EVENING LEDGER-PHILADELPHIA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1917

Secretary Lansing to Viscount Ishii-

LANSING AND ISHII AFFIRM PACT

VIENNA STRIVES JAPAN AND U.S. JOIN HANDS **ANEW FOR PEACE**

Count Czernin Believed to Be Importuning Kaiser to End War

MADE TRIP TO BERLIN

AMSTERDAM. Nov. 6. Activesen Chancellor von Hertling, Field Borlin telegrams state that conference von Hindenburg, General von Luendorif and Foreign Minister von Kuchlmann are proceeding.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6 .- The impression here is that the visit to Berlin of Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, may be the forerunner of a new peace offer by the Central Powers.

An attempt is being made by the pannan forces to use the victory in Italy as a lever to overturn the previous decisions peace terms and particularly to coax or bladgeon Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, and Chancellor von Hertling into a revision of the attitude taken in the replies to Pope Benedict's peace

The Isonvo offensive has been revealed as being even more political than military in character, designed not only to induce sentiment which will perhaps force Italy to abandon the war, but also to bolster up the very shaky war spirit in Austria and relieve the pressure which Count Czernin steadily exercised upon the German Government to conclude peace at almost any price.

ment to conclude peace at amout any price. The uncompromising class of German newspapers, notably the Lokal Anseiger, is backing the game by a publicity campaign in which the suggestion is introduced that In which the suggestion is introduced that the revision they desire is already a decided fact, the Lokal Anseiger pretending that even the Radicals are now backaliders on the peace program, while the Tagesseitung attempts to dazzle the Austrian fancy with a view of a trans-Alpine kingdom giving the Hapeburgs the mastery of the Adriate If Austria will only support a similar pro-gram for Germany in the west.

GLI ITALIANI COMPIONO UNA NUOVA RITIRATA

Gli Austro-Tedeschi Dopo Passato il Tagliamento a Pinzano Avanzerebbero verso Occidente

COMBATTIMENTI AEREI

ROMA, 6 Novembre.

Un comunicato ufficiale, oggi pubblicato dal Ministero de'la Guerra, annunzia che gli italiani hanno cominciato ad evacuare parte del territorio nel l'area delle montagne a nord della pianure dell'Italia settentrionale, compredente la linea del fiume Tagliamento.

Il comunicato dice, inoltre, che per l'intensificata pressione esercitata dal nemico lungo il medio ed 1 basso corso del fiume, il generale Cadorna ha ritenuto, per ragioni strategiche, di evacusre porzione dell'anzidetta area

montagnosa. Un dispaccio da Londra annunzia che Berlino ha oggi pubblicato il segu-ente bollettino: "Noi abbiamo gu-adagnato la linea del Tagliamento. Gli italiani si sono ritirati dalle montagne d mar "

Continued from Page One operation, Mr. Lansing says, it would be inexpedient to disclose.

MISCHIEVOUS REPORTS Secretary Lansing's note to Viscount Ishii declares that in order to silence mischievous declares that in order to silence mischievous reports it seems expedient publicly to pro-claim the desires and intentions of the United States and Japan ; that both nations recognize that "territorial propinguity cre-ates special relations," and that the United States recognizes Japan's special interests in China and particularly in those sections configuous to Japan, but that the United States "has every confidence in the re-peated assurances of the Imperial Japanese Government that, while geographica® posi-tion gives Japan such special interests, they have no desire to discriminate against the trade of other nations or to disrogard the commercial rights heretofore granted by China in treaties with other Powers." Mr. Lansing asserts that both nations

Mr. Lansing asserts that both nations deny all intention to "infringe in any way the independence or territorial integrity of China" and affirm their firm adherence to "the principle of the so-called 'open door' or equal opportunity for commerce and in-dustry in China."

