

Arms Parley Advisory Group Is Completed

President in a Day or Two Will Announce Names of Twelve Selected to Assist Hughes and Colleagues

Woman Has Been Chosen

November 12 Has Been Set Definitely as the Date for Opening of Conference

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—The public group, or special advisers to the American delegation to the Conference on Limitation of Armament and Far Eastern questions, has been selected and will be announced by the President within the next day or so, it was authoritatively learned to-day.

Among the advisers will be representatives of various walks in life whose function will be to give to the Big Four the viewpoint of the public on questions that will come before the conference.

The advisory group will include twelve members, selected from industry, labor, agricultural, financial, manufacturing, shipping, transportation and other lines, as well as one member who will be representative of the women of the nation.

The group will be distinct from the technical, naval and military advisers who already are assisting the delegation in the preparation of necessary data.

It has been decided definitely that the conference will open Saturday morning, November 12. It was found impossible to reconcile even an informal gathering of the conference on Armistice Day with the program of ceremonies connected with burial of America's unknown soldier.

Secretary of State Hughes, chairman of the American delegation, will call the conference to order, and President Harding immediately will be introduced to deliver his address. It is expected that the conference then will formally organize or adjourn until Monday, and then begin the tasks that are before it.

Japan to Control Policy of China, Says Northcliffe

Charges Tokio's Dictation Will Prevent Straightforward Outline of Case at Arms Parley

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The influence of Japan "is considered to be sufficiently powerful to divert China as a nation from a straightforward attempt to state her case at the Washington conference," declares Lord Northcliffe, in a signed Hong Kong dispatch to "The London Times," relating to interviews he has had with officials of the republican government of South China.

Lord Northcliffe says that in the absence of President Sun Yat-sen he interviewed Dr. Wu Ting-fang and other officials of the government which has its seat in Canton and claims to represent the views of more than 180,000,000 Chinese.

President Sun claims that the delegates from Peking will only act in conformity with instructions which have been dictated by Tokio, the dispatch continues. "Competent foreign authorities agree that there is some foundation for this contention. Whatever may be said as to the extent of the authority of President Sun's government, I consider it to be of vital importance to register this attitude."

Women's Clubs Uphold Harding Arms Council

City Federation Convention Expresses Appreciation of Action; Voices Belief in Universal Disarmament

Mrs. Story Heads Protest

Minority Sees "Pacifism" in Plan; Japanese Woman, 90, Brings Good-Will Plea

The New York City Federation of Women's Clubs adopted two resolutions on disarmament at their convention held in the Hotel Astor yesterday, one applauding President Harding for calling the conference, the other affirming the women's belief in universal disarmament.

They were approved after a stormy debate, in which Miss Eva S. Potter, Mrs. William Spurburg, Mrs. Thomas Slack and Mrs. Lillian R. Sire held the fort against Mrs. William Cumming Story, former president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who classed the measure as "pacifism."

"I hope our American women will not be stampeded by any propaganda which tends to decrease taxes at the expense of the safety of our country," Mrs. Story said. "If so we shall see that our boys laid down their lives in vain."

The first resolution read as follows: "Resolved, That the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs extend to the President our warm gratitude and appreciation for his action and pledge our support in his enterprise in the calling of a Conference on the Limitation of Armament;

"That we express our hearty indorsement of the reported statement of his intentions to make all deliberations and conclusions public;

"That we urge on the conference that practical steps be taken toward progressive and substantial reduction of armament.

"And that in conclusion we believe that such results would constitute the only worthy monument to the unknown soldier and the best memorial of his heroic sacrifice."

Disarmament was the theme to which the attention of the women turned again and again throughout the day. Mrs. Richard S. Chapman, president of the federation, referred to the Washington conference in her opening address, and the chief speech of the afternoon was made by the Rev. Dr. Charles E. Jefferson, of the Broadway Tabernacle, on the same subject.

Japanese Woman, 90, Cheered

The thousand delegates to the convention rose and cheered a visitor from Japan, who brought a plea for friendly relations between the two countries. Mme. Kaj Yajima, ninety years old, whose wrinkled little yellow face was almost hidden under a black cowl. She spoke a few words in Japanese, which were translated by Mrs. Helen Topping, who added: "Mme. Yajima is the head of a girls' Presbyterian school in Tokio. Recently she received a present of money from her pupils, which she decided to use in a visit to the United States at the time of the disarmament conference, to add her voice to the cry for friendship between her country and ours. Other women begged her to carry their message, too. The result is that she brings the letters of 10,200 Japanese women, which she will present to President Harding."

