

KERENSKY TRIUMPHANT, FINNISH REPORTS INSIST

SLAV PREMIER GAINS CONTROL IN PETROGRAD

Korniloff's Troops Capture Kremlin in Moscow From Rebels

KALEDINES NAMES HIMSELF DICTATOR

Dispatches Still Conflicting, but London Takes More Optimistic View

REDS SAID TO BE BEATEN

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 14. General Korniloff's troops have captured the Kremlin, where Bolshevik forces in Moscow took refuge, according to "reliable reports" which the Berlingske Tidende printed this afternoon. The provisional forces were victorious only after a severe fight.

The newspaper also declared it was rumored in Russia that General Kaledines, Hetman of the Don Cossacks, had issued a proclamation naming himself as dictator of Russia. He was reported at Karkoff.

LONDON, Nov. 14. Premier Kerensky is again in control of Petrograd, according to best information received from Stockholm here today.

He entered the city, was supported by Maximalist troops and quickly gained control of the telegraph offices and other means of communication, the latest advices declare.

A Bolshevik report that Kerensky had been arrested after his entrance into the city, was discredited in the face of later dispatches.

Dispatches via the Finnish Telegraph Agency recounting information brought out of Petrograd by travelers declared the Bolsheviks' boasted "red guards" had been overwhelmed by the disciplined regular soldiers of Cossack regiments under Kerensky. The army garrison in Petrograd, heretofore supporting Trotsky and Lenin in the Bolshevik Government, were reported deserting wholesale to the victorious provisional Government troops.

Yesterday's dispatches from telegraph lines which were apparently under control of the Provisional Government reported the city virtually under control of the Kerensky troops, but the Trotsky-Lenin combination followed these up through Bolshevik controlled news sources, boasting of a victory. The situation remained in this confusion until receipt of the Finnish Telegraph Agency dispatches which were apparently official and accurate and which indicated rapid dissolution of the Bolshevik regime.

The dispatch from the Finnish Telegraph Agency was as follows: Kerensky has returned to Petrograd and controls the telegraph. Travelers from Russia reported the red guard destroyed the Cossacks and the Petrograd garrison deserting the Bolsheviks.

A dispatch received from Stockholm said: Premier Kerensky has made a victorious entry into Petrograd and the Bolsheviks, ignoring in that city has been completely defeated, according to advices from Haparanda.

As against these two dispatches was an earlier one from Stockholm, also quoting Haparanda sources. It was as follows: Premier Kerensky has been arrested at Haparanda, according to a dispatch from Haparanda received today by the Swedish Telegraph Agency.

The messages gave no details. It merely stated that Kerensky had entered Petrograd and was arrested in the city. Whether the Premier was taken while leading a detachment of troops or whether he entered alone was not given. Previous dispatches from Petrograd, all greatly delayed, had been confusingly contradictory. They had been victorious and that its troops held parts of Petrograd, and others, sent by the Bolsheviks themselves, insisted that their troops had inflicted a defeat on the Kerensky-Korniloff forces.

STATE OF WAR NOW DECLARED BY FINLAND

Diet Is Elected and Province Will Be Governed by Board of Directors

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 14. Finland has declared a state of war existing within her borders, elected a Diet and chosen a group of directors to govern the province, according to word received here today.

Finland has long aspired to separate itself from Russia and recent dispatches indicated that prior to the Bolshevik revolution had agreed to autonomy.

REPUBLICAN LEADER DIES



JAMES P. McNICHOL

PAINLEVE OUT; FRANCE FACES CABINET CRISIS

Confidence Refused When Painleve Bars Discussion of Scandals

WAR COUNCIL ATTACKED

PARIS, Nov. 14.—The French Cabinet resigned last night after a defeat in the Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 277 to 186.

Rene Viviani, former Premier and later Minister of Justice under Ribot, was regarded today as the most likely successor of Painleve as Premier.

The Government had obtained a restricted but sufficient majority on the question of confidence in its military and diplomatic policy. It then determined attempt was made to bring on a discussion of current scandals, including the accusations of Lieutenant Francaise of a royalist plot and against former Minister of the Interior Malvy, but Premier Painleve demanded a postponement of the interpellations until November 30, when the interrelated conference would be finished.

