

KOLCHAK TO AVOID PRO-GERMAN POLICY

Foreign Minister Soukine Denies Desire to Get Aid From Berlin.

IS FAITHFUL TO ALLIES

Anti-Bolsheviks Looking to America for Materials and Money.

OSK, Monday, Oct. 20 (delayed).—M. Soukine, acting Minister of Foreign Affairs in the All-Russian Government, discussing the problem resulting from the activities of Gen. von Goltz and his German troops in the Baltic provinces, emphatically denied that there was any part of his Government to direct its policy in any way along pro-German lines or to use aid from that quarter, but he said he believed the Allies should carefully direct the activities of the Germans into channels which would further the mutual interests of the Russians and the Allies.

It appears to us that Germany regards the present as an opportune moment to exert a decisive influence in the adjustment of Russian affairs, and it is unfortunate if her activities should serve to the support of the Bolsheviks. During the whole Russian revolution the Germans have assisted alternately the Russian reactionaries and the Bolsheviks. Now that the European war is finished the Allied Governments should formulate a policy of mutual cooperation with Germany, which would leave the Allies in control, but at the same time would tend to suppress Bolshevism.

Faithful to Allies.

"There has been no change in the fidelity of this Government toward the Allies, and the direction of our policy has not altered in the slightest measure. I may say that the feeling of the Government and of the people at the moment is one of deep apprehension as to the possible outcome of the Von Goltz affair, accompanied by an expectation of an increase in the help extended by the Allies to the All-Russian Government."

The All-Russian Government is looking anxiously to the United States for supplies of army clothing, raw materials, to make up for British supplies suspended to permit the British Government to send instead supplies to Gen. Denikine. The British representative, according to M. Soukine, led the All-Russian Government to believe that the United States Government would step into the breach.

Minister Soukine said the cessation by the British of sending further supplies to Siberia due to their commitment to Gen. Denikine, had aroused new anxiety concerning the measure of assistance to be expected from America.

Looking to America.

"The attitude of America," said M. Soukine, "has been and continues to be extremely sympathetic. The promises extended as far back as June, however, have not yet been fully realized."

"Our Government up to the present has only been favored in the matter of its purchases in the United States, but direct help by a financial credit similar to those which France and England have been given has not been allotted. The need for winter forms and clothing for our troops cannot be exaggerated, nor can the economic needs of the population. Assistance is also urgently required to improve our currency situation."

According to a Government statement in the British Parliament yesterday, Great Britain is no longer discharging funds or supplies to Admiral Kolchak and does not contemplate supplying Gen. Denikine indefinitely. This statement was interpreted, in view of the unexpectedly large deficit estimated for the present year, as an intimation of a further modification of the British policy of assisting the anti-Bolshevik forces in Russia.

DENIKINE MAY TRY TO EXTEND HIS LINES

News of Yudenitch's Success Proves Stimulating.

By the Associated Press. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 29 (delayed).—News of the campaign for Petrograd has stimulated the efforts of Gen. Denikine on his more westerly front and possibly may lead to a transfer of his headquarters from the Sea of Azov to Khar'kov, 200 miles south of Orel, and to attempts to effect a junction with the Poles and to clear out the Bolshevik bands west of Kiev by a movement from the south.

Gen. Denikine's main line at this date ranges loosely from Kiev to Khar'kov and along the Don to Tsaritayn, with his actions at Orel and elsewhere comprising cavalry raids for the most part. The Bolsheviks are maintaining the Orenburg railway to Afghanistan.

For several weeks Gen. Denikine has confined himself to exerting pressure on the Bolsheviks at various points. They are reported very short of munitions, and it is claimed here that Gen. Denikine is suffering from the same trouble. The American ship Black Arrow, however, is about to arrive at Novo Rossysk with a cargo of arms, which will help out the situation for the anti-Bolshevik leader.

Just now the rear of Gen. Denikine's line is nearly everywhere disturbed by the attitude of often indifferent or unfriendly populations, replete with propaganda that he seeks to reestablish monarchism as opposed to the aspirations of the Ukraine and other nations. It is for this reason that Gen. Denikine, the Ukrainian leader, is opposing him, with the aid, it is declared, of Rumanians who desire to secure Besarabia for their country.

