

**DI ARTIGLIERIA
FRONTE ITALIANO**

Batterie Italiane Efficacemente Bombardano le Posizioni Nemiche

ATTIVITA' AEREA

Paucissimi scontri tra Riparti d'Incurione gli Italiani Restano Vittoriosi

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WOUNDED IN FRANCE
The parents of John Milton Nazel, of 630 Upsal street, Germantown, have received word that he has been injured while driving an ambulance for the American army in France. No details are known. Young Nazel before enlisting was a junior at Cornell University.

ROMA, 29 gennaio. Dalle notizie giunte dalla fronte si rileva che vari scontri tra riparti in ricognizione ed insediamenti di artiglieria, al loro sviluppo sulle linee nordiche e specialmente sulla fronte del Trentino.

Una straordinaria attività da parte dei reparti d'incurione, tanto italiani quanto austriaci, si è avuta dalla Valle d'Adige, ad occidente dell'altipiano di Asiago, sino all'altro corso del fiume Piave.

Durante i combattimenti che si verificano tra detti riparti, gli italiani riuscirono sempre vittoriosi. I duelli di artiglieria furono violentissimi dalle posizioni che si estendono tra la valle Frenzola ed il Canale Brenta, ove gli invasori si trovano presso i piedi delle montagne.

Gli aviatori italiani ed inglesi furono attivissimi lungo quasi tutta la fronte ed impedirono agli avversari di poter giungere sulle posizioni occupate dagli italiani.

Ecco il testo del comunicato ufficiale pubblicato, ieri, dal Ministero della Guerra in Roma.

Scontri tra riparti d'incurione si sono verificati, con esito a noi favorevole, nella Valle dell'Adige presso la fronte del Trentino.

La nostra artiglieria compì un successo unanime contro le posizioni nemiche tra la valle Frenzola ed il Canale Brenta.

Vivaci attività aerea si verificò lungo tutta la fronte.

Un telegramma da Londra annuncia che quel Ministero della Guerra ha pubblicato il seguente comunicato, in relazione delle operazioni compiute dalle ingenti, operanti alla fronte italiana. Ecco il testo:

In seguito alla migliore visibilità la nostra artiglieria ha potuto, recentemente, controffendere e bombardare con successo le posizioni nemiche.

Le nostre aeronavi sono state attivissime in combattimenti aerei e nel lavoro di ricognizione. Sui nemici nemiche e due palloni frenati furono abbattuti durante la scorsa settimana.

Il totale degli aeroplani nemici distrutti dai nostri aviatori dalla fine di novembre, quando cioè cominciarono le loro operazioni alla fronte italiana, è di trentasei macchine abbattute e due palloni frenati. Quattro palloni frenati furono incendiati. Soltanto cinque nostre macchine andarono perdute.

Un dispaccio da Londra annuncia che in una intervista concessa al rappresentante del "Morning Post" l'on. Orlando, presidente del consiglio dei Ministri in Italia, avrebbe dichiarato che nelle conferenze che egli ha avuto con i capi del governo inglese, si è trovato in pieno accordo con tutti le cose essenziali, non soltanto per principi ma anche per armonia di metodi. Durante il corso delle conferenze fu parlato di un accordo di vista politica, nonché per questioni di strategia dovrà decidersi nella prossima conferenza militare agli Alleati.

Referendosi agli articoli di alcuni giornali italiani che hanno espresso il loro disappunto a riguardo il recente discorso di Lloyd George, l'on. Orlando avrebbe detto: "Io posso assicurarvi che nessun'ombra di malinteso vi è tra i governi inglese ed italiano."

Egli ha confessato che i ruvesci italiani avevano dettato in lui seria apprensione e che per considerevole periodo di tempo la posizione degli italiani è stata estremamente critica. Il nemico poteva disporre di considerevole forze in conseguenza dei rinforzi che era stato abile di portare dalla fronte russa. L'on. Orlando terminò l'intervista dichiarando che egli è assolutamente convinto che se gli Alleati rimarranno fermi nelle loro determinazioni, il trionfo della loro causa è assicurato.

42 States in Shipyard Reserve
WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Reports to the United States employment service at the close of the first day of the drive to enroll 250,000 shipyard workers said that State directors of the public service reserve now are established in forty-two States and that twenty-five States have completed reserve organizations.

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**U. S. SHIP DESIGNER
PAID BY BUILDERS, TOO**

Senate Committee Gets Correspondence Showing Ferris Served Private Firms

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Senate Commerce Committee, in executive session, has been inquiring into the relations of Theodore E. Ferris, who resigned last week as chief designer of the Shipping Board's Emergency Fleet Corporation, with concerns building wooden ships for the Government.

Correspondence introduced disclosed that after receiving a report from the legal department of the Fleet Corporation summarizing Ferris' connections, former Rear Admiral Bowles, assistant general manager of the Fleet Corporation, recommended to Chairman Hurley that Ferris' resignation be requested, Ferris, when called into conference the next day, resigned.