French Army to Wear Khaki, But Not for Ten Years Yet

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Horizon blue will be replaced by khaki as the color of the uniforms worn by French officers and soldiers under a decision reached by the Superior War Council yesterday. The uniforms of the French army will in future be similar in color to those of the American army.

The order for the change in the uniforms of the French army will not immediately come into effect, but will be operative when the present stocks of horizon blue cloth are exhausted.

Miller Asked to Urge Prayers for Arms Parley

Governor's Proclamation Calling on Churches to Open Doors Armistice Day Requested

Governor Nathan L. Miller received an appeal yesterday from the New York Council for Limitation of Armament urging him to issue a proclamation calling upon the churches in every town in the state to open their doors for half an hour at noon on Armistice Day, November 11, that the people might pray for the success of the conference in Washington.

The appeal was sent by Miss Ruth Morgan, chairman of the council, following the action of League of Women Voters, which urged women throughout the country to dedicate Armistice Day to prayers for disarmament.

The appeal was signed by the presidents of the Junior League, League of Girl Workers, New York State League of Women Voters, Woman's Christian Temperance Union, Women's City Club, Federal Council of Churches and many other organizations.

Bishop William T. Manning of the Episcopal military commission, to Hungary visited the Benedictine Abbey at Tihany yesterday and later made official affidavits that former Emperor Charles and former Empress Zita were lodged there. The abbey is isolated by a cordon of troops.

Count Julius Andrássy, Deputy Foreign Minister of Hungary, who arrived at Tihany on the same train that took the former monarchs to that village, have been placed in the Villa Helyesi, which is under heavy guard.

Immaculately clad in the uniform of a Hungarian General, former Emperor Charles, a prisoner in the hands of the people over whom he made an abortive attempt to re-establish sovereignty, issued the following terse message through the correspondent:

"I was sure my people would offer resistance, so I gave orders to withdraw when the government troops opened fire. Nothing can persuade me to provoke civil war. I trust Providence and the future will bring harmony between the Hungarian nation and its sovereign."

Charles and ex-Empress Zita were seen by the correspondent as they paused at the railway station of Szekesvaras, on the shores of Lake Balaton, on their way to Tihany Abbey from Esterhazy Castle, where the erstwhile royal pair was captured after last Sunday's battle.

Except for the military escort, the ex-rulers gave no appearance of being prisoners. Charles looked fresh in his general's uniform, and the ex-Empress was neatly clad in a plain gray dress.

Prince Esterhazy, their host during their brief sojourn at Tihany, was accompanying them to their new temporary residence.

BEGRAD, Jugo-Slavia, Oct. 28.—Delivery of the Little Entente's ultimatum to Budapest, demanding the surrender of former King Charles of Hungary, has been postponed, Kumania's adhesion not yet having been received. It was expected the ultimatum would be presented some time to-day.

Army and Navy Get 48 P. C. Of New Japanese Budget

TOKIO, Oct. 28.—The "Nichi Nichi Shinbun" to-day prints what it says is unofficial data regarding the tentative draft of the budget to be presented to the Diet in December, showing a total of 1,600,000,000 yen expenditures provided for. It is believed, says the newspaper, that the army and navy estimates comprise approximately 48 per cent of this amount.

Will Hays and 31 Others Hurt In Train Crash

Postmaster General Hurdled From Berth in Accident on Pennsylvania at Manhattan Transfer; Treated Here

Simmons Among Injured

Chief Postal Inspector Suffers Sprained Back; Heavy Fog Blamed for Collision

In a dense fog, which hampered every railroad operating in New Jersey, two Pennsylvania trains collided early yesterday at Manhattan Transfer, injuring Postmaster General Will H. Hays and thirty-two other persons. The Washington express, leaving New York at 12:01 a. m., crashed head-on into the rear of Local 701, waiting just outside the transfer for a clearance into one of the platforms.

Only one passenger, Mrs. Ethel Moore, of 1107 North Wannamassa Street, Asbury Park, N. J., was taken to a hospital. The others resumed their journey at 8:37 o'clock, after a delay of eight and a half hours. General traffic was delayed two hours.

Mrs. Moore was removed to Roosevelt Hospital, New York City, suffering from concussion of the brain. Physicians at the hospital denied a report that her skull had been fractured, and said she would recover.

Simmons's Back Strained

Chief Postoffice Inspector Rush Simmons, who was returning to Washington after conferring here with the Postmaster General regarding the recent mail robbery, was among the more seriously injured. He and Mr. Hays returned to the Waldorf-Astoria, where physicians subjected the Postmaster General to an X-ray examination. He was told that no bones were broken and that a few days' rest would fit him to return to Washington. He is suffering from bruises and strained muscles. Inspector Simmons suffered a sprained back and wrist. He will undergo an X-ray examination this morning. He was able to walk unassisted shortly after the wreck. Mr. Simmons weighs 200 pounds. He was thrown from his berth.

