

Fair Monday, cooler in west and central portions; Tuesday fair.

GERMAN EFFORTS TO CROSS PIAVE RIVER ARE FRUSTRATED

Italian Armies Are Holding All Along Line and Making Brilliant Counter Attacks.

GERMANS LOSE HEAVILY

Four Germanic Attacks On Asiago Plateau Broken Up Successfully by Liguria Brigade.

ITALIANS YIELD OUTPOSTS

Pressure Too Great At Some Advanced Positions.

Rome, Nov. 18.—Further attempts by the enemy to force crossings of the Piave river were frustrated by the Italian troops yesterday and in a brilliant counter-attack the Austro-German forces which previously had gained a footing on the west bank in the Fagare zone, were completely swept out of this area, the war office announced today.

The Austro-German forces hemmed in at the Zenson loop tried to break out but were repulsed with heavy losses and ultimately driven further back into the loop.

Brilliant Resistance of Italians. The Italian line on the Asiago plateau is outstandingly extremely violent attacks, the defensive units displaying brilliant resistance and in successful counter attacks.

The text of the official statement reads:

Four Attacks Repulsed. "On the Asiago plateau on the night of November 15-16 the enemy, insisting upon his attempt to force our line from Monte Sizzemol to Monte Castelgomberto, attacked in the direction of the Fagare zone, east of Gallio. The attack, repeated four times with extreme violence, was completely broken up by the gallant Liguria brigade.

More to the north in the direction of Cembra and Meletta, D'Avanti, our paratroop counter-attacks with great courage and advanced elements lost during the previous days, capturing about 600 prisoners.

Pressure Too Great at Points. "Between the Brenta and the Piave the enemy pressure has been increasing since the evening of the 16th. The masses of the enemy have been concentrated at some points not to prolong the defense at some advanced positions which have been abandoned in an orderly manner after force resistance and brilliant counter-attacks.

German Swept Backward. "Yesterday along the Piave, parties of the Caserta brigade together with other units in an irresistible advance completely swept the Germans from the Fagare zone. The Spinerole brigade repulsed with great loss for the enemy an attack attempted by the troops closed in at Zenson, driving them back to the west bank of the river. Attempts to cross the river carried out at other places were promptly frustrated.

"On the right bank of the Piave during November 16 and 17, the 21st division, 1,212 men and 27 machine guns was captured."

GERMAN STATEMENT DIFFERS FROM ITALIAN CLAIMS. Berlin, Nov. 18.—(Via London.)—The Germans are counter-attacking heavily in the hill district northeast of Asiago, their headquarters announced today.

The enemy attacks, launched against heights which had been taken from the Italians, were fruitless and costly to the attacking forces. The Italian front reads:

"The Italian front, northeast of Asiago, is holding firm. The enemy's strong Italian losses in fruitless attacks against heights which had been wrested from them."

"Between the Brenta and the Piave the artillery duel increased at times."

DR. VENABLE ONE CALLED BY GOVERNMENT TO HELP

Washington, Nov. 18.—Six of the country's foremost chemists were called today to serve as a special board to investigate explosives and the use of them in warfare. They were named by Secretary Lane to act as advisors to the bureau of mines.

The board will go into the subject of increasing the production of materials used in explosive manufacture and will advise the bureau of mines on the details of the recently enacted law concerning the sale of explosives. The members are: Dr. William H. Nichols, chief, chairman; Prof. H. P. Talbot, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; William H. Perkins, of Chicago, a member of the University of North Carolina; Dr. C. Franklin of Leland Stanford University; and Dr. Charles L. Wilson of the Bureau of Mines.

WILL PROCLAIM FINLAND A REPUBLIC TODAY

London, Nov. 18.—Russian-Oskari Tokoi, the Social Democrat leader in Finland and former Finnish premier, is expected to form a new Finnish government on Monday, according to a dispatch transmitted by the Copenhagen Telegraph correspondent.

It is reported that the lugger Jacoba has been sunk and all her crew drowned.

On that day, the dispatch adds,

ACTIVE FIGHTING ALONG ALL FRONTS IS NOW GOING ON

Italians Holding The Line and Inflicting Heavy Losses on the Austro-Germans.