A postponement was then made a question of confidence and the Chamber, by a vote of 277 to 186, in which the Right joined the Cabinet's opponents, refused to acquiesce in the Premier's demand. The Ministers left the chamber and went to the Elysee Palace and resigned.

The vote of confidence at first accorded was by a majority of only fifty-eight, about 100 members abstaining from voting. It was preceded by a heated debate on the powers of the new interrelated military Council.

The decisive vote in the Chamber of Deputies was the second cast, the Cabinet first receiving a vote of confidence, but by the narrow majority of only 58, about 100 members abstaining from voting.

BLUNT QUESTION OF CONFIDENCE

Just before this vote Premier Painleve put the question bluntly: "The present Government has confidence of the Chamber? If the necessary authority to represent France at the coming Allied conference?" Premier Painleve said that he accepted discussion of the government's diplomatic and military, but not interior, policy. The question of the current scandals being thus barred, Abel Ferry condemned the new War Council as merely an interrelated secretarial bureau.

Deputy Millerand advocated the appointment of a generalissimo for the Allies. The Premier replied: "If we could have such a generalissimo disposing of the Allied troops at his fancy, he would need a permanent interrelated general staff. Why demand the impossible and not accept the possible?"

M. Renaudel said the Socialists refused to vote confidence in the Government.

THE PREMIER'S DECLARATION Premier Painleve on his appearance in the Chamber read the same declaration he had just made to the Senate. The declaration several times characterized the new interrelated war committee as "a superior war council."

"We do not doubt that the United States, whose troops have been summoned to fight from the front, will give their adhesion to this council," said he. "Negotiations to this council," said he.

TEUTON THRUST FAILS TO BREAK HAIG'S DEFENSE

Crown Prince Rupprecht Unable to Recapture Passchendaele

ATTACKS FROM NORTH

PARIS, Nov. 14. Unusual activity of artillery on both sides along the right of the Meuse was reported in today's statement. French troops carried out successful raids southeast of St. Quentin, east of Sapiigneul and Lechaume Wood.

LONDON, Nov. 14. Crown Prince Rupprecht vainly attempted to carry out Hindenburg's orders to retake Passchendaele or break the British grip on the Passchendaele ridge yesterday.

Field Marshal Haig today reported: "Following increased enemy artillery the enemy attacked yesterday afternoon and were completely repulsed."

Haig located the German thrust as "north of Passchendaele."

This counter-attack is the first of any considerable strength which the Germans have launched since Haig's two successful drives of last week.

From documents captured on German prisoners it is known that Field Marshal Hindenburg has issued orders that Passchendaele "must be retaken at all costs."

CORK PLANT WORKERS TRY TO HANG FOREMAN

Critic of Government Barely Escapes Wrath of Patriotic Associates

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 14. Timely interference of company officials prevented a lynching here today at the Armstrong Cork Company's works. The employees had been directed to assemble to have the Y. M. C. A. war work explained, but Albert Sizenhuber, a department foreman, locked the door and told the men not to help in the work, criticizing the Government for entering the war.

The employees immediately nabbed him and had a rope around his neck preparatory to lynching when company officials rescued him and at once discharged him on the demand of the workmen.

55,500,000 Company Chartered at Dover DOVER, Del., Nov. 14.—The United States Potash Products Company, to produce and market potash, borax and alum, was incorporated here today with capital stock of \$5,500,000. The incorporators are Dorman T. Connel, White Plains, N. Y.; John F. Roach, and Clarence E. Bohm, of New York.

ITALIAN LINES PIERCED NEAR ADRIATIC SEA

Rome Admits Defenses on Lower Piave Have Been Broken

ONLY SMALL GAIN MADE

ROME, Nov. 14. Enemy troops pressed through the Italian lines close to the Adriatic, but were held without great gains, today's official statement asserted.

"Enemy groups filtered through Maisby, in the region of Grisleria, between the Piave and Vecchia, where they were held," the War Office stated.

"Enemy attempts to cross the Piave River at San Dona di Piave and Intestadura were suppressed with serious enemy losses," the statement declared. "Between the Brenta River and the Piave the enemy occupied the front from Tezze to Lamon to Fonzano to Feltré."

