

WEATHER FORECAST.

Partly cloudy to-day; to-morrow unsettled and cooler; probably rain. Highest temperature yesterday, 71; lowest, 55. Detailed weather reports on editorial page.



IT SHINES FOR ALL

VOL. LXXXVII.—NO. 46.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1919.—Copyright, 1919, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

# VOTE ON SHANTUNG EXPECTED TO-DAY; RESERVATION LIKELY; WILSON'S ILLNESS TIES HANDS OF U. S. PEACE COMMISSIONERS; PRESIDENT BEGINS TO RESUME INTEREST IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS

## TWO CROSS-COUNTRY AIR RACERS KILLED IN UTAH; NINE NOW DEAD

Lieuts. French Kirby and Stanley C. Miller Are Latest Victims. PLANE DROPS 200 FEET Nearing Salt Lake When Engine Goes Dead and Side Slip Follows. MAYNARD IN NEBRASKA Flying Parson Makes 742 Miles and Is Due Here To-morrow.

Two aviators in the transcontinental race, Second Lieut. French Kirby, pilot, and Second Lieut. Stanley C. Miller, observer, met death yesterday when their De Havilland plane slipped 200 feet to the ground at Castle Rock, Utah. In all nine fliers have met death since the order to assemble in New York and San Francisco was issued.

The De Havilland was headed for Salt Lake City at the time of the accident. According to the manager of the Kirby ranch at Castle Rock the De Havilland was seen flying high. The noise of the engine suddenly ceased and the plane glided downward. When about 200 feet in the air Lieut. Kirby banked it sharply, presumably to prepare for a landing. In making the bank the plane slipped sideways to the ground. When ranch hands reached the spot Lieut. Kirby was dead. Lieut. Miller died before doctors from Castle Rock, and Evanston, just over the border in Wyoming, could reach the ranch. There was no wind at the time, according to witnesses.

Just a few hours before the accident Lieut. Belvin W. Maynard, the flying parson, had winged his way almost over the spot in his dash toward the Atlantic coast, a dash in which he hopes to lower his own flying time of 24 hours, 55 minutes and 50 seconds made in the westward trip. Lieut. Maynard took off at Battle Mountain, Nev., at 7:33 o'clock A. M., and before night had come had arrived in Sidney, Neb., at 5:45. During the day he made four intermediary stops at controls of at least thirty minutes each, crossed the Rocky Mountains and cut down the distance separating him from Minnesota by 742 miles. Flying at that rate he should reach his home station some time to-morrow afternoon.

Made Terrific Speed. Lieut. Maynard made the flight between Rawlins, Wyo., and Cheyenne, 126 miles, in fifty-six minutes. This terrific speed was possible because of a wind on the tail of his machine, which hurried it through the bitter air at considerably more than two miles a minute. During the trip he ran into several snowstorms. Traveling at that speed the Baker cut into the faces of the pilot and mechanic Kline like tiny bits of ice, but they managed to break through without losing their way. There was a bad reception awaiting Lieut. Maynard at Fort Russell last night, but he declined to stop, telling the officers he was in a race and must make Sidney, ninety-three miles further on. He covered the ninety-three miles to Sidney in thirty-six minutes, aided by the same wind which had blown him over the Rockies.

Meantime the other contestants in the great race were pressing on and before night had come two other planes headed for the finish line. The first was a biplane piloted by Lieut. J. G. Williams, a DH-4, which was compelled by the fog which had rained so many "ships" in the present contest to make a landing near Pacific Junction, Ia. The plane was so badly damaged that it could not be repaired in forty-eight hours and Lieut. Williams is therefore out of the race. Neither he nor his observer, Lieut. J. H. Hitt, was injured, according to a telephone message received by Lieut. H. R. Wells, control officer at Ak-Sar-Ben Field, Omaha.

In his eastward flight Lieut. Maynard passed a number of slower and less fortunate planes plodding determinedly toward the Golden State, which is some of them now seems almost as elusive as the rainbow's end. Despite all the mishaps and deaths in every case so far it is the plane that breaks, not the nerve of the pilot handling it.

Snow Holds Up Fliers. A number of westbound fliers who arrived at Sidney Tuesday night were held up at Sidney until late in the morning by a heavy fall of snow. It was not until the sun came out and melted it that permission was given by the control commander to resume flying.

Yesterday afternoon Lieut. Maynard's solitary eastward progress was changed back again to a race when Lieut. Alexander Pearson, Jr., who arrived in San Francisco on Monday, the third in the westward race, took off on the return trip. During the day two more fliers, Lieut. J. N. Reynolds and Lieut. H. W. Sheridan, arrived in San Francisco in the order named, but a single minute separating them. They are re-

## LABOR MEETING DODGES STEEL TIEUP TANGLE

Conference Is Steered Into Discussion of Collective Bargaining. HOT WORDS EXCHANGED Employers Charge Politics in Baruch Resolution and Public Group Replies.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Skillful overnight handling of the situation in the industrial conference that yesterday threatened an impasse over the steel strike resolution resulted to-day in steering the conference away from the rocks of the steel controversy and, in the opinion of many members, toward the open course of better understanding between capital and labor.