ANGLO-FRENCH ACTIVITY

Tremendous Bombardment on Belgian Front May Presage Another Big Drive by Haig.

(Associated Press War Summary).

All along the Piave river the Italians are holding the German and Austro-Hungarian armies in check. Nowhere have the invaders been able to cross the stream and at several places where they previously had gained access to the western bank they have been brilliantly counter-attacked and forced to withdraw to the river's edge.

Cooled in Zenson Loop. On the Zenson loop sector in the south the enemy has endeavored to extricate himself from his serious position but the Italians, putting down an attack with heavy losses, closed in upon the invaders and made more precarious their situation. The Italians in fighting along the western bank of the river have captured considerably more than 2,000 prisoners and also taken 27 machine guns.

In the Fagare zone the enemy has been completely annihilated and forced to give up his position.

Violent German Attacks Repelled. In the hilly region representing the northern front from Lake Garda to the region south of Feltré all the Austro-German attacks, some of them delivered with extreme violence, have been repelled, according to the Rome war office, although Berlin asserts that northeast of Asiago and between the Brenta and the Piave rivers the Austro-Germans have been driven from further strong mountain positions.

Allies Supposed to Be There. No advice has come through to show that the British and French reinforcements have reached the Italian line in any considerable numbers but the "few days" which it was announced last week must intervene before they could stiffen the front area now at an end. Therefore, it is presumed that the Italians with the aid of the Allies in their line, will turn the balance of the scale in their favor.

Haig Preparing a Drive. Again the artillery duel on the Flanders front has reached tremendous proportions and it is not unlikely that Field Marshal Haig has in preparation another dash forward from the region of Passchendaele toward the town of Roulers and the important railway line serving the German front from the North Sea southward. The Germans, anticipating another of the irresistible operations of the British commander-in-chief are directing their heavy gunfire on the positions in the neighborhood of Passchendaele and Langemark and south of the Polygon woods.

Britain Is Active. To the south the big guns of the French and the Germans also are active along the Chemin des Dames and the present week doubtless will witness another attempt by General Haig to break through the German line.

Rest Days Necessary. "Managers are asked to guard against unnecessary overtime, to give half holidays on Saturdays; to allow all employees at least one day of rest in every seven and to give them all national holidays."

As to negotiations between employer and employee, the departments suggest that existing channels should be preserved and new ones opened if required as their needs are especially great in this critical period of controversy which may arise in a time like the present.

Efforts should be made to restrict the work of women to eight hours, the statement continues, and employment of women on night work should be prohibited as a necessary protection, morally and physically.

Where women are employed to do the work here, the statement says, it is suggested that the standard of wages not be lowered and that the hours be no longer than were those of the men replaced.

Child Labor Law. In the case of children the order says the federal child labor law must be strictly observed and that both boys and girls under 15 years of age should have the same restriction on their hours as outlined for women employees.

Existing legal standards to prevent danger from fire, accident or other hazards and to provide good, light, ventilation, sufficient heat and proper sanitation, the statement continues, should be observed as minimum requirements.

APPREHENSION IN GERMANY OVER GERMAN PROPERTIES HERE

Berlin, via London, Nov. 18.—There is apprehension here through reports received from Washington by way of London to the effect that the trading with the enemy act will be given its widest interpretation and that its enforcement will result in the sequestration and confiscation of German property and property rights in the United States, as has been done in England.

Outside of the law enacted in August last, prohibiting payments to the United States, the German government is said to have taken up to the present time no steps to curtail the property rights of American citizens or corporations in Germany.

GENERAL KNOWLEDGE WHEN HOUSE LEFT U. S. WOULD BE FOR UNITY

Washington, Nov. 18.—Although no formal announcement on the subject was made at the time, it was generally known when Colonel House and his mission left for England that the United States favored the creation of

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"Here Lie the First Soldiers Who Died For Justice and Liberty"

With the American Army in France, Saturday, Nov. 17. (By The Associated Press).—General Pershing on a trip to the front visited the newly-made graves of the three victims of the recent trench raid. They are on a high hill, overlooking a small village.

