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# The Toronto World

TUESDAY MORNING NOVEMBER 6, 1917—SIXTEEN PAGES.

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TWO CENTS.

## ENEMY FORCES BREACH ITALY'S NEW DEFENCE LINE Austro Germans Cross the Tagliamento River and Capture 6,000 Italians BRITISH AND RUSSIAN FORCES GAIN VICTORIES OVER TURKS TEUTONIC CROSS TAGLIAMENTO AND CAPTURE 6000 PRISONERS

### Italian Situation Becomes Graver When Austro-Germans Break Cadorna's Line of Defence Near Pignano—Italians May Have to Undertake Further Withdrawal.

London, Nov. 5.—Italy's situation appears increasingly grave today with the announcement from Rome that the Tagliamento River, west of which Gen. Cadorna had established his new line after the great retreat from the Isonzo had been crossed by the Austro-German invaders.

The crossing of the river apparently has not yet been in sufficient force to compel Cadorna to decide upon abandonment of the Tagliamento line, but the Teutonic commander undoubtedly will make the most of the opening he has forced to debouch against the Italian positions north and south of the point where he has gained a footing on the west bank of the stream.

That this process is already under way is indicated by the fact that Rome tells of increasing Austro-German pressure against the Italian left wing, where the crossing was effected.

The spot selected by the enemy for the successful attempt—near Pignano, about 40 miles from the mouth of the river and about 17 miles northwest of Udine—was at a point where the river's course was forced to turn sharply to the south and the banks rising perceptibly and the river narrowing down.

If General Cadorna decides to abandon the Tagliamento line, at which it is by no means certain that he intended to fight more than a delaying action, his next natural stand for the defence of Venice will be at the Livina, from ten to fifteen miles farther west, or finally at the Piave, some ten miles further in that direction.

Flank Attack Possible.

Meanwhile, as the opposing armies struggle for the temporary mastery of the field, the entente leaders, including the British and the French premiers and military advisers, are in council in Rome to deal with the situation, which admittedly is recognized as grave, coupled as it is with the powerful attack from the east in the line of a flanking movement by the Austro-German forces southward in the Trentino to the west of the present battle front.

Berlin's account of the Tagliamento crossing gives the movement the appearance of an operation in great force which already has resulted in a decided Teutonic victory. More than 6,000 Italians were taken prisoner and several guns were captured in the engagement, declares the official statement. The Austro-Hungarian and

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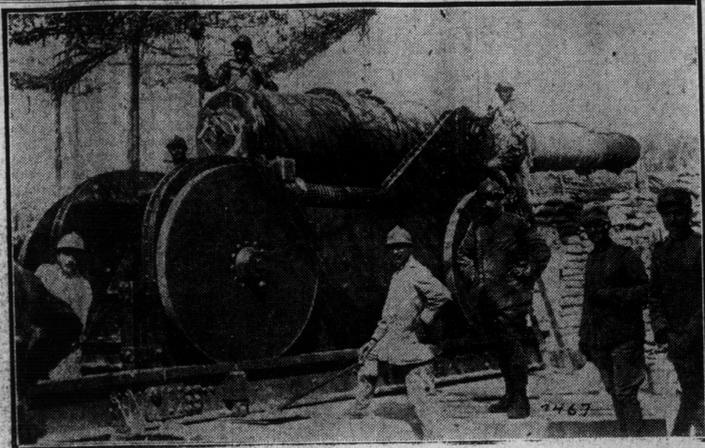
#### United States Ships Used to Rush Coal, Steel and Grain to the Armies of Italy—Peculiar Policy of the British.

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The Italians are chiefly in need of coal, steel and grain, and the first ships given them are carrying coal.

Later an arrangement probably will be worked out by which Italy's coal requirements will be furnished by Great Britain. Under this plan some six thousand miles of transportation would be saved.

While America is shipping coal to Italy, Great Britain is sending it to South American countries, and the vessels thus are crossing each other and going twice thru the submarine zone.



One of the huge guns with which Italy hopes to stay the advance of the Austro-German invaders.