The change in direction was accomplished through the adoption of a motion by Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the public group, that the steel strike resolution be deferred until the general committee reports on the question of collective bargaining and that the committee report by to-morrow afternoon.

In favor of this motion the labor group voted unanimously; the public group voted solidly with the exception only of Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the Steel Corporation, and Ward M. Burgess, dry goods merchant of Omaha, while the employers' group opposed the motion, with the exception of the agricultural representatives.

Willing to Compromise. It is known that some labor delegates are willing to drop the steel strike resolution if they can obtain a clean cut acceptance of the principle of collective bargaining, with the right of employees to select their representatives of their own will.

The general committee will meet again to-morrow. There is little to indicate that an agreement will be reached. The labor and public delegates in the committee, it is believed, will ask for more time, which would mean a further delay in obtaining a vote on the arbitration resolution.

Continued on Fourth Page.

## Germans to Inquire Into Wilson 'Peace Activities'

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A German wireless despatch received here says the Parliamentary subcommittee of the German National Assembly appointed to deal with President Wilson's "peace activities" will receive next Tuesday a report drafted on the basis of archives of the Foreign Office.

The despatch adds that Count Johann von Bernstorff, former Ambassador to the United States, will be the first witness to be examined.

## DENIKINE OPENS MOSCOW DRIVE

Spurred by Nearness of Winter, Doubles Efforts to Seize City. REDS PREPARE DEFENCE Commander of the All-Russian Forces Is Advancing on Petrograd.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN AND THE PUBLIC LEDGER. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. LONDON, Oct. 15.—Gen. Denikine, according to information received to-night, spurred by the imminence of winter, is redoubling his efforts in the direction of Moscow. Since its offensive began in May his volunteer army has covered two-thirds of the distance to the ancient capital of Russia, the stronghold of Bolshevism.

With the capture of Orel yesterday Gen. Denikine is only 200 miles from his objective. Bolshevists realize their danger, and a wireless message admits the abandonment of Orel and states they are making preparations for the defence of Moscow.

In the northwest of Russia Gen. Yudenitch, commander of the Russian force, is advancing on Petrograd, in accordance with an understanding with Admiral Kolchak, head of the All Russian Government, and Gen. Denikine. They are making a simultaneous drive against the Bolshevist armies in Siberia, southern Russia and in the northwest.

## DENIKINE TAKES OREL AFTER BIG BATTLE

Thousands of Reds Captured in City.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Gen. Denikine's anti-Bolshevik army has captured the important city of Orel, together with thousands of prisoners and enormous quantities of material, it was announced in dispatches received to-day.

Two batteries of Bolshevist artillery fell into Gen. Denikine's hands. A Russian Soviet official statement received to-day by wireless admitted the abandonment of Orel by the Bolshevists.

Continued on Second Page.

## BIG ISSUES ARE DEADLOCKED IN PARIS COUNCIL

Polk, Embarrassed, Asks Washington Who Is Running Government. FIUME QUESTION WAITS European Diplomats, Sorely Puzzled, Forced to Mark Time.

By LAURENCE HILLS. Staff Correspondent of The Sun. Copyright, 1919, all rights reserved. PARIS, Oct. 15.—It is impossible to conceal longer that the illness of President Wilson is placing the American delegates to the peace conference in an embarrassing position.

It appears that Under Secretary Polk already has been obliged to cable to Washington virtually asking who is running the Government. This was prompted by lack of information received by the commission, even through official channels, as to what is going on in Washington and what people or persons are attempting to take the place of the President as a coordinating factor in the work of the different departments so far as it relates to matters now before the peace conference.

The commissioners are chary of discussing the situation as it is affected here, because they are fearful of seeming to give official credence to the alarming reports regarding the President's condition, which for some days have been exciting Europe, but it is known that they are much disturbed over the possible lack of coordination in Washington.

It seems to be the belief in the commission that the Cabinet in Washington is trying to function under the direction of Secretary Lansing as coordinator, but it would appear from what comes over the cable that considerable confusion prevails.

## GERMAN WAR BLAME PROBE STARTS SOON

Ludendorff and Von Bernstorff Among Witnesses.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—The tribunal of State, set up by the Government at general request to investigate the question of the responsibility for the war and charges against leading statesmen and military leaders alleged to have been criminally culpable for their part in bringing on or continuing it unnecessarily, will open its sittings this week.

## WILSON ILLNESS MAY HALT WALES'S VISIT

Prince May Abandon Trip to the United States.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 16.—It is quite on the cards that the visit of the Prince of Wales to the United States may be abandoned owing to President Wilson's illness, says the Daily Mail.

Continued on Eighth Page.

## URGENT BUSINESS WILL BE TRANSACTED WHILE IN BED

President to Be Permitted to Take Up Executive Matters if Physical Rest Is Continued.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Wilson's condition is practically unchanged to-day. He had a good night's rest and suffered less discomfort from the swollen prostate gland. No fresh complication appeared. A slight headache was reported in the morning bulletin, but otherwise the developments were about as the Admiral Grayson expected.