Berlin reported last night that the Piave had been crossed at San Dona and a bridgehead had been established on the western side.

The Brenta River runs through the Trentino. Tezze is located close to the junction between the Brenta and the Clamon Rivers and about four miles southwest of Fonzano.

Grisleria is about four miles from the sea on the Piave River. Just before Dona di Piave, where the Berlin official statement last night said German troops had crossed the Piave, "Vecchia" means Porto di Piave Vecchia, one of the mouths of the Piave, and the River Sile, where it empties into the Adriatic. It is about four miles beyond Grisleria and about nine miles as the crow flies from Venice. It is, however, cut off from Venice by a deep series of bays.

Berlin reported last night that the Piave had been crossed at San Dona and a bridgehead had been established on the western side.

The Italian towns of Feltré and Trimoniane have been captured by the invading Austro-German army, the War Office announced today.

"Armored works at Monte Lissar have also been stormed," the official report declared.

There is heavy cannonading along the lower Piave River.

Both Feltré and Trimoniane are in northern Italy and were in the path of the Teuton armies that struck southward into Italy from Trentino. A dispatch on Tuesday said that German troops had entered Feltré and Monte Lissar is about seven miles north-east of Aniago.

"OPERATE ROADS," WILSON'S THREAT

President Makes Fact Plain That Traffic Must Be Kept Moving

WILL SEE UNION CHIEFS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. President Wilson threatens to "take unusual measures to operate the railways" in case a strike grows out of the brotherhood's demands for higher wages.

The President's attitude was made public today, together with announcement of a meeting he would hold November 22 with the heads of the four big railroad unions.

The meeting was arranged by Chairman Chambers of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, who made public the following letter from the President:

"My dear Judge Chambers—May I not express my very deep and sincere interest in your efforts to bring the railroad executives and their unions into agreement in train operation to an agreement that there shall be no interruption in the service of the nation and to the ample opportunity shall have been afforded the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation to bring about such an amicable agreement, and that in the event of failure to bring about such an agreement any controversy that may have arisen will be submitted to arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Newlands law? I take it for granted that your efforts will succeed, because it is inconceivable to me that patriotic men should now for a moment contemplate the interruption of the transportation which is so absolutely necessary to the safety of the nation and to its success in arms, as well as to its whole industrial life; but I repeat, nevertheless, to express my deep personal interest in the matter and to wish you godspeed."

The last thing I should wish to contemplate would be the possibility of being obliged to take any unusual measures to operate the railways, and I have no much confidence that the men you are dealing with will appreciate the patriotic motives underlying your efforts that I shall look forward with assurance to your success.

The brotherhood chiefs who will be present at the conference with the President are Warren S. Stone, grand chief Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. S. Carter, president Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers; L. E. Sheppard, first vice president Order of Railway Conductors, and W. C. Lee, president Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 14. Railroad conductors and brakemen on all roads of the United States were casting secret ballots today on the proposition of demanding wage increases averaging 42 per cent.

W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, admitted that the vote was being taken. This, it is said, is preliminary to a strike vote which will

be held on November 22.

EXTRA

DOZEN WOMEN RESCUED FROM FIRE IN APARTMENT HOUSE

Fire was discovered late this afternoon in the apartment house at 1100 Walnut street and for a time threatened many nearby buildings. It is believed that the flames started on the first floor of the building and extended rapidly to the upper floors. Thick clouds of smoke enveloped the entire building and made the work of the firemen extremely difficult. The upper floors of the building, which is four stories in height, are occupied as apartments by a score of families. Many of the residents rushed to the fire escape when smoke poured through the building and attempted to drop to the sidewalk. They were carried to the sidewalk by the firemen with difficulty.

ABSOLUTE ALIEN BAR ON NEW YORK WATER FRONT

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The absolute bar against Germans entering barred zones along New York's water front became effective today. All aliens whose permits have been revoked were excluded. If necessary, troops may patrol the dead line. Some Germans, saying they were unable to earn a living under the new rules, asked to be interned.

MYSTERIOUS INTRUDER AT EDISON HOME

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Police were on the lookout today for a man who entered the home of Thomas A. Edison in Orange, N. J., during the night. Screams of a frightened maid put the intruder to flight. He had climbed in through a window.