### HIGH OFFICERS SOLID ITALIANS TO THE ENEMY?

#### Treachery Said to Have Encompassed the Defeat of Cadorna's Troops.

### VICTORY IS BOUGHT

#### "Leading Italian Diplomat" Quoted as Authority for Charge of Treachery.

Providence, R.I., Nov. 5.—The Providence Journal has published an interview with a "leading Italian diplomat" now in this country, in which the latter charges that the success of the treachery of "one or more high Italian officers."

"The victories of the Italians which gradually cleared the way for a march of thirty-five miles to Libbach," says this diplomat, "have been a source of greater worry to the Germans than all the rest of the allied operations combined. A successful Italian advance to the borders of Austria unchecked would have meant the final elimination of any possibility of the Mittel-Europa dream of Germany, and would have defeated her real aim in this war."

"Austria's weakness, which permitted Italy to gradually push her back beyond the Isonzo, started Germany some months ago on a series of operations in Italy itself. She was obliged to make the statement advisedly against a vulnerable and weak part of the Italian line was made on information received thru the treachery of one or more high Italian officers who had either been purchased by German gold or influenced by the activities of Vatican agents."

"These agents have persistently working on the Italian people ever since the United States went to war with Germany, to emphasize the fact that this country never yet seen fit to declare war against Austria-Hungary, Italy's great and neighboring enemy. The vast majority of the Italian people cannot understand the action when it was patent to the entire world that German and Austrian troops are working as hard as they can to end which America has declared she will not endure."

"This sentiment, in addition to the knowledge that America, up to date, has done very little in assisting Italy with coal and food supplies, has been cleverly worked on until dissatisfaction and worse exists among certain men in high command in the Italian army."

### HAIG PAVES THE WAY FOR NEW OFFENSIVE

#### British Artillery is Very Active Along the Lowlands of the Yser.

### HEAVY BOMBARDMENTS

#### Big Guns Roar Along Front, North Sea to French Border.

New York, Nov. 5.—The Associated Press War Review says: Signs of a probable impending renewal of the offensive by Field Marshal Haig in Belgium may be seen in the German statement, which reports the opening last night of a heavy, destructive bombardment along the Yser lowlands and from Houthulst Wood to the Ypres-Comines Canal. This means, apparently, that Haig's guns have opened fire forcefully along virtually the entire front from the North Sea to the French border.

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### "SAMMIES" CUT OFF

#### American Soldiers Fought Gallantly, Despite Big Odds Against Them.

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### DECIDE ON CREATION OF A CENTRAL STAFF

#### Allies to Pave Step Designed to Co-ordinate Military Plans on All the Fronts.

London, Nov. 6.—The morning papers today give prominence to despatches from Washington and Paris which feature the creation of an allied general staff to co-ordinate the control of operations on all fronts. The newspaper says one of the chief objects of the present visit of the British and French premiers to the Ypres Canal, is the formation of such a staff. The newspaper adds that there have been certain differences in the way of doing this in the past, but that it is hoped these now may be overcome.

### MILITARY CONFERENCE OF GERMAN LEADERS

#### Copenhagen, Nov. 5.—Considerable importance is attributed by the Berlin newspapers to conferences that are being held by Count Von Hertling, the new imperial chancellor, Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and General Von Ludendorff, the first quartermaster. William perhaps will participate in the conference.

### AMERICAN ARMY TO GO TO AID OF ITALIANS?

#### Conference of Entente Leaders With Pershing Believed to Pressage Such a Movement.

Washington, Nov. 5.—The fact that a conference was held at Paris between Gen. Pershing and the British Premier, Lloyd George, while the latter was on his way to Italy, leads to the belief that the American troops in France will be sent to the Italian front. This action would, it is felt, have a tremendous heartening effect on the Italians, who have felt that Italy has not received sufficient support from this country.

### RUSS FORCES DEFEAT TURKS; CAPTURE LINES

#### Russians Penetrated to Enemy's Third Line in Places and Captured Much Booty.

Petrograd, Nov. 5.—In the region of the Black Sea coast the Russians have driven the Turks from their first line and advanced in some places to the third line in the Kalket-Tschitlik sector, the war office announces. Much booty was captured.

