy has made is in progress along the upper Plave river at

progress along the upper Plave river at the point which bends to the northeast in the Belluno Alps. As the action proceeds the enemy is bringing forward fresh masses of his reserves.

Picked troops of the Prussian guard are included, besides some of the best German troops drawn from the western and Russian fronts. He also has 20,000 mountaineers from lower Hungary, troops which are noted for their brutal vandalism.

Italian Army Headquarters, (Wednesday), Nov. 21.—The battle in the mountainous region in the north, between the Plave and Brenta rivers, is nearing its culmination. It centers at Monte Grappa and has become a struggle of giants.
It is now clear, that notwithstanding

the great numbers of troops employed by the enemy and his advantages of terrain, he is able to advance only very terrain, he is able to advance only very slowly, now that he is not being assisted by the element of surprise, by treason and other circumstances which favored him at first.

Even if the Italians should be obliged to abandon the Piave river line, they may be expected to fall back more slowly and offer still more tenacious opposition.

slowly and offer still more tenacious opposition.

The action through the day has shifted westward from Monte Tomba and Monte Monfeners to the slopes of Monte Pertica, where the enemy rushes have been checked. The Italian positions remain substantially unchanged in the region of Monte Grappa, which dominates the whole range of lower bills.

U. S. Red Cross Is There.

U. S. Red Cross is There.

The monitor fleet which is cooperating with the Italian fleet off the
mouth of the Piave is shelling heavily
the enemy positions menacing Venice.
A number of American Red Cross ambulances passed through headquarters
today toward the Plave front. The
men and cars appeared to be in good
condition.

Italian aviators who have flown over

Italian aviators who have flown over the invaded districts of Venetia say they saw lines of the civilian population under guard, headed for Austria.

William Marconi, inventor of the wireless has arrived at headquarters and taken a place on the staff of General Diaz, the commander in chief. Monfenera the Key.

The action ebbs and flows around the slopes of three low mountains just west of the river—Monte Lomba, Monte Monfenera and Monte Cornella. Monte Monfenera is just on the edge of the river and it is here that some of the most desperate fighting has occurred. It is the key to the situation as at that point the river turns into the Venetian plains and the whole battle hinges on control of the river passage leading to

The first assaults began five days o, when Von Below's Germans on e lower Plave were swung northward for this supreme blow. The attacks have intensified steadily each day until yesterday and today when they

reached the maximum Use Bayonets as Knives.

Beginning with artillery preparation, the Austro-German infantry advances came in successive waves, first at the northernmost mountain, Cornella where northernmost mountain, Cornella where the Como brigade of Italians held the line until crowded back by greatly su-perior numbers. The enemy then took positions back of the town of Quero and violent artillery and infantry at-tacks were centered on Monfenera and Tomba. Much of the fighting in the mountains was at close quarters with bayonet charges and desperate hand to hand struggles along an extended front.

bayonet charges and desperate hand to hand struggles along an extended front. Through Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday charge followed charge and counter attack followed attack. In some of the bloodiest fighting ground has changed hands three or four times. At the little village of Naranzine on the slopes of Monte Monfernera the enemy first gained lodgment and sought to surround the large Italian force, but was thrown back by a splendid display of the Italian lines, which swept forward with cheers until the explosion was clear. It was the bloodiest kind of fighting with bayonets first and then with bayonets wrenched from their with bayonets wrenched from their stockets and used as double edged

Heaviest Blow Is Delivered.

Again the enemy massed forces high-er up on Monte Monfenera, backed by patteries concentrated from all points. Before this intense shell fire the Italian infantry gave ground slowly until the upper slopes were abandoned, but the fighting goes on with unabated desperation, and it is still too soon to say what the outcome may be of this heaviest blow to break through to the west. est blow to break through to the west-

ern Venetian plains.

The conduct of the Italian troops is above all praise. They are contesting every foot of the way, fighting like tigers and with spirit and confidence even in the face of greatly superior

The recent order for 7,000,000 pairs of army shoes at \$4.65 a pair is the largest order for shoes ever placed by the government, and the bill will total more than \$32,500,000.

FIND GREAT TUNNEL RUSSIA ORDERS PEACE PARLEYS

Commander Reported to Have Resigned Rather Than Open Negotiations with Hindenburg.

DETERMINED TO QUIT WAR

Leaders Declare That Three Months Armistice Does Not Necessarily Mean Separate Peace.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.— Ambassador Frances, at Petro-grad, has reported that German propagandists are now carrying on almost openly their activities to keep affairs unsettled in the Rus-sian capital.