General Pershing showed special interest in the simple markers upon the graves, recording the name, company and regiment of each of the Americans and in wreaths of native flowers hung within the enclosure, upon which had been placed, in French, the inscription:

"Here Lie the First Soldiers of the Great Republic of the United States Who Died for France for Justice and Liberty, November 3, 1917."

FAIR WAGE SCALES ARE SUGGESTED

With Reasonable Hours and Good Working Conditions for Employees Making Supplies.

MANUFACTURERS WARNED

Government Points Out Danger of Breaking Down Protection for Labor in the Rush to Turn Out Munitions for the War.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Fair wage scales, reasonable hours and good working conditions are suggested to arsenal commanders and manufacturers executing orders for the bureau of ordnance and quartermasters department of the army in general orders made public tonight by those departments.

Attention is called to the fact that in the haste to deliver munitions care must be exercised "lest the safeguards with which the people of this country should be provided to protect labor should be unwisely and unnecessarily broken down."

Industrial history proves that reasonable hours, fair working conditions and a proper scale of wages are essential to high production," said the statement. "During the war every attempt should be made to conserve in every way possible, all of our achievements in the length of the day's work."

Will Watch for Unfairness. "The department wishes to be assured that schedules of hours obviously excessive or wage scales distinctly unfair or working conditions such as should not be tolerated, will certainly be brought to its attention."

The statement says circumstances are not such as to render appropriate the issuance of definite orders on this subject at this time and that "no effort is made to establish, or even to suggest, definite rules or conduct."

Cost of Living to Govern. It is recommended that standards of wages already established in the industry and the locality should not be lowered and that the minimum wage rates should be made in proper relation to the cost of living.

The length of the day's work, it is pointed out, should not exceed the customary hours in the particular establishment or the standard already attained in the industry and in the community. Then the time is suggested as the maximum for an adult workman and eight hours per shift in continuous 24-hour work.

Rest Days Necessary. "Managers are asked to guard against unnecessary overtime, to give half holidays on Saturdays; to allow all employees at least one day of rest in every seven and to give them all national holidays."

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WAR WILL NOT END BEFORE 1919 SAYS MEDILL M'CORMICK

Congressman From Chicago Returning to America Declares No Peace Next Year.

AMERICA WILL DECIDE IT

Decision of the War Will Be Made in Washington and the Fancies of United States.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—Russia's collapse and the unreadiness of the United States make hopeless any thoughts of peace before 1919, in the opinion of Medill McCormick, congressman-at-large of Illinois, who has just returned from a visit to most of the important fronts of the European battle lines.

Mr. McCormick in a statement tonight said:

"The Germans are not winning the war. Neither are we. The war presents a stalemate from which we are unable to extricate ourselves, because of the collapse of Russia and the unreadiness of the United States.

Europe Looks to 1919. "Nowhere in Europe did I find an informed soldier or public man who believed that a military decision could be achieved before 1919, when the United States might add effectively to pressure on the central empires. There is practically no hope that Russia could be useful during 1918.

"Russia is so disordered that she cannot make war. Happily, in all probability, neither can she make peace.

Germans Bleeding Terribly. "The resources of the central powers have been energetically spent. They are bleeding terribly. But they act with greater energy, unity and skill than their enemies. Thus they made a seemingly successful drive into Italy. The real object of their political foray into Venetia was partly to make camouflage to conceal their steady losses from Verdun to Passchendaele and partly to provoke revolution in Italy.

Italians Short of Supplies. "The Italians were under-gunned, neither had they enough ammunition. But even so they would not have been driven back as they were if two or three divisions debauched by the spy system of Germany, had not thrown down their arms.

"The French and British have a moderate preponderance in guns and man for man they outweigh the Germans. While there are still excellent German divisions in Flanders, there was an appreciable diminution in the morale and the physical quality of the German troops on the French and British fronts. At the battle of the Chemin des Dames the German batteries were so drenched with fire that they were unable to reply.

With mathematical exactness the French took the Germans' lives. Hundreds of heavy guns were employed to wreck the enemy defenses before the advance was made, so at last, when the infantry went forward they did so with unbelievably small losses.

