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The Y. M. C. A.'s war work reaches from home to trenches.

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You can do it through the Y. M. C. A. War Fund.

ITALIANS CHECK ENEMY ON PIAVE

Furious Battle Rages for Six Days.

SUPREME EFFORT IS MADE

Invaders Resisted With Desperate Tenacity—Grenades Are Used to Meet Rushes.

HEAVY LOSSES REPORTED

One of Bitterest Struggles of War Now Going On—Italian Lines Are Still Holding.

(By the Associated Press.)

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, November 18.—On the northern line and along the Piave River above Zenson the fighting has assumed extreme severity. The enemy has thrown fresh divisions into the battle in a supreme effort to break through.

The Italians are resisting with desperate tenacity, using hand grenades to meet the infantry rushes following artillery and machine-gun fire. It is one of the bitterest struggles of the war and the losses are heavy.

Foe at Follina Annihilated. On the Piave River the enemy got across at two points—Follina and Fagare—a few miles above Zenson, but those at Follina were annihilated by artillery and hand-to-hand fighting, while those at Fagare were driven back to the western bank with heavy losses and many captured.

The Italian lines are holding in the main, but the fury of the enemy assaults renew the gravity of the situation.

The Italian navy is doing splendid service, seconding the army in the bombardment of enemy positions toward the mouth of the Piave River.

Air, Sea and Land Forces Join. Near Revedoli an Italian marine battalion repulsed on Sunday a rush made by an Austrian storming party, and Italian torpedo-boats off Porto di Cortellozso drove off an attack of an Austrian torpedo fleet. This latter attack was accompanied by operations of a fleet of Italian hydroplanes and seconded by Italian coast batteries.

On the middle Piave River, where the Austrians succeeded in gaining a foothold on the west bank near Zenson, they are held to the water's edge, and their only communication with the east bank is at night, when a flat-boat is dragged from side to side bringing a small stock of supplies.

Pressure All at One Point.

Further north, where the front turns westward from the Piave River across the Asiago Plateau, General Ritter von Krobatin, ex-Austrian Minister of War, is driving his Austrian forces, together with one Hungarian division, in an attack which may be the turning point of the whole operation.

It is here that the Piave front and the Trentino front meet, and General von Krobatin is throwing all of his pressure on this point so as to force a wedge between the two Italian armies.

Italians Face Real Peril.

What his success would mean is fully realized, for should this wedge come through, it would not only separate the two Italian armies, but would require the consideration of retreat from the Piave River, as it would not be possible to maintain a position on the Piave with the left flank thus menaced.

General Armando Diaz, commander-in-chief of the Italian army, was able last night to announce the solidity of both main fronts and to give merited tribute to his men. The fighting, while desperate, has not yet developed the enemy's full power, and it is still to be shown where he will strike his greatest blow. But his first shock has been met and checked and the Italian arms have gained new luster.

(By the Associated Press.)

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 17.—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

2 GERMAN SHIPS DAMAGED IN FIGHT

BRITISH PURSUE ENEMY TO WITHIN 30 MILES OF LAND.

Teuton Report Via Amsterdam Is That English Were Driven Off Without Inflicting Loss.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—German light cruisers, which fled through Helgoland Bight yesterday before British warships of smaller type, were pursued to within 20 miles of Helgoland, where they came under the protection of the German battle fleet and mine fields, the Admiralty announced today.

One of the German light cruisers was observed to be in flames and the machinery of another seemed to be damaged.

One German mine sweeper was sunk. The light forces returned without losses, with but little damage to the ships and slight casualties among the personnel.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18.—Strong British naval forces, for the first time since early in the war, attempted to break into the German Bight (Helgoland) on Saturday morning, says a Berlin dispatch today quoting an official statement dated Saturday.

The British were located by the German guard ships on the Horn Reef-Terschelling line (about 60 miles out from Helgoland Island) and the advance German naval forces, by a speedy counter thrust, easily repulsed them, it is declared, without losses on the German side.

WOMEN INJURED IN CRASH

Automobile and Truck Collide Sunday at Multnomah Falls.

Two women were injured severely at Multnomah Falls yesterday when a truck in which they were riding, driven by E. J. Velders, of 524 Sixty-third street Southeast, collided with a machine belonging to Horace E. Taylor, of Dundee.

Mrs. Velders suffered a broken collar bone when she jumped as the collision seemed inevitable. Mrs. F. Krestion, 2430 Fifty-second street Southeast, her sister-in-law, sustained a broken limb when she was thrown violently against the windshield by the impact.

