

VANI SFORZI DELLE TRUPPE TEUTONICHE

Gli Austro-Tedeschi Tentano Traversare il Piave e Sono Dispersi

DUELLI DI ARTIGLIERIA Aereo piani Nemici Abbattuti e Baracche e Truppe Teutoniche Effacemente Bombardate

ROMA, 3 gennaio. Dalle notizie giunte dalla fronte di battaglia si rileva che oggi gli aviatori austriaci hanno diretto delle bombe contro le stazioni italiane a circa cinque miglia da Venezia.

La neve, ora alta parecchi piedi sulle linee delle montagne, so crederà porterà un cambiamento in maggiori combattimenti sulla fronte del Piave.

Ad eccezione di alcuni avanzati sulle posizioni vicino il delta ed alla foce del Piave, la sponda occidentale del fiume è oggi sgombra dalle forze austro-tedesche.

Per avere una idea dell'importanza della vittoria conseguita dagli italiani a Zenson, basta rilevare che le posizioni tedesche erano così solide e rafforzate che il nemico le avrebbe invulnerabili, oltre sessanta mitragliatrici di grosso calibro piazzate in modo di poter dominare la sponda del fiume ed il corso d'acqua.

Tutto l'ammontato materiale fu lasciato completamente intatto di fronte alla irremovibile avanzata delle forze italiane. Un telegramma da Londra annuncia che in vista dell'intenso freddo a della neve che hanno arrestato tutte le operazioni sulla montagna, gli austriaci hanno rinnovato i loro sforzi per attraversare il Piave a nord di Zenson.

In altri punti della fronte i duelli delle artiglierie sono in progresso. Ecco il testo del comunicato ufficiale, pubblicato ieri dal Ministero della Guerra, in Roma:

Le consuete azioni di artiglieria continuano durante la giornata e le batterie italiane ed inglesi fecero esplodere due depositi nemici di munizioni a Pontolfo ed a sud di Conegliano.

Pattuglie inglesi attaccarono un posto avanzato nemico, infliggendo perdite e catturando prigionieri.

Circa dieci battelli, carichi di truppe teutoniche, tentarono di approdare sulla riva destra del Piave. Il fuoco di artiglieria e di fucile li dispersi dal nostro fuoco.

Gli aviatori e le batterie inglesi abbatterono tre aeroplani nemici. Due altri caddero come risultato di una azione aerea condotta da aviatori italiani e francesi.

Durante il corso della notte gli aviatori nemici fecero cadere delle bombe sopra Mestre e Treviso. I nostri danno fu cagionato, come pure non ebbero delle vittime. Gli aviatori nemici bombardarono anche Bassano, e vi ebbe a deplorare un morto e cinque feriti. I danni materiali furono abbastanza lievi.

I nostri squadroni bombardarono i campi di aviazione nemici, presso Sacconia ed Aviano, causando estesi incendi.

Movimenti nemici alla stazione ferroviaria di San Stino di Livenza e le baracche nemiche furono efficacemente bombardate da un dirigibile italiano.

(Intestatura, la città nominata nel rapporto ufficiale italiano, è situata sulla riva destra del Piave a dieci miglia dalla foce. Fregata giusta nella regione inondata dagli italiani per la difesa di Venezia, ed a circa cinque miglia dalla testa di ponte di Zenson, che gli austriaci mantengono per parecchie settimane e continuano a battere di fronte ai recenti attacchi delle truppe italiane.)

SEIZE MINSTREL'S CARS Al G. Fields Forced to Give Up Palatial Rolling Stock

BRIDGEPORT, O., Jan. 3.—Al G. Fields, minstrel king, will ride in palatial private cars no more—at least not until rail traffic assumes a better aspect. Director General McAdoo, of the continental railroad, has ruled thus, and in carrying out his ruling ordered the seizure of Fields' private cars.

Fields and his troupe, which had been playing heavily for weeks left this morning in ordinary day coaches. His private cars have been sidetracked at Wheeling. Fields made no kick about having to change from the fine comforts to the day coach.