The American vessel Black Arrow, mentioned in the above despatch as about to arrive at Novo Rossysk on the Black Sea, is owned by the United States Shipping Board but is managed and operated by the American Line. Nothing is known here regarding the cargo of the Black Arrow. The schooner cleared from New York for the Mediterranean and passed Gibraltar September 25.

Large Offerings of Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Almost three million pounds of wool will be offered at the sale of the Philadelphia wool auctions to be held Thursday. The offerings include 975,000 pounds of domestic fleece, 1,000,000 pounds of territory wool, 225,000 pounds of foreign wool, 18,000 pounds pulled wool, 475,000 pounds scoured wool and 160,000 pounds of bone.

Look Around

in subway or street car and note the kind of people you find reading

The Sun

New York's Great Morning Newspaper.

ALLIED COMMISSION TO LEAVE FOR BALTIC

Gen. Cheney Will Be Representative of America.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—The Supreme Council decided to-day that the allied commission to supervise the evacuation of the Baltic provinces by the Germans should leave for the Baltic within a few days. This decision was reached at a meeting of the council presided over by Premier Clemenceau and attended by Marshal Foch and numerous allied military and naval experts.

The commission is composed of Gen. Niessel, representing France, who is chief of the body; Gen. Turner, England; Gen. Marletti, Italy; Commandant Takeda, Japan, and Brig.-Gen. S. A. Cheney, United States.

YUDENITCH FAILS TO GET FINNISH AID

Fear of Losing Independence Is Responsible.

SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE SUN. WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Gen. Yudenitch, commanding the anti-Bolshevik army before Petrograd has asked for help from Finland and has had a refusal, according to an official despatch from Helsinki to-day. Although it is believed that with Finnish help, Petrograd would quickly fall to the White army, the Finns are not willing to send their army to help take the city until they are assured that the Omsk government will recognize the unqualified independence of Finland.

Finland has been recognized by practically every country in Europe and the United States, and her accredited diplomatic representatives have been received in the capitals. Diplomats to-day explained the Finnish situation as follows: Finland having overthrown Bolshevism at home and having established a sound representative government with a moderate liberal president, Dr. K. J. Stahberg at the head, is in no mood to run any chances of losing her independence. While she abhors the Reds

and what they stand for, she believes that assurances given by Admiral Kolchak's party are not sufficient and that unless her independence is recognized now there will be danger in the event of the success of the anti-Bolsheviks that the Russians who stand for a complete restoration of the empire will force her to again become a province. Not that the Finns fear a return of the Czarist regime, but they are firmly of the opinion that the bourgeois element who are fighting the Reds will aim to reincorporate Finland, Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia with Russia proper.

American diplomats here to-day were of the opinion that the fear of the unfortunate that reports from government sources in Scandinavia in no way indicated that the Kolchak regime held imperialistic views.

BULLITT STATEMENT AGAIN CALLED FALSE

Bonar Law Reiterates Lloyd George's Repudiation.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Bonar Law, the Government leader, replied to a question by Josiah Wedgwood, the Liberal member, in regard to statements by William C. Bullitt, formerly member of the American Peace Mission, on his trip to Russia. Mr. Bonar Law said that Prime Minister Lloyd George had not personally read the report of the proceedings, but that this had been examined for him.

The Prime Minister, he said, adhered to his statement that in effect the statement of Mr. Bullitt was a tissue of falsehoods.

Conservatism

The dollar of the United States to-day is but a half dollar in pre-war purchasing power. While on the one hand we do not think that its power will further decrease, on the other hand we do not think that it will ever be permanently restored to its former value.

Correspondingly, it does not appear to us that either prices or wages will further generally increase. We believe that the wave has crested and broken, and that what we are now feeling and shall continue to feel for some time will be the effects of the wave. What the Harriman National Bank and all forward-looking men are trying to provide against are the evils of the inevitable deflation which will result when production overtakes and passes consumption, with the consequent necessary liquidation of goods and labor. If deflation could be regulated and graduated its evils could be avoided. This, however, does not seem humanly possible, but the severity and duration of any depression will be modified by the adequacy of preparation.