In the Postmaster General's party was Dr. Lee Frankel, vice-president of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and head of the welfare work in the postal service. He escaped injury and helped ambulance and railroad surgeons administer first aid. Mr. Hays late yesterday said:

Hays Thrown From Berth

"We took the midnight train after I had addressed the Roosevelt Memorial meeting. I was tired and I retired at once to my berth. I was just going when there was a crash ahead. I was thrown from my berth and landed rather heavily. Others around me were thrown to the floor. "I do not know how long I shall be here, but I hope not for long. Two sets of doctors have had me in hand and said I had no broken bones. I am very sore and stiff from being shaken up, but aside from that I am feeling all right. I was first bounced up, and I hit the ceiling, coming down with

my back across the head-rest of my berth. There was a good deal of confusion in the car after the crash. Many of the unoccupied upper berths unlocked and tumbled down, spilling their contents, and the water tanks burst and flooded the floor. I have been in railroad wrecks, but never was hurt before. I am afraid our chief inspector, Mr. Simmons, is badly hurt."

Fog Blamed for Crash

C. J. Leiper, general superintendent of the Pennsylvania corporation in New York, instructed his clerks to make all details of the wreck public. The report of the company shows the fog, which settled over the Jersey meadows at midnight yesterday, to be one of the heaviest ever recorded. At the time of the wreck it was a veritable pall. Several automobiles were ditched as a result of the mist and several persons were reported injured.

That this pall obscured the signal

lights and was the direct cause of the collision is admitted by all authorities. Frank Proctor, engineer on the express, who lives in Trenton, believed the right of way to be clear, and ran by the blinded signals. He and his helper on the electric engine, S. C. Dean, of Jersey City, are both old in the service. Both were hurtled from their cab seats and injured. They were removed to their homes.

That more serious injuries to passengers did not result is due to the fact that the equipment in the wreck was entirely of steel construction. The equipment was slightly damaged.

Germans Evade U. S. Post

Latest Candidate for Ambassadorship Is Von Hatzfeldt

BERLIN, Oct. 28 (By The Associated Press).—The German government still is endeavoring to find an Ambassador to the United States. Available candidates are becoming scarce as the mark depreciates.

Very few possible candidates are willing to assume the financial burden of upholding the social rank of Ambassador in Washington, where the cost of living, it is believed, would be especially heavy on a German resident.

The latest candidate to be considered is Prince von Hatzfeldt-Trachenberg, former Counselor of the German Embassy in Washington and now Commissioner of the occupied Rhineland zone. He is a son-in-law of Baron von Stumm, a former German diplomat and a leading industrialist of the Saar region.

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Why Were Not Colonel Roosevelt and General Wood Permitted to go to France?

THE answer to this historic question will be given in the first instalment of Joseph P. Tumulty's story of Woodrow Wilson, beginning in The New York Times tomorrow and continuing every day for 37 days.

Nothing equal to the Tumulty narrative has appeared in American history or biography since Nicolay and Hay's Life of Abraham Lincoln.

For the exclusive news, paper rights to Mr. Tumulty's work in the Middle Atlantic States, The New York Times has paid the highest price ever paid for such a publication.

Among the many controversies over Woodrow Wilson's public life, none has been argued more bitterly than the question, "Why weren't Colonel Roosevelt and General Wood permitted to go to France?" Mr. Tumulty tells the inside story for the first time.

Another subject of dispute has been the relationship of Mr. Wilson to his campaign manager, the late William F. McCombs. The recently published McCombs book was a violent attack. Mr. Tumulty now tells what he knows about it.

In the first instalment of the Tumulty story, tomorrow, will be the chapter on Colonel Roosevelt and General Wood, and the chapter on William F. McCombs.

Woodrow Wilson Disclosed by His Secretary

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Newsdealers cannot return unsold copies of The New York Times, so their orders are adjusted strictly to their regular demand. Newsdealers are always short when there is an unusual call for The Times. Take warning—place your order at once with your dealer if you want the Tumulty articles. Back numbers will not be available. You will not wish to miss a chapter of the Tumulty story of Woodrow Wilson. It is startling in disclosures, historical in data, and entertaining in contents and style. It reviews the most important incidents of your time and reveals history in its making. Friends and critics of Woodrow Wilson will have to discuss the stories told by Mr. Tumulty, for they will be the topic of conversation everywhere.

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