London, Nov. 23.—An efficial wireless statement from Petrograd today says that General Dukhonin, has been deposed by the council of the people's commissaries, for "refusing to obey their orders by offering an armistice." The Russian announcement says that

continue his duties until the new commander in chief, Ensign Krylenko, or another authorized person, arrives Petrograd. (Wednesday), Nov. 21.— The Russian government yesterday or-dered General Bukhomin, the command-

General Dukhonin has been ordered to

er in chief, to open negotiations for an armistice with the commanders of the enemy armies. The proposal to nego-tlate peace was officially conveyed to the ambassadors of the allied nations at Petrograd.

the ambassadors of the allied nations at Petrograd.

The formal offer of an armistice to all the belligerents which the council of peoples' commissaries of the All-Russian workmen's and soldiers' congress proposes to make shortly is not intended to forecast any effort toward a separate peace. On the contrary, it is declared definitely here that not only is separate peace not desired, but that the rejection of the armistice proposal by Germany, even should it be acceptable to the allies, would mean a continuation of the war by the new revolutionary arm with vigor against German imperialism until the German people "inspired by Russian democratic ideas" overthrow their rulers and demand peace. Confidence is expressed here, however, that Russia's initiative will bring the desired results—if not with the allied governments, then through the insistence of the people of the allied countries, who it is predicted, will bring pressure to bear on their governments.

According to the maximalist government's plan, an armistice will be entered upon first, and if it were successful for three months it is proposed to assemble a peace conference at which an attempt would be made to negotiate Russia's policy of a peace without annexations or indemnities and the self-determination of nations.

London, Nov. 23.—No Russian mili-

London, Nov. 23.—No Russian mili-tary communication was issued today. A Petrograd message received by the British admiralty by Wireless Press

says:

"A political communique states that by order of the all-Russian workmen's and soldiers' congress, the council of 'the people's commissaries' has assumed power with obligation to offer all the peoples and their respective governments an immediate armistice on all fronts, with the purpose of opening parleys immediately for the conclusion of a 'democratic peace.'

a 'democratic peace.'

"When the power of the council is finally established throughout the country, the council will, without delay, make a formal offer of an armistice to all the belligerents, enemy and ally. A draft message to this effect has been sent to all the people's commissaries for foreign affairs and to all the pleni-

potentiaries and representatives of al-lied nations in Petrograd.

"The council also has sent orders to the citizen commander in chief that after receiving the present message he shall approach the commanding authorshall approach the commanding authorities of the enemy armies with an offer of a cessation of all hostile activities for the purpose of opening peace parleys, and that he shall, first, keep the council constantly informed by direct wire; and, second, that he shall sign the preliminary act only after approval by the commissaries' council."

AMERICANS QUIT PETROGRAD. Petrograd, Tuesday, Nov. 20.—Eight-een Americans left Petrograd tonight on a special car attached to the Siberian express on their way to America, con-stituting the first party of Americans to leave because of the disturbed conditions in Russia. William Cochran and Dr. Wm. S. Thayer, of the American Red Cross mission to Russia, having completed their duties here accompanied the party.

U. S. GRAIN INSPECTION MEETINGS ANNOUNCED

Washington, D. C., Nov. 23.—Criticisms of government standards for shelled corn and the various grades of wheat will be asked at hearings in 17 cities, beginning at New York, Novembers, 20

The list of hearings follows:
New York, November 26; Buffalo,
November 27; Toledo, December 3; Chi,
cago, December 4: Omaha, December
5; Minneapolis, December 6; Fargo, N.
D., December 3: Spokane, Wash, December 10; Seattle, December 11; Portland, Ore., December 12; Salt Lake
City, December 14; San Francisco, December 15: Hutchinson, Kan., December 17; Fort Worth, December 18;
Nashville, Tenn., December 22; Washington, D. C., December 27. The list of hearings follows:

U. S. TO TRAIN 100.000 MEN FOR NEW SHIPS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 22.—The shipping board today adopted a plan advanced by Henry Howard, of Roston, its director of recruiting, for training 100,000 seamen to man the government's merchant fleet now building. A number of schools will be established in which the men will be given intensive training for six weeks before going aboard training ships for experience afloat. Training of the men will cost the government about \$2,000,000.

FRENCH OPEN ATTACK.

FRENCH OPEN ATTACK.

Berlin, via London, Nov. 22.—The French opened a strong attack on the Germans on a six-mile front north of Aisne Wednesday afternoon, according to the official report from general head-quarters. The British were still using powerful force against the Hindenburg line in the Cambrai sector.