FOES' DUPLICITY DAWNS ON SLAVS

BOLSHEVIK peace leaders are becoming enlightened as to what underlies the German formula of "no further annexations" and see in the Teuton propositions a bald attempt to annex millions of square miles of Russian territory from the Baltic to Galicia and bring under Prussian rule millions of Russian subjects.

Amazement is expressed in Petrograd at the revelations of the returning peace delegates, and even the German Socialists are protesting against the annexationist schemes of their government.

Threats to break off the negotiations with the Kaiser's delegates and arrange a peace direct with the German people have been made at Petrograd.

RUSSIANS NOW SEE HYPOCRISY OF GERMAN PEACE PROPOSAL

Continued from Page One bearing on the subject come from the Russian of Teutonic Government.

According to Arthur Ransome, the Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News, the Bolsheviki easily recognized the duplicity of the German terms, which were read at Brest-Litovsk by Count Zernin, the Austrian foreign minister.

Germany's promise to negotiate a general peace on the basis of no annexations nor indemnities was supported by a cunningly devised composition, which showed that the real object of the Austrian-German Governments was just the opposite.

While Petrograd reports that the Russian army is being strengthened on the battlefield, the opinion was expressed here that there is little likelihood of a resumption of fighting, even if it is true that the peace negotiations have been abandoned entirely.

The armistice is still in effect on the eastern front, and, according to its terms, either side must give seven days' notice before reopening hostilities.

GERMAN PEACE PLAN OPPOSED BY LEADERS

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 3.—All German political leaders are apparently opposed to the German terms for outlining at Brest-Litovsk, according to Berlin dispatches today.

The general undercurrent of dissatisfaction was strikingly indicated in a seven-hour and very lively session of the Crown Council on Wednesday, attended by the Kaiser, Hindenburg and Ludendorff.

Party leaders also met yesterday with Foreign Minister Kuehlmann and expressed disapproval of the Government's policy.

The independent Socialists are violently agitating against the Zernin peace endeavors.

The main committee of the Reichstag is due to meet Thursday and dispatches today said there were objections being expressed at such a meeting during the absence of Foreign Secretary Kuehlmann.

Kaiser Wilhelm, Field Marshal Hindenburg and Quartermaster General Ludendorff met with the Crown Council at Berlin to discuss the Russo-German peace negotiations at Brest-Litovsk, according to Berlin dispatches today.

BOLSHEVIKI THREATEN WAR ON RUMANIA

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 3.—The Bolsheviki are threatening to declare war against Rumania unless the Rumanian army ceases to give support to the counter-revolution of the Ukrainians and Cosacks, according to a report reaching here from Petrograd today.

Leon Trotsky, the Bolsheviki foreign minister, sent an ultimatum to the Rumanian minister at Petrograd in which charges were made that Rumanian troops, together with Ukrainians, were pillaging the province of Bessarabia (Russian territory). In reply the Rumanian minister retorted that Bolsheviki adherents among Russian troops now stationed on Rumanian soil were plundering Rumanian villages.

Russia's civil war has taken on a dangerous new aspect with the killing of foreigners in the interior. It is not known whether or not any Americans have met their death, but several British

DUTCH FOOD JUGGLERS NOW FEEL THE PINCH

Near-War Rations the Order in Holland, Erstwhile German Aid

By a Staff Correspondent WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. The neutral countries of Europe are beginning to suffer severely for lack of food, oil and coal and other necessities as a result of the plan adopted by the United States in co-operation with the Allies several months ago of limiting imports to those countries down to absolute necessities of life in order to prevent any of the materials leaking through to Germany.

Since it was demonstrated beyond all contradiction six months ago that millions of tons of foods of all kinds and various materials used in making war munitions were being imported from the United States into Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden and transhipped in great quantities to Germany shipments of goods to these countries have been reduced to the lowest possible minimum.