ALIEN SUSPECT SENT TO ELLIS ISLAND

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Suspected of having worked for the German Government in Argentina, Frana Froehnow was arrested here today by Federal agents and interned on Ellis Island.

HOME MISSION BOARD SEEKS \$35,000,000 AS MINIMUM

The Board of Home Missions of the Methodist Church at its annual meeting at the Wesleyan Building, Seventeenth and Arch streets, this afternoon set \$35,000,000 as the minimum it expects to raise within a year in the \$80,000,000 campaign launched in this city this week. The money is to cover estimated needs for five years.

HEAD OF DIRECTORS OF DRUG EXCHANGE RESIGNS

John Ferguson, for many years president of the board of directors of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange, tendered his resignation today at the monthly meeting of that body in the Bourse. He has been in poor health for some time.

NEW YORK Y. M. C. A. WAR FUND REACHES \$10,000,000

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—The Y. M. C. A. war fund reached \$10,000,000 today. Big subscriptions were \$500,000 from Cleveland H. Dodge and \$500,000 from Arthur Curtis James.

SOCCER SCORES FRIENDS SELECT...

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DIRECTOR OF STEEL SUPPLIES NAMED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The appointment of J. L. Replogle, vice president of the American Vanadium Company, as Federal director of steel supplies, was officially announced by the Council of National Defense this afternoon.

1500 VILLISTAS ATTACK OJINAGA

PRESIDIO, Texas, Nov. 14.—Having driven Government outposts in disorder toward the American line, Villistas, the number of 1500, are attacking Ojinaga today. The attack is said to be directed by Francisco Villa, although it is not known whether he is on the scene in person. His forces are well supplied with machine guns and are raking the town, sending some bullets into American territory. American cavalry patrolled the border while American army officers watch the fighting through field glasses.

POINCARÉ RECEIVES AMERICAN CONGRESSMEN

PARIS, Nov. 14.—President Poincaré received the American congressional mission at noon today. The President expressed to them the appreciation of France for the part the United States is taking in the war.

BRITISH AIRMEN BOMB HOUTTARE AIRDROME

LONDON, Nov. 14.—British airmen have bombed the German military airdrome at Houttare, Belgium, the Admiralty stated today. During the air fighting a German machine was shot down and several others were driven out of control.

FUEL SHORTAGE ADDS TO TRANSPORTATION TROUBLE

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 14.—The extreme seriousness of the transportation situation is the outstanding difficulty in iron and steel industries in this and nearby districts. Consumers are either unable to get shipments or those received are far below requirements. Shortage of fuel at the blast furnaces in the valleys is particularly alarming and is but little better in this district. It is believed that some drastic steps will have to be taken to bring relief quickly or sharp curtailment in output will result.

OFFICIAL OHIO RETURNS GIVE WETS 1137 MAJORITY

COLUMBUS, O., Nov. 14.—With official returns from all eighty-eight Ohio counties in the Secretary of State's office this afternoon, the wet majority in the prohibition vote was 1137. The total vote was: Wet, 528,727; dry, 522,590.

CANADA'S VICTORY LOAN BOOMS; \$18,000,000 ALREADY

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—Canada's Victory Loan is booming today. Subscriptions have already reached \$18,000,000—nearly one-eighth of the total on the loan's third day. The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York subscribed \$5,000,000.

BUOYS WARN VESSELS OF ROCK PILE IN HARBOR

A warning to vessels using the main ship channel of the Delaware in the upper end of Philadelphia harbor to keep to the eastward of two red-spar buoys was issued today by Lieutenant Colonel Mark Brooke, of the United States Engineer Corps. The cause, he announced, is that a large area of blasted rock lies in the river bed as a result of the work of removing Mameluke Rock from the channel at a point approximately opposite the lower end of Petty Island. Red-spar buoys have been placed above and below the blasted area.