### HUN RAIDERS CAUSE OF 128 LONDON FIRES

#### Official Summary of Result of Enemy Air Attacks is Issued in Great Britain.

New York, Nov. 5.—What is believed to be the first summary of fires resulting from German zeppelin raids here today by Robert Adamson, fire commissioner from the London County Council. This report says there were 128 such fires, resulting in the loss of 38 lives and the rescue of 28 persons.

### POLITICAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Mr. Wilfrid Laurier endorses W. D. Miller in North Waterloo as Liberal candidate.

Both political parties in North Waterloo meet tonight to discuss a union candidate.

W. F. Maclean speaks at organization meeting of South York Liberal-Conservative Association.

Enthusiastic meeting of war veterans held in Hamilton last night.

An effort is being made in Brantford to bring all the parties together to endorse the selection of a union candidate.

In some quarters in Hamilton Laurier's candidacy is well received, but Sir John Gibson comes out against Liberal chief.

It is rumored that Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King will become a candidate in North York and become Laurier's leader in Ontario.

T. Dryden is selected by Liberals of Dufferin to contest riding. He declares himself in favor of referendum on conscription.

Parties of Nov. 10, 1917, fail to agree on union candidate and Conservatives will likely name W. Weichel as their candidate.

The Liberals of Ward One will meet this evening in Armstrong's Hall. Pope Francis H. H. Dewart, M.L.A., will give an address.

Sir Major Turkey, as secretary Ontario provincial branch General War Veterans Association, issues manifesto, stating association's position politically.

South Waterloo Liberal executive unanimously passes resolution favoring Laurier's candidacy, while some of its members vehemently denounce the policy of the new union administration.

Detailed Political News on Pages 11 and 12.

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### ONTARIO POTATOES CHEAPER IN QUEBEC

#### Toronto Prices Twenty-Five Cents Higher Than Montreal's.

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—Correspondents of the food controller's office today reported the following:

Wholesale prices for potatoes, all qualities, on the basis of a 90-lb. bag: Toronto-Ontario stock, \$2.25; Montreal-Ontario stock, \$1.90; Quebec-Quebec and New Brunswick stock, \$2.00; Prince Edward Island stock, \$2.15 to \$2.25.

St. John's-New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island stock, \$2.05 to \$2.20. American prices: Boston, \$2.45; New York, \$2.40; Buffalo, \$2.40.

### FUR AUTO RUGS.

A splendid display of very comfortable Rugs for Autos or for Floor Use are being shown at Dineen's: Rocky Mountain Bear Rugs... \$45.00 Selected Black Goat Rugs... \$25.00 Tiger Cat Rugs... \$22.50 Natural Muskies... \$22.50 Imitation Buffalo—guaranteed waterproof, two sizes \$20 and \$22.50. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

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(Concluded on Page 2, Column 7).

### ONTARIO POTATOES CHEAPER IN QUEBEC

#### Toronto Prices Twenty-Five Cents Higher Than Montreal's.

Ottawa, Nov. 5.—Correspondents of the food controller's office today reported the following:

Wholesale prices for potatoes, all qualities, on the basis of a 90-lb. bag: Toronto-Ontario stock, \$2.25; Montreal-Ontario stock, \$1.90; Quebec-Quebec and New Brunswick stock, \$2.00; Prince Edward Island stock, \$2.15 to \$2.25.

St. John's-New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island stock, \$2.05 to \$2.20. American prices: Boston, \$2.45; New York, \$2.40; Buffalo, \$2.40.

### FUR AUTO RUGS.

A splendid display of very comfortable Rugs for Autos or for Floor Use are being shown at Dineen's: Rocky Mountain Bear Rugs... \$45.00 Selected Black Goat Rugs... \$25.00 Tiger Cat Rugs... \$22.50 Natural Muskies... \$22.50 Imitation Buffalo—guaranteed waterproof, two sizes \$20 and \$22.50. Dineen's, 140 Yonge street.

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### AMERICANS PUT TONNAGE AT DISPOSAL OF ITALIANS

#### United States Ships Used to Rush Coal, Steel and Grain to the Arm