The shoe is now beginning to pinch. The latest advices received by the State Department in regard to the effect of cutting off of exports to the neutrals show that in Holland, where conditions are perhaps worse than in the other European neutral countries, the people are virtually on a war ration.

The serving of bread in cafes and all public eating houses has been entirely suspended, and bread served to the homes is of very poor quality.

Bread, tea, coffee, sugar and almost all the other food necessities are obtainable in Holland only through the card system, the State Department is informed.

The near-food-famine in Holland is caused chiefly by the action of the United States in taking over a large number of the Dutch ships to carry the commerce of the Allies.

An ultimatum was delivered to Holland some months ago that if she did not lend her ships to the Allies all foods would be cut off from her. Under pressure from Germany, who has an army at Holland's back door, the Dutch declined at first to agree to the offer, but a compromise was finally effected by which Holland consented to the Allies using her ships in exchange for sufficient food importations to prevent distress.

Two men are being detained by the

McAdoo Pulls Coal Train, Heavy One—In a Dream

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3. WILLIAM G. McADOO, director general of railroads, confesses that railroad problems are engaging his mind day and night. He said he dreamed about coal shipments last night.

"I dreamed," he said, smiling, "I had a rope tied about my waist and was trying to pull fifty cars loaded with coal over the tracks. It was some job. But it was a nice dream, as I succeeded in pulling them along. Dreams usually are not nice, so I am hopeful to-day, despite the activities of the weatherman against me."

Drastic Plan to End City Coal Famine

Continued from Page One as authorized by the Philadelphia fuel administration board he suspended.

Several large industrial plants in Philadelphia have been forced to close because of the coal scarcity. Three thousand men are out of employment following the shutdown of the Tobson carpet mills in Falls of Schuylkill.

The situation has become critical at the Frankford Arsenal. Unless coal shipments arrive there today, it was said, several departments will be forced to close before night.

With cold houses water-soaked through the bursting of water-supply pipes, consumers in two sections of the city raised coal cars and took away large quantities of the fuel. Two thousand men and women from the foreign sections raised a car at Sixteenth street and Washington avenue, and using the "nuggies" as weapons, checked resistance until the car was virtually empty.

A woman and three men, who were accused of leading the crowds in the raid on the cars, were arrested. They are Susie Cohen, forty-five years old, Eleventh and South streets; Jacob Miller, twenty-nine years old, Third and Monroe streets; Harry Brown, thirty-four years old, Nineteenth and Gladstone streets, and Harry Litvinsky, Third and Monroe streets. They were discharged this morning.

Two men are being detained by the

BIG COAL SHIPMENT SAVES NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, Jan. 3. New York won't freeze. Although there was still great suffering in the city today 40,000 tons of coal have arrived for distribution and the acute situation that has existed for the last week was in a fair way to be relieved.

It was estimated that 35,000 children are out of school as a result of closing more than fifty school buildings because of lack of fuel.

Every train and barge within reach is being rushed to New York and unloaded or hurried on through to relieve the situation in New England.

With 153 trains on the Pennsylvania abolished, including the famous Congressional Limited, freight traffic will be given complete right of way. Frozen switches, water shortage and the cold have generally demoralized eastern train service.

CLAFLIN'S RIDDANCE SALE

Of Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' Seasonable Shoes

A discount of 25 cents per pair allowed customers who pay cash and take the shoes with them. This applies to all shoes, whether reduced or not.

bought during this sale, and is done to encourage War-Time Saving.

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Just for Friday Child. Wash Dresses 35c

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FUR COATS IN GREAT VARIETY table with prices: 60.00 French Seal Coats, 45.00; 130.00 Hudson Seal Coats, 97.50; 245.00 Hudson Seal Coats, 183.75

Eight Scarf Specials of Such Conspicuous Value That We Omit Comparative Prices! Beaver Scarfs \$7.50, Skunk Scarfs \$7.50, Black Wolf Scarfs \$10.00, Taupe Wolf Scarfs \$10.00

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