Viscount Ishii, acknowledging Secretary Lansing's note, affirms the position of his government in language identical with that employed by the Secretary of State, stating that he does so "under authorization of my

GERMAN FALSEHOOD CAMPAIGN

Mr. Lansing, in his supplementary statement, says that there has been growing up between the Japanese and American people "a feeling of suspicion" which "if unchcked promised to develop a serious situation." He declares that this suspicion had attained such proportions that "legiti-mate commercial and industrial enterprises without ulterior motive were presumed to have political significance, with the result that opposition to those enterprises were aroused in the other country." He says that the campaign of faisehood had long been "adroitly and secretly carried on by Germans, whose government, as a part of its foreign policy deviced especially so to

Germans, whose government, as a part of its foreign policy, desired especially so to alienate this country and Japan." Mr. Lansing declares that Viscount Isbii and his collegues have "accomplished a great change of opinion in this country." and that they have "cleared the diplomatic atmosphere of the suspicion which had been so carefully spread by our enemies and by misguided and overgealous people in both countries."

"That Viscount Ishii has, throughout the conferences, "shown a sincerity and candor which dispelled every doubt as to his pur-pose and brought the two governments into an attitude of confidence toward each other an attitude of confidence toward each other which made it possible to discuss every question with frankness and cordiality." is asserted by Mr. Lansing. Secretary Lansing expresses confidence that the understanding reached will make for and is essential to that "perpetual in-ternational peace" which is the ambition of President Wilson.

The Secretary of State, while affirming in positive language the "eager desire" of Japan to co-operate in suppressing "Prus-sian militarism" and stating that a comlete understanding has been reached be tween Admiral Takashita and the Amer-ican naval authorities, explains that it would be inexpedient to make public any

would be inexpedient to make public any of the plans jointly agreed upon. The results of the conferences between the Ambasaador plenipotentiary of Japan and the Secretary of State is looked upon in diplomatic and official quarters as a monument to the diplomacy of Lansing, when it is considered that Viscount Ishii was vested with plenary powers, in pro-curing the affirmation of the "open door" policy. Further, it is considered the great-est diplomatic achievement in Secretary Lansing's administration.

Secretary Lansing's statement accom-panying the announcement of the exchange of notes was as follows: "Viscount Ishli and the other Japanese

ommissioners who are now on their way back to their country have performed a service to the United States, as well as to Japan, which is of the highest value.

and more believed. Legitimate commercial and industrial enterprises without ulterior



TO CRUSH OUT PRUSSIANISM

VISCOUNT ISHII.

MAKE "OPEN-DOOR" PACT Secretary Lansing, for the United States Government, and Viscount Ishii, of the Japanese mission, by an exchange of notes, confirm one of the greatest developments of the world war-the reaffirmation of the "open-door" policy in China and recognition of Japan's special interests in that country.

pan's earnest desire to co-operate with this ountry in waging war against the Ger-ian Government. The discussions which covered the military, naval and economic activities to be employed with due regard to relative resources and ability, showed the same spirit of sincerity and candor which characterized the negotiations resulting in

the exchange of notes. "At the present time it is inexpedient to "At the present time it is inexpedient to make the details of these conversations, but it may be said that this Government has been gratified by the assertions of Vis-count labil and his colleagues that their Government desired to do their part in the

In order to silence mischievous reports that have from time to time been circulated, it is believed by us that a public announcement once more of the desires and intentions shared by our two Governments with regard to China is added by to China is advisable. The Governments of the United States and Japan recognize that terri-torial propinquity creates special relations between countries, and conse-quently the Government of the United States recognizes that Japan has special interests in China, particularly in the part to which her possessions are continuous. are contiguous. The territorial sovereignty of China, nevertheless, remains unimpaired, and the Government of the United States has every confidence in the repeated assurances of the Imperial Japanese Govrnment that, while geographical position gives Japan such special interests, they have no desire geographical position gives Japan such special interests, they have no desire to discriminate against the trade of other nations or to disregard the com-mercial rights heretofore granted by China in treaties with other Powers. The Governments of the United States and Japan deny that they have any purpose to infringe in any way the independence or territorial integrity

The Governments of the United States and Japan deny that they have any purpose to infringe in any way the independence or territorial integrity of China, and they declare, furthermore, that they always adhere to the principle of the so-called "open door," or equal opportunity for commerce

and industry in China. Moreover, they mutually declare that they are opposed to the acquisition by any Government of any special rights or privileges that would affect the independence or territorial integrity of China or that would deny to the subjects or citizens of any country the full enjoyment of equal oppor-tunity in the commerce and industry of China. I shall be glad to have your excellency confirm this understanding of the agreement reached by us. Accept, excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration. ROBERT LANSING. and industry in China.