It appears now that the public must not expect any real change in the tenor of the bulletins for some days to come. Nothing decisive in the way of a change can possibly be announced it was explained. If matters progress favorably the day by day announcements must be simply repetitions, having no decisive bearing on the case, but constituting stepping stones toward the long progress of hoped for complete recovery.

A new light on the possibilities of the near future is shown, however, in the statements reflecting the interest in public affairs, despite the efforts of his physicians to keep his mind free from all cares and worries. This may mean that the President, if he regains in strength, will be permitted gradually to take up a minimum of interest in executive matters, but will not be allowed to leave his bed for a considerable time.

## ALLIES HOLD UP FORMAL PEACE

Indefinite Postponement of Ratification Announced by U. S. Delegation.

CANNOT FULFILL TERMS Conference Faces Difficulties Pending America's Action on Treaty.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The formal ratification of the peace treaty with Germany, making this instrument effective, will not take place this week, as had been expected, it was announced to-night by the American delegation to the peace conference. There has been an indefinite postponement of this step, it was stated.

## GERMANS IN BALTIC ATTACKED BY POLES

Kovno Captured in Offensive—Letts Reenforced.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 15.—The Poles have begun an offensive against the Germano-Russian forces in the Baltic region, according to a message received here from Riga. They are reported to have captured Kovno, sixty miles northwest of the city, and to have advanced to the Baltic situation in their own interests.

## WILSON'S ILLNESS TIES HANDS OF U. S. PEACE COMMISSIONERS

Amendment to Be Pressed, but Vote Will Be Very Close. MANY SENATORS HEARD Colt, Lenroot and Spencer Opposed to Structural Changes in Treaty. SHIELDS FOR FREE HAND Tennessee Democrat Would Preserve Liberty of Action in All Great Issues.

Continued on Eighth Page.

## AMENDMENT TO BE PRESSED, BUT VOTE WILL BE VERY CLOSE

MANY SENATORS HEARD

Colt, Lenroot and Spencer Opposed to Structural Changes in Treaty. SHIELDS FOR FREE HAND Tennessee Democrat Would Preserve Liberty of Action in All Great Issues.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Senate spent to-day debating the Shantung amendment to the peace treaty which proposes to give the German rights in the Chinese province to China instead of Japan. When the day opened it was believed that a vote would be taken before adjournment, but that proved illusive, and the Senate took a recess, with several Senators waiting to be heard, but under a tentative agreement for a vote to-morrow.

Nothing new warrants a change in the earlier judgment that the Shantung amendment would be defeated, but that later a reservation bearing on the same subject and expressing the dissent of the United States from the treaty's provisions probably will be adopted. Senators Colt (R. I.), Lenroot (Wis.) and Spencer (Mo.) declared themselves in favor of a reservation, but against amendment, and argued that the reservation would serve every purpose and be more effective. They were vigorously opposed in this conclusion by Senators Lodge (Mass.), Reed (Mo.), Borah (Idaho) and others.

## SHIELDS DEFINES POSITION

Senator Lenroot suggested a form of reservation which he strongly advocated, and reasserted the position he heretofore has taken, that he would vote against the treaty as a whole unless modification were made giving the interests of America full protection. He proposed a reservation that the United States should withhold its consent to the paragraphs dealing with Shantung (that is, ceding it to Japan), and reserve full liberty of action with reference to any controversy arising under it.

Senator Shields (Tenn.), one of the Democrats known to be against the President's programme, declared his attitude in detail for the first time and in concise language. He asserted that he would vote against the treaty unless the interests of the country were amply protected, but argued that the Shantung amendment was illogical.

"The proposed amendment, in my opinion," said Senator Shields, "conflicts directly with the long established policy of the United States forbidding intervention in intrigues, political affairs and in general, in the affairs of other nations, which is undertaken for the purpose of destroying by Article X of the proposed League of Nations, and which a majority of the Senate, I hope and believe, will obviate by the reservation reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations for that purpose, or one similar in effect, to which, and other reservations in line with it, I will give my hearty support. I am unable to reconcile support of the Shantung amendment, a matter solely between the Empire of Japan and the Republic of China, with the proposed reservation to Article X, and in my belief those who support the amendment and the reservation are occupying an absolutely inconsistent position."

## WANTS NO MORE CONSCRIPTION

"I am unwilling to obligate the United States to guarantee the territorial integrity and existing political independence of some forty-five nations found in every part of the globe, populated by all the different races of people and nationalities, including the far-flung possessions of the British Empire. I am unwilling to vote again for a conscript law to send young men of this country into foreign countries to fight in a war the right or wrong of which they do not know and in which our country is not interested. An army cannot be raised in this way, and it is not our way than by such legislation; and I now predict if this treaty be ratified that there will be instances where Congress will fail to carry out any treaty that the constitutional treaty-making powers shall enter into."

Continued on Eighth Page.