This is an artillery and industrial war. That must never be forgotten. Above all, heavy guns are necessary— heavy guns, with their obvious complement of ammunition."

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BATTLE OF THE PIAVE AN ITALIAN VICTORY

First Attempts to Breach the Line Have Failed.

Invaders Have Been Held at Arm's Length and Beaten Everywhere, But Italians Are Expecting Greater Efforts.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Saturday, Nov. 17. (By The Associated Press).—The Battle of the Piave River, as it will be known, now has developed to a stage where the enemy's first attempts to make a breach in the Italian lines have failed.

This defensive result has not only been accomplished by the Italian army but time has been secured to effect recovery from the retreat which will permit the army to resume its offensive power as well as its defensive.

The enemy was taking full advantage of the delicate period after the retreat knowing that every day counted for the restoration of the solidity of the Italian forces. In this knowledge, too, the Italian supreme command is proceeding methodically, giving ground here and there and holding elsewhere, as all this is part of a systematic plan to bring to the army of offensive qualities to deal a blow at a chosen moment.

"The Battle of the Piave Holds." One hears tonight talk in high quarters that if the Piave line holds another few days the tide will be turned, as its successful defense through six fearful days has established that the enemy has his limitations.

Thus far, nothing beyond battalions have crossed the river and no corps or divisions in Germany.

MAXIMALISTS WIN IN MOSCOW AND DISARM CADETS AND GUARDS

PAVLOFF MARCHING ON PETROGRAD

Reported That Kerensky Is With Him and That They Are In Contact With Bolsheviki.

THE SITUATION IS CHAOTIC

Variety of News Coming Out of Russia Indicates Nothing Clearly But That Everything Is at Sixes and Sevens.

Petrograd, Nov. 18. 2:30 p. m.—Reports of a new army, composed of various elements from the front and the vanguard of which is said to be close to Gatchina, have sent a new thrill through the city. If the reports are to be credited the aim of the new force is to release the city from the control of the Bolsheviki.

It is commanded by Staff Captain Pavloff of the social democratic workers' party and already has had brushes with the defending outposts of the Bolsheviki army.

According to some versions, M. Kerensky is returning with the army. Still other reports tell of an armored train approaching from the direction of Moscow pulling up the rails as it proceeds. All the reports are impossible of confirmation.

Supply Congress Will Quit. A report of interfrontal congress for the supply of the armies is published today. It declares the inability of the congress further to carry on the burden laid upon it by the general army committee and that therefore, unless the present situation is quickly clarified it will give up the task and not be responsible for consequences.

Everybody Is Doing It. The committee for the salvation of the revolution has protested against the order of arrest of Premier Kerensky and for the taking into custody of other members of the provisional government, on the ground that they are answerable only to the constituent assembly. The town duma is at loggerheads with the revolutionary committee over the attempts of the latter to assume the management of the telephones.

PETROGRAD WAS QUIET AT LAST DEFINITE REPORT

Stockholm, Nov. 18.—Petrograd was quiet up to Wednesday evening, according to advices from what are regarded here as reliable sources. The railway employees were refusing to transport troops for either faction and the food supply in the capital was becoming dangerously low.

There is little definite news from the provinces, but an apparently reliable report said that General Kaledines was assembling a considerable force of Cossacks.

There has been hard fighting at Moscow, where the only resistance to the Leninists came from the military cadets and the university students. It is feared that the Kremlin has been damaged by the bombardment and that the street fighting was more severe than in Petrograd.

Efforts at Exclusive Socialist Regime. It is stated that efforts are still being made, but with what prospect is exclusively unknown, to form an exclusively socialist government. M. Tchernoff, who is believed to be with Premier Kerensky has been suggested among presidential possibilities.

The correspondent talked with an American manager of a concern in Petrograd, who has reported here after having left Petrograd Wednesday morning. He reports that no foreigners in the city have been molested and that Nikolai Lenin told a delegation of foreign diplomats who called upon him at the Smolny Institute:

"Our wives, sisters and daughters are in rags." The Lenin adherents, however, he stated, were amply supplied with money, from German sources, he believed.