Mr. Velders is said to have turned to the left of the highway to avoid a woman who was in the road taking a photograph. The turn brought him into contact with the Taylor machine.

BALMY SUNSHINE ENJOYED

Columbia Highway Is Reminful of Season at Its Height.

In testimony to yesterday's bright sunshine and balmy air, the highways were thronged with automobiles from mid-morning till evening and the stream of traffic along the Columbia Highway was reminiscent of the season at its height.

The day was variously referred to as "a peach," as "a humdinger," and as "the finest sort of Fall weather," while the more modest and formal designation of "beautiful" was withheld on it a thousand times. There wasn't the faintest promise of rain.

Today says the weatherman, will be fair, with a rollicking wind from the east.

WAR STAMPS ARE COMING

Plans Making for Sale in At Least Million Establishments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Plans for placing war savings stamps on sale in at least a million establishments for the campaign opening December 3 have been made by Treasury officials and the war savings committee. Schools and groceries, cigar stands and other retail stores will not be requested to buy the stamps, but may obtain them on consignment for sale. This is expected to result in participation in the movement of thousands of small dealers.

The stamps and certificates will be distributed through two principal channels, the postoffice system and the banks.

FRANCE'S RESOURCES LESS

War's Drain Shown in Drop in Crops and Livestock.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The war's drain on the resources of France is shown in a list of figures received by the food administration.

Using the production of 1913 as a basis, the 1917 wheat crop of France is short 53.3 per cent, or 174,000,000 bushels; the potato crop is short 33.1 per cent, or 165,000,000 bushels; the sugar beet crop is short 67.3 per cent, or 148,000,000 bushels; the number of cattle has declined 14.5 per cent, or 2,455,000 head; the number of sheep has declined 26.6 per cent, or 5,535,000 head; the number of hogs has lessened 40.2 per cent, or 2,825,000 head.

ECUADOR HAS REBELLION

Standard Raised by Frederico Intrigado in Province of Loricos.

GUAYAQUIL, Ecuador, Nov. 18.—Frederico Intrigado, a member of President Placa's Cabinet, has raised the standard of rebellion in the province of Loricos.

The rebels Saturday attacked Babshoyo, 25 miles northeast of Guayaquil, but were repulsed. Fourteen of them were killed.

FRANCE'S BIG NEED CANNON—NOT MEN

Peace Far Away, Says Medill McCormick.

WAR CLASSED AS STALEMATE

Representative Home From Europe Urges Speed.

BURDEN NOW ON AMERICA

Co-ordination of Industries and Rush Work in Munitions Production Held Necessary Because of Russia's Collapse.

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 line. Mr. McCormick said:

"The Germans are not winning the war.

"Neither are we.

War Now at Stalemate.

"The war today presents a stalemate from which we are unable to extricate ourselves, because of the collapse of Russia and the unreadiness of the United States. There is practically no hope that Russia can be in any sense useful during the year 1918. From the most responsible persons I heard a disheartening tale of Russian inefficiency, corruption, incendiarism and murder.

"Germany is so disordered that she cannot make war. Happily, in all probability, neither can she make peace. Germany might propose concessions and indemnities in the West and to recoup herself in the East. What would the European democracies do under these circumstances? The principal public man with whom I talked were not all agreed upon the answer to that question.

German Energy and Unity Better.

"Since the German high command controls all the central powers from the Bosphorus to the Baltic, 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 on a grand scale to conceal their steady losses from Verdun to Passchendaele and partly to provoke revolution in Italy.

"While I was in the now conquered Italian territory a little while ago, the Italian command expected an attack in the neighborhood of Asiago. The Italians were under-gunned, neither had they enough ammunition. The margin of subsistence in the country is so narrow that it must affect the morale of the population.

"But even so, the Italians would not have been driven back so far as they

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SHIP PROFITEERS STOP SPECULATION

GOVERNMENT'S EXCESS PROFIT TAX ACTS AS BRAKE.

Shipping Men Who Have Made Fortunes in Shipping Deals Must Furnish Accounting.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—Trading in ships has ceased almost entirely among San Francisco shipping men. There is no record of a deal of any importance since the Federal Shipping Board's plans became clearly defined. The excess profit clause of the war emergency revenue act is said to be the principal reason for the abatement of speculation in ships under Government exemption tonnage.