Viscount Ishii's Reply-

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of today, communicating to me your understanding of the agreement reached by us in our recent conversations touching the question of mutual interest to our Governments relating to the Republic of China. I am happy to be able to confirm to you, under authorization of my Government, the understanding in question set forth in the following terms. [Here Viscount Ishii quotes Secretary Lansing's note verbatim begin-

ning with second paragraph.] I take this opportunity to convey to you, sir, the assurances of my highest consideration. K. ISHII.

Ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Japan on special mission.

BERGER FIGHTS BURLESON MARVEL IF REPUBLICANS WIN "STATE OF ESSEX" Socialist Sues to Compel Postmaster to

Governor Edge Fears Dry Fight May Imperil Party's Ticket in Largest County

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6.—The Milwaukee Social Democratic Publishing Company, pub-lisher of the Milwaukee Leader, whose edi-tor is Victor L. Berger, has brought legal proceedings to compel Posimanter Burleson to restore the paper to the second class ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 6 .- It will be ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 6.—It will be nothing less than marvelous. Governor Walter E. Edge said here today, if the Re-publicans carry the "State of Essex," New Jersey's largest county, in today's election. The Governor came home to vote. He cast ballot No. 54 in the Fourth precinct of the Second Ward, voting shortly before noon. "Peditical lines have hear virtually oblitnailing privileges.

The publishing company challenged the constitutionality of the espionage act and the trading-with-the-enemy act. The Post-master General was given until November 16 to answer.

Restore Paper's Mailing Privileges

Second Ward, voting shortly before noon. "Political lines have been virtually oblit-erated by the local option issue in Esses." Governor Edge said. "I believe thousands of Republicans will stand firm by the party of Republicans will stand firm by the party ilcket and the local option deleration of twelve Assemblymen nominated in Septem-ber. The great issue, however, is not parti-san, but whether Essex County is for a wet or dry Jersey. If Essex elects twelve local option votes to the House, the passage of a local option bill will be almost certain and that fact is fully realized by the liquor

and that fact is fully realized by the indust interests. Local option is a live issue also in Bergen, Middlesex and other counties." Governor Edge is confident that the Re-publicans will control the House by a sub-stantial majority. There is no chance for them to lose the Scnate.

4 Killed, 1 Injured in Auto Mishap NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Nov. 6.—Three men and one girl were killed and one woman probably fatally injured when a big automobile in which they were speeding Ber overturned and caught fire north of Ber-lin, near here, in the early morning hours today.



The Government

says to conserve

on Light. Come to the Dark

Room after the

theatre!

They declared that no such proposal with made by the War Minister. Bourtzeff's paper has been suppressed as a result of printing the charge. RUSSIAN WAR MINISTER VERKHOVSKY RELIEVED

OF AMITY BETWEEN TWO NATIONS No Reason Assigned, but Step Excellency—I have the honor to communicate herein my understanding of the agreement reached by us in our recent conversations touching the questions of mutual interest to our Governments relating to the Republic of China. Follows Charge of Sepa-

LONDON, Nov. 6 LONDON, Nov. 6. General Verkhovsky has been relieved of his post as Minister of War in Russia, ac-cording to word from Petrograd today. No reason was assigned for his removal.

rate Peace Move

It is considered significant, however, that the announcement of the retirement of General Verkhovaky from the war port-folio immediately follows the charge printed folio immediately foliows the charge printed in the Common Cause, a Petrograd paper, edited by Viadimir Bourtseff, historian and revolutionary leader, that Kerkhovsky pro-posed at a secret session of the Council of the Republic that a separate peace be made with Germany.

The article created a great sensation and deeply stirred political circles. Former Minister Scobeleff, chairman of Former Minister Scobelen, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Council of the Republic, and Znamensky, chairman of the National Defense Com-mittee, both vigorously denied the charge.

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Notable Values Today in

Bourtseff is a widely known revolutionary leader in Russia. His revelations about the Russian secret police made him famous He is known as a stanch supporter of the

GERMAN PRESS SNEERS AT U. S. AS WAR POWER

AMSTERDAM, Nov.