Kerensky Down and Out. This informant predicted that Kerensky would never regain power again even if his party should prevail. He is being accused by former supporters of lack of resolution and energy to act being drowned and the remainder being taken to Wilhelmshaven. It also is reported that the lugger Jacoba has been sunk and all her crew drowned.

Dutch Lugger Sunk by Germans. Amsterdam, Nov. 18.—A dispatch from Ymuiden says it is officially announced that a Dutch lugger has been sunk by German naval forces, one man being drowned and the remainder being taken to Wilhelmshaven. It also is reported that the lugger Jacoba has been sunk and all her crew drowned.

Agree On Socialist Government, Control of Petrograd and Moscow, Arming Workmen.

MOSCOW FIGHTING CEASES

Kerensky's Foreign Minister In Concealment With Copies of Treaties With Allies.

DOUBT PETROGRAD REPORTS

Cossacks Loyal to Kerensky Rumored Approaching Capital.

Petrograd, Nov. 18.—Peace has been definitely declared in Moscow with victory for the Bolsheviki. The white guard has been disarmed and likewise the military cadets. Two trainloads of the red guard enroute from Petrograd to support the Bolsheviki soldiers there have been stopped. At the same time railway telegraph reports indicate that the Cossacks are making progress northward and that the Bolsheviki are in panic in consequence of their near approach. It is likewise reported that approximately a corps of mixed troops from the southwest frontier at Tomsa, on putting an end to civil war, are enroute to Petrograd and have reached Lugá. All reports are impossible of confirmation as the city is flooded with exaggerated rumors of every description.

RUSSO-SWEDISH BORDER CLOSED BY MAXIMALISTS

London, Nov. 18.—The Maximalist commissioners have closed the Russo-Swedish frontier at Tornaa, according to Reuter's Limited, who adds that no one is allowed to pass without special authorization from the military revolutionary committee. Continuing, the dispatch says:

HOSTILITIES CEASE IN MOSCOW AND TERMS SIGNED

"Hostilities have ceased in Moscow. Terms were signed whereby the so-called white guard surrenders its arms and the committee on public safety dissolves.

The Maximalist conditions to consenting to a composite socialist government include the control of troops in Petrograd and Moscow districts and the systematic arming of workmen throughout Russia.

General Verkhovski, minister of war in the Kerensky government, declines to join a cabinet in which the Maximalists are represented. M. Neratoff, former minister of foreign affairs, is in concealment after arranging for the security of copies of treaties with Russia's allies. The Maximalists have ordered his arrest and the recovery of the documents.

FIGHTING IN MOSCOW FIERCE; 3,000 PERSONS WERE KILLED

London, Nov. 18.—The fighting in Moscow between the Bolsheviki and troops of the provisional government has been far more serious than any fighting that has occurred in Petrograd, according to special dispatches received here from the Russian capital.

Three thousand persons, mostly civilians, have been killed or wounded in Moscow, according to the Daily Telegraph's Petrograd correspondent.

AD MAXIMALISTS . . . 7890 ETAO MAXIMALISTS HAVE SPLIT

ON SOCIALIST GOVERNMENT

London, Nov. 18.—Bertrand Petrograd correspondent, telegraphing Saturday says there has been a split among the Maximalists. The ministers of the interior, agriculture and supplies have resigned, holding in the formation of a coalition socialist government is essential. Several other commissioners, says the correspondent, support their views.

It is added by the correspondent that M. Zinoviev, associate of Nikolai Lenin, and M. Kamenev, vice-president of the workmen and soldier delegates, and three other members of the Maximalist central committee of the Petrograd workmen and soldier delegates also have resigned for the same reason.

NO SESSION OF FEDERATION OF LABOR ON YESTERDAY

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 18.—There was no session of the American Federation of Labor convention today. Many of the prominent officers in the organization spoke from pulpits and forums and the socialist delegates were invited to attend a mass meeting.

President Gompers, it was announced today, has been formally invited to visit England at the close of the convention. The invitation was brought by John L. Hill and Arthur Hayday, fraternal delegates from the British Trades Union congress. Mr. Gompers has not indicated whether he will accept.

President Gompers addressed a meeting of the National Letter Carriers and Postal Clerks association today. It is said the organization contemplates a request for a 25 per cent increase in pay.

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