BRUMBAUGH PRAISES CAMPS OF PENNSYLVANIANS

HARRISBURG, Nov. 14.—Governor Brumbaugh, after returning from a tour of six of the southern camps where the Pennsylvania soldiers are located, in an interview said the mothers of the Commonwealth can rest easily in the belief that their sons are being well taken care of. He commended the work of the Y. M. C. A. and suggested that the publishers of all newspapers send copies of their publications to the Y. M. C. A. huts. The Governor and his staff were gone just a week, during which they visited Camps Meade, Lee, Hancock, Gordon, Fort Oglethorpe and Sherman.

STATE SENATOR J. P. McNICHOL DIES SUDDENLY

Political Leader Passes Away Unexpectedly at Home of His Son

HEART ATTACK ENDS 2 MONTHS' ILLNESS

Death Closes Career of Man Who for Years Controlled Political Destiny of City

REMARKABLE CHARACTER

State Senator James P. McNichol, the man who for years held Philadelphia's political destiny in the hollow of his hand, died at 9:10 o'clock this morning at the home of his son, William J. McNichol, 1637 Race street.

Death, which was sudden and unexpected, was caused by heart disease and followed an illness of two months. He apparently was recovering from his illness, which began with an attack of acute indigestion and resulted in a serious relapse after he walked to the polls on election day, November 6, to vote for the Town Meeting candidates. He was fifty-three years old.

Senator McNichol—"Sunny Jim," as he was called—died with the stroke of the bell of the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul in his ears. He had listened attentively to the tolling of the bell in the Cathedral on Logan square, summoning the parishioners to 8 o'clock mass. At his bedside when death came were two of his twelve surviving children—William J. and Frank McNichol—and two nurses, one of whom, Miss Mary Conahan, is a sister of Mrs. McNichol. Father Clark, of the Cathedral, was summoned and was present during the Senator's last moments.

Senator McNichol's wife lost a race with death to be at his bedside, arriving five minutes after he died. She hurried in an automobile from their new home in Overbrook, where she was with their two-month-old son Robert.

Three of the late Senator's sons, whom he had smilingly given to the service of his country, will reach home at 4 o'clock tonight. They are Edward, Joseph and Harry McNichol, the first three of the McNichol boys to be sent to Camp Meade. Late last night, when Senator McNichol's condition became worse, Frank McNichol, a fourth son who is daily awaiting a call to report at Camp Meade, got in communication with his three brother-sons and arranged for a farewell for them, so that they could come to Philadelphia to cheer up their father.

The funeral of Senator McNichol, it was announced by the family today, will be in the Cathedral at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. High requiem mass will be said. Father McQuade will officiate. Interment will be in Holy Sepulcher Cemetery.

Every laborer employed on subway contracts of the Keystone State Construction Company, of which Senator McNichol was the head, will stop work on the day of his funeral. Officers of the company will remain closed throughout the day.

Dr. William E. Robertson, 227 South Seventeenth street, who, with Director of Public Health and Charities Krusen, was his personal physician, arrived a few moments after the Senator had expired.

SMOKING BROUGHT DEATH

The death, news of which was quickly flashed throughout the city, was superfluous by smoking, which affected Senator McNichol's health. He enjoyed cigars and was an inveterate smoker of them. On September 15, while returning from Atlantic City on a Pennsylvania Railroad train, he was stricken in the stomach. Senator McNichol was hurried to the home of his son, where he had been under the care of physicians ever since.

Senator McNichol spent one of his most comfortable nights preceding his death, according to William J. McNichol, who sat at his bedside until early this morning. Just before he went to the division polling place at 2036 Cherry street to vote, he took no part in it. At that time, however, he made the brief statement that he stood

STOOD WITH PENROSE

The opinion of Senator McNichol on political events of the last two months may never be known. Because of his grave illness he was instructed by his physicians to take no part in the political campaign, and, except to walk to the division polling place at 2036 Cherry street to vote, he took no part in it. At that time, however, he made the brief statement that he stood

THE WEATHER

For Philadelphia and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; not much change in temperature; gentle northerly winds.

Table with columns for Length of Day, Delaware River Tides, Temperature at Each Hour, and Forecast.

Mr. Taft on Prohibition

The former President writes a timely editorial on the liquor question, with special reference to the laws on this subject in Pennsylvania, and the effect of excise supervision and regulation upon the judges of the courts. It will be published in tomorrow's

PUBLIC AFFAIRS