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AMSTERDAM, Nov. 6. The German press is deprecating Amer-loa's precipitation in the war, now that its first captures of American troops have forced admission from the German author-tites that the United States is actually an the firing line.

The Cologne Gazette's comment received today estimates American strength as "about the same value as that of Rumania" The newspaper admits energetic training by the United States of its fighting me and prints alleged statistics showing the men being prepared for service.

"The United States." the article continues "Will, however, be unable to transport mose than 500,000 men by the summer of 1914 Many troops must be kept an Americas coast defenses and along the Maricas border."

1917

praceiarlo dal suolo italiano.

ROMA, 6 Novembre La situazione alla fronte italiana si pre-senta ancora gravissima per quanto si sia certi che il generale Cadorna, con le sue rruppe e quelle degli alleati inviati in Italia di rinforzo, sapra' a momento opportuno infliggere all'invasore la meritata lezione e

Dalla notizie ufficiali e da quelle inviate Dalla nortispondenti di guerra si rileva che la pressione delle forze austro-tedesche con-tre le posizioni occupate dagli italiani nelle regioni nordiche d'Italia e' stata intensi-Beata.

Un dispaccio da Londra dice che Berlino ha annunziato che il generale Mackensen e' riuscito a portare le sue truppe sulla riva destra del Tagliamento e di aver spezzato destra del Tagliamento e di aver spezzato li un punto la prima linea difensiva degli Italiani. La notizia che alcuni contingenti nomici siano riusciti a passare sulla riva destra del Tagliamento e' stata confermata da un comunicato ufficiale del generale Ca-dorna, ma questo conunicato non accenna al 6000 prigionieri italiani che Berlino assiano stati catturati dalle truppe

Nei rapporti ufficiali si parla, del fatto il nemico e' riuscito a portarsi sulla destra del Tagliamento, come un movimento di minime conseguenze e iocalizzato ni nord del centro delle linee di difesa vitino Pignano, quaranta miglia dall'Adria-ico ed a circa a diciasette miglia a nord-prest di Udine. Si ammette pero che la arganione delle forze austro-tedesche sul la sinistra delle armate italiane viene mpre piu' intensificata. Alcuni ritengono che la minaccia contro

e linee italiane sul Tagliamphto comincia a divenire seria e che il fianco sinistro delle farze italiane e' ora minacciato in consea dell'avvenuto passaggio sulla riva nenza dell'avvenuto passaggio sulla riva imptra del fiume di contingenti nemici, ef-ettuatosi vicino Pignano. Sembra pero' he il nemico non sia giuscito a portare le rosse artillierie sulla sponda destra del l'agliamento e qualora cio' si verificasse alrebbe rendersi necessario che gli italiani magiano un'altra ritirata dalle posizioni di magiano di surgedi se di essere presi di nord per impedire di essere presi di Ad ogni modo si spera che gli itali-ranno scongiurare questo nuovo perie che le posizioni ora occupate, le quali preparate fin dal 1915, quando si un'invasione dell'Austria dopo la

llarazione di guerra, potranno resistere i attacchi nemici. Seto il comunicato del generale Cadorna, phicato ieri dal Ministero della guerra

ico s' riuscito a portare alcune forze sulla riva destra del flume nto, a nord di Pinzano, ed ha ato la sua pressione su'il'ala delle nostre linee. La ngtte di sabato e domenica arcopiani e dirigibili hanno effi-a hombardato truppe nemiche oravatin amtnamate nelle conche ette e Toimino e lungo la sponda del Tagliamenty.

poretto e Toimino e lungo la sponda a dei Tagliamento. a giornata di asbato, in aggiunta ue altre macchine nemiche menalo-nel processi comunicato, i mostri ri sono riusciti ad abbattere altri espisai tedeschi. Uno di detti areo-cando pelle vicinanas di Caldonazzo attri due presso la laguna di Grado. municato ufficiale di Berlino dice: oni tedesche ed austro-ungaziche pandagnato la sponda destra dei Tagliamento ed avatto verso occi-Dalle brigate italiane che difendova tugi in quel punto siamo riusciti a re altre seimila prigionieri ed a cat-on este numero di cantoni." onta sono gia siusti i rappresentanti conti albani per una conferenza per ri alcui di guerra che duverzano candonati nella conferenza per ri alcui di guerra che duverzano

motive were presumed to have political sig-nificance, with the result that opposition to those enterprises were aroused in the other ountry