The United States revenue service is now calling upon individuals and corporations for an accounting of their excess profits for the year 1917, based upon comparative profits of pre-war years.

Many local shipping men who made fortunes in a single shipping deal are now being called upon to tell Collector of Internal Revenue Gustus S. Wardell about it and have been instructed to arrange to give the Government its share of the profit inflated because of war conditions. Where there has been dissolution of firms or corporations the individuals will be held to an accounting with the Government.

Shipping men who paid fancy prices for bottoms, believing that ocean freight rates would pay for their vessels in one or two voyages, have been disappointed.

ONE KILLED IN RUNAWAY

James G. Bryant, of Baker, Jumps From Buggy.

BAKER, Or., Nov. 18.—(Special.)—James G. Bryant, 34 years old, was killed instantly today when he jumped from a buggy drawn by a runaway horse. Mr. Bryant was riding with Luman G. Taylor on his way to the latter's ranch seven miles northeast of Baker, and as the two were driving over the Campbell-street bridge over Powder River the horse became frightened at an auto that was standing at the curb.

The combined strength of both men upon the reins failed to stop the horse, and as the two were driving over the bridge until the horse became tired, and was uninjured.

Mr. Bryant came to Baker four years ago from his home at Williamsport, Penn., where his parents reside. He had been planning a visit home at Christmas.

AMERICA'S DUTY IS TOLD

"Full Speed Ahead" With War, Says David Starr Jordan.

SEATTLE, Nov. 18.—David Starr Jordan, now chancellor of Leland Stanford, Jr. University and for many years a leader in the peace movement in this country, declared in a sermon delivered at the Boylston-Avenue Unitarian Church here today that it was plainly America's duty to go "full speed ahead" with the present war program.

The Kaiser, he stated, had viewed the rise of internationalism and social democracy in Germany with alarm, and, realizing that these movements were turning his people away from war, had ordered the crushing of democratic France.

YOUNG AMERICA TO MAKE FINAL DRIVE

Every Home in Portland to Hear Message.

MINIMUM QUOTA IS PASSED

Oregonian Carriers to Captain Last Days' Canvass.

\$300,000 IS LATEST GOAL

Y. M. C. A. Drive Will End Tonight in Grand Jubilation as Final Figures Are Tabulated and Reported to Public.

"Give and send"

It's the motto, as well as the dashing recruits who will this morning hurt themselves into the last engagement of Portland's Y. M. C. A. war work fund campaign.

"No Man's Land" is to be theirs—must be theirs in a few short hours. The campaign ends tonight in Portland as in the Nation.

The recruits who are to carry the conquest to the remotest corners of the field are to be 550 eager red-blooded boys and girls. To them is delegated the task of carrying the "give-and-send" message to every possible home in Portland. They are to make a house-to-house canvass under one of the most comprehensive plans ever tried in the city.

Oregonian Boys to Help.

The Oregonian circulation force of 223 boys who carry the paper over that number of routes to every part of Portland, is in command of the canvass. At 9 o'clock 628 boy and girl volunteers from high schools of the city, commanded forth from their schools in squads of three, will meet the carrier boy "captain" at the head of his route. Under the carrier-captain's direction and with his co-operation, each house along the 223 routes will be visited, the occupants being asked to subscribe to the Y. M. C. A. fund if they have not already done so.

Each member of the student soliciting squads will wear an official badge. Each will be provided with official pledge cards and receipt books. Carbon copies of receipts are made and there will be an absolute check upon all cash given the young campaigners. General Secretary H. W. Stone speaks a courteous hearing for the solicitors, and calls attention to the fact that practically all of these youths have already pledged money of their own in the cause.

All Money for War Fund.

It is urged that one feature of the student crusade be not overlooked. Every cent pledged through them is to go direct to the National war work fund, no part being retained by the Portland association, the latter even bearing all expense of the day's drive. The pledge cards the students will present have the stipulation just mentioned printed across their face. All

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U. S. CAVALRY ARM TO BE REFORMED

NEW DIVISION TO CONSIST OF 17 OR 26 REGIMENTS.

Italian Cavalry Demonstrates Value by Saving Retreating Army on Isonzo River.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—(Special.)—The expostulation by the young men of the Army have had effect, and the cavalry arm is to be re-established. The war college is working on a plan for a new cavalry division, to consist of either 17 or 26 regiments.

Four-fifths of our cavalry, the best cavalry in the world, was transformed into artillery, partly because that arm was greatly needed at the front and partly because the advent of trench warfare seemed to have eliminated the horse soldiers from the game.