The correspondence showed Ferris was receiving commissions from the Clinchfield Navigation Company for designing ships which had been sold to the Government, and was under contract to the Sloan Shipbuilding Company to sell its output on a 5 per cent commission. The latter firm started building several wooden ships under subcontract from the Clinchfield company, but the yards were taken over by the shipping board some weeks ago.

The correspondence also showed that plans for a steel ship the Jancke Shipbuilding Company, of New Orleans, intended building under Government contract and for which the Jancke company agreed to hold \$25,000, were drawn in Ferris' New York office. Admiral Bowles wrote to Chairman Hurley that he learned of the Jancke representative who seemed reluctant to say how much the designing contract called for.

Early last spring before the Shipping Board was organized Ferris entered into a contract with the Clinchfield Navigation Company to design wooden ships for them on a basis of 2 per cent of the cost. The ships were to be built for \$210,000 each and the commission was to be paid in eleven installments. These vessels were taken over by the Government.

Then the Clinchfield company obtained four Government contracts at \$283,000 under the same arrangement with Ferris.

GOEBEN'S CHARMED LIFE
Cruiser That Stranded After Sea Fight Refloated Despite British

BERLIN, Jan. 29.—The Turkish cruiser Sultan Yawuz Selim (formerly the German cruiser Goeben) has been refloated and entered the Dardanelles.

The Goeben, which has survived so many mishaps in the war that she has earned the title of "the unsinkable ship," ran ashore after a fight with a British squadron on January 20. Her sister ship in adventure, the Breslau, was sunk in the engagement, as were also two British monitors. The British accounts of the battle seemed to indicate that the Goeben went aground inside the Dardanelles after being damaged by the British fire. British airplanes have been bombarding the stranded cruiser.

Among the speakers at the meeting were Governor Brumbaugh, who presided, and who referred to Philadelphia as "the most maligned and the best city in the United States"; Dr. F. A. McKenzie, president of Fiske University; Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, of the United States Bureau of Education, and Prof. Isaac Fisher, of Fiske University. A program of negro songs and readings by the Fiske University Jubilee Singers featured the meeting.

**EARNING OF LIVING
NEW ARMY STANDARD**

Draftees Unable to Carry Rifle Will Be Retained for Other Service

The test of physical disability which will disqualify a man within the draft age from military service in future will be whether or not the man is physically able to earn his own living. If so, he must do his bit, if not on the firing line, at least in the field of "limited military service."

Such is the gist of the instructions which have been given by Major Jackson, of the medical reserve corps, stationed at Camp Meade, to draft board physicians who will pass on the questionnaires of registered men in Philadelphia. As a result of these instructions many men exempted in the first draft on account of physical disabilities will be called to the colors within the next few weeks.

It was explained by Major Jackson that many men who are not able to shoulder a rifle and take their places in the trenches are still able to perform services of value in the military establishment, and by using these men for "limited military service" other men needed on the firing line will be released to take their chance at the Hun.

Men in almost every vocation in life are needed in their special line in the army. Major Jackson explained, and it is the policy of the government to utilize every man's abilities in any way that they may be of service to the country.

**GERMANS TRIED TO GET
U. S. NEGROES TO RISE**

Tuskegee Institute Head Tells at Meeting Here of Plot to Foment Revolt

Something of the extent to which German and Austrian propagandists have gone in this country in endeavoring to stir up opposition to the United States Government on the part of its citizens was revealed in the address made by R. K. Moton, successor to Booker T. Washington as head of Tuskegee Institute, at a meeting in the Academy of Music for the purpose of raising a \$10,000 annual guarantee fund for Fiske University, a negro college at Nashville, Tenn., when the speaker told of efforts made by agents of the Kaiser to foment an uprising against the Government by American negroes.

Speaking of the matter after his address, Doctor Moton told of a visit made to a negro physician of Nashville by a man who purported to be a West Indian negro, in the course of which the latter attempted to induce the physician to assist in a movement to have the negroes "strike for their rights and free themselves from slavery" while the country was at war with Germany. He stated that the matter was reported to the Secret Service at Washington, which had all the facts before it.

Among the speakers at the meeting were Governor Brumbaugh, who presided, and who referred to Philadelphia as "the most maligned and the best city in the United States"; Dr. F. A. McKenzie, president of Fiske University; Dr. Thomas Jesse Jones, of the United States Bureau of Education, and Prof. Isaac Fisher, of Fiske University. A program of negro songs and readings by the Fiske University Jubilee Singers featured the meeting.

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Cash in Banks	244,115.25	Reserve for Reinsurance	978,627.31
Fire Premiums in course of Transmission	166,195.13	Reserve for Unpaid Losses	444,485.00
Marine Premiums in course of Transmission	30,522.96	Reserve for National and other Taxes	63,000.00
Accrued Interest and all other Property	42,456.77	All other Liabilities	3,072.62
Total Assets	\$3,114,009.61	Contingent Fund	124,824.68
		Surplus	750,000.00
		Total Liabilities	\$3,114,009.61
Surplus to Policyholders	\$1,624,824.68		
Losses Paid Since Organization	7,250,077.90		

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