"The attitude of constraint and doubt thus created was fostered and encouraged by the campaign of falsehood, which for a long time had been adroitly and secretly carried on by Germans, whose Government, as a part of its foreign policy, desired espe-cially to so alienate this country and Japan

cially to so alienate this country and Japan that it would be at the chosen time no difficult task to cause a rupture of their good relations. Unfortunately, there were people in both countries, many of whom were entirely honest in their beliefs, who accepted every false rumor as true, and aided the German propaganda by declaring that their own Government should pre-pare for the conflict which they asserted was inevitable, that the interests of the two nations in the Far East were hostile, and that every activity of the other country in the Pacific had a sinister purpose.

the Pacific had a sinister purpose. the Pacific had a sinister purpose. "Fortunately this distrust was not so general in either the United States or Ja-pan as to affect the friendly relations of the two Governments, but there is no doubt that the feeling of suspicion was increasing and the untrue reports were receiving more and more credence in apile of the earnest efforts which were made on both sides of the Facific to counteract a movement which would jeopardize the an-cient friendship of the two nations.

GOOD FROM ISHII'S VISIT

visit of Viscount Ishil and his col-The

"The visit of Viscount Ishil and his col-leagues has accomplished a great change of opinion in this country. By frankly de-nouncing the evil influences which have been at work, by openly proclaiming that the policy of Japan is not one of aggression and by declaring that there is no intention to take advantage commercially or indus-trially of the special relation to China cro-ated by geographical position, the repre-sentatives of Japan have cleared the diplo-matic atmosphere of the suspicions which had been so carefully spread by our ene-mies and by misguided or oversealous peo-ple in both countries. In a few days the propagnada of years has been undone, and both nations are now able to see how near they came to being led into the trap which had been skillfully set for them.

they came to being led into the trap which had been skillfully set for them. "Throughout the conferences which have taken place Viscount Ishil has shown a stincerity and candor which dispelled every doubt as to his purpose and brought the two Governments into an attitude of confi-dence toward each other, which made it possible to discuss every question with frankness and cordiality. Approaching the subjects in such a spirit and with the nutual deairs to remove every possible cause of controversy, the negotiations were marked by a sincriety and good will which from the first insured their success. "The principal result of the negotiations was the mutual understanding which was reached as to the principles governing the policies of the two Governments in relation to China. This understanding is formally set forth in the notes exchanged and new made public. The statements in the notes require no explanation. They not cally con-tain a readimination of the 'open-door' pol-ley, but introduce a principle of monin-trial integrity of China, which generally ap-plied, is casential to perpetual intermational public, is ensured to be the very foundation also of Pan-Americanium as interpreted by ins. Government. "The removal of doubts and suspiolons and the mittinal declaration of the new doo.

nal declaration of the new the Far East would be en

uppression of Prussian militarism and were eager to co-operate in every practical way to that end. It might be added, how ever, that complete and satisfactory under standings upon the matter of naval co-operation in the Pacific for the purpe se of at. taining the common object against Germany and her allies have been reached between the representative of the Imperial Japanese The representative of the imperial inpaneses maxy, who is attached to the special mis-sion of Japan, and the representative of the United States navy. "It is only just to say that the success which has attended the intercourse of the Japanese commission with American of-ficials and with private perions as well is due in large massive to the success is of

due in large measure to the personality of Viscount Ishii, the head of the mission. The natural reserve and hesitation, which are not unusual in negotiations of a dell cate nature, disappeared under the influence of his open friendliness, while his frankness won the confidence and good will of all. It is doubtful if a representative of a dif-ferent temper could in so short a time have done as much as Viscount Ishii to place on a better and firmer basis the relations between the United States and Japan. Through him the American people have gained a new and higher conception of the reality of Japan's friendship for the United

States which will be mutually beneficial in the future. "Viscount Ishii will be remembered in this country as a statesman of high attainments, as a diplomat with a true vision of inter-national affairs and as a genuine and out-spoken friend of America."



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