The younger officers took issue with this position, insisting that trench warfare was only one phase of that war that would pass out with the era of more aggressive action which they foresee when the United States forces on the western front reach such proportions as to give them a considerable part in the fighting.

In the midst of the discussion the Italian cavalry demonstrated its value by saving the retreating army on the Isonzo, and that new argument brought about the decision to restore the mounted forces in volume.

STEAMER MARIPOSA ASHORE

Passengers Are Rescued and Landed Safely at Wrangell.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 18.—The Alaska Steamship Company's steamer Mariposa, one of the largest and finest vessels in Alaska, ran aground on Straits Island, Sumner Sound, South-east Alaska, early today, according to advices received tonight by the Chamber of Commerce here.

It was said that all of the ship's 265 passengers were landed safely at Wrangell.

The passengers were taken to Wrangell by the steamers Curacao and Ravalli. It was intimated that the Mariposa would be a total loss. She was bound from Juneau to Seattle, leaving Friday. Her cargo included 1200 tons of ore and a large consignment of canned salmon.

NON-SINKABLE SHIPS NEXT

Twenty of These Boats Will Be Built in United States.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Shipping Board has approved the building of 25 non-sinkable ships of 4000 tons each by the French government in the United States. By so doing it has waived the rule that no foreign construction should be permitted at this time.

The non-sinkable ship, developed by French experts, is said to have withstood torpedo attack in a test in which four shells were fired into the hull and the only effect was to destroy the cargo immediately surrounding the point of attack.

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 18.—The Foreign Minister announces that the Russian provisional government has denounced the commercial treaty of September, 1816, between Holland and Russia.

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LULL IN CIVIL WAR IS NEWS OF RUSSIA

Russo-Swedish Frontier at Tornea Closed.

PEACE REIGNS AT MOSCOW

Maximalists Insist on Control of Troops and Arming.

AMERICANS ARE LEAVING

Berlin Reports Compromise Between Lenin and Kerensky—General Dukhonin Stops Troops From Going to Petrograd.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Reuter's Petrograd correspondent, telegraphing Sunday, says there has been a split among the Maximalists. The Ministers of the Interior, Agriculture and Supplies have resigned. A formation of a coalition Socialist government is essential. Several other commissioners, says the correspondent, support their views.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Maximalist commissaries have closed the Russo-Swedish frontier at Tornea, according to the Petrograd correspondent of 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 have ceased in Moscow. Terms were signed whereby the so-called white guard surrenders its arms and the committee on public safety dissolves."

Arming Workmen Advocated.

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

"It is reported that troops amounting to an army corps, under orders of the army committee, have reached Luga, en route to Petrograd, to end civil war and the dictatorship of the Maximalists.

Ukraine Independence Declared.

"The Ukraine assembly has declared the independence of the Ukraine.

"It is stated that the Cossacks supporting Premier Kerensky only number 300.

"The American embassy at Petrograd has requested that a train be provided to convey 200 members of the American colony in Petrograd to Harbin.

The Berlin Telegraphist declares that Premier Kerensky and Nikolai Lenin, leader of the Bolshevik revolution in Petrograd, have effected a compromise essentially favorable to Lenin, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen reports.

General Dukhonin in Charge.

A wireless dispatch from Petrograd says that General Dukhonin, of the Kerensky forces, issued the following under date of November 14:

"In view of my ignorance of the place of residence of the chief commander—I have entered temporarily into the post of chief commander—I have directed the stoppage of the further dispatch of troops to Petrograd. At present only transports connected with the necessary military operations are permitted."

HUGH GIBSON'S STORY OF BELGIUM TO APPEAR IN THE OREGONIAN.

When the German army, in violation of Germany's sacred pledge, invaded Belgium at the outbreak of the great world war,

Hugh Gibson, secretary of the American Legation in Brussels, kept a diary where-in he recorded every day's

what he saw and recorded. But now that the United States is warring with other nations against German aggression and autocracy, Mr. Gibson has written the contents of his diary into a book, which he calls "A Journal of the American Legation in Belgium." Before this book is placed on the market for sale it will be published in the Oregonian, beginning at an early date. It will be a tremendous feature and one of absorbing interest. It is heralded as being "as great a story as Gerard's."

Hugh Gibson, terror; slayer, pillaging and laying waste. Mr. Gibson put the details of it all in his diary.

Because he was an official representative of the United States Department of State and the