The Harriman National Bank requires no apology from its borrowing customers for larger accommodation in the matter of loans or discounts than they have had in previous years. We know that it takes more money to do business to-day than before. We do require, however, that our customers shall show us that they are doing a corresponding volume of business, not overstocking and not over extending credits, for under such conditions we are confident that as deflation approaches they will be fully prepared.

We invite our customers to call and discuss this matter with us.

BANKING HOURS FROM 9 O'CLOCK A. M. TO 3 O'CLOCK P. M. SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

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Britain Lent Russia \$900,000,000 in 2 Years

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Cecil Harmsworth, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, replying to Josiah Wedgwood in the House of Commons to-day, said that Constantin Nabokoff, who represented Russia at London, received from Great Britain between March, 1917, and March, 1919, when payment ceased, more than \$900,000,000.

Sabine, who succeeded Nabokoff, added Mr. Harmsworth occupies the Embassy as the representative of Admiral Kolchak.

A wireless message from Moscow says that a group of international bankers has advanced to Admiral Kolchak a credit of \$50,000,000.

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REDS' LOSSES HEAVY BEFORE PETROGRAD

Women Help to Defend City Under Chinese Leaders Opposing Attack.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 28.—A despatch received at Helsinki reports heavy fighting raging in the vicinity of Tsarskoye-Selo, where it is said that the Reds are suffering enormous losses.

The despatch says that several persons who escaped from Petrograd report that the entire population, even the women, are taking part in the defense of the city under the leadership of Chinese. All the bridges have been mined and blocks of houses transformed into fortresses.

It is reported that the Bolshevik commander has announced that if Petrograd to-day its finding in the case of the strike of sailors on the Mediterranean. The ports of Cadix and Valencia continue paralyzed by the strikes.

SPAIN TO BREAK UP LOCKOUT.

Government to Punish Employers Who Attempt Coercion.

MADRID, Oct. 28.—Measures to break up the contemplated lockout by employers throughout Spain next Tuesday have been taken by the Minister of the Interior, who declared that he will punish sternly employers who attempt to coerce other employers to bring about a general lockout. Troops have been sent to the centers of production.

The arbitration court will hand down to-day its finding in the case of the strike of sailors on the Mediterranean. The ports of Cadix and Valencia continue paralyzed by the strikes.

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that hundreds of persons daily are dying from starvation.

VIBORA, Finland, Oct. 28.—The best informed military opinion here is that if Gen. Yudenitch fails to take Petrograd within the next fortnight the present attempt will definitely be a failure, as the Bolsheviks already greatly outnumber him and rapidly are bringing up reinforcements from the southeast.

Yudenitch now has every available man fighting and has no reserves unless the Finns unexpectedly decide to join forces with him.

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FIUME ELECTS HER COUNSELLORS

Continued from First Page.

An extravagant display of military power, which served to prevent disorder. Practically every military conveyance was pressed into service to get out the vote, including girls and women, who went to the polls with shouts of joy at the novel experience. Walls and streets were placarded with signs appealing to all citizens to vote as a patriotic duty and declaring that any one not attending the polls was a traitor and an enemy to an Italian Fiume. Other placards pleaded for a unanimous vote for the candidates of the Unione Nazionale.

The town is now one great military stronghold. All suspects are watched with the closest scrutiny. Two American newspaper men were arrested yesterday noon and were roughly handled by gendarmes, who searched all their belongings, but set them at liberty later in the afternoon. The arrests were made, it is stated, on information of one Henry Furt, who claims to be an American with a home

GERMANS CLAIM U. S. \$500,000,000 CREDIT

22 N. Y. Banks and Three Firms Said to Be in Line.

By the Associated Press. BERLIN, Oct. 28.—Die Post says that while official action by the Government on American credits has not yet been undertaken, because the peace treaty is still unratified, German financial circles have been negotiating with American banks and have had some success, since they have received credits from American firms, which have been accommodating. The newspaper adds that whether a loan will be granted to the German Government in the United States naturally is doubtful in present circum-

ALLIES BLAME GREEKS.

Find Them Responsible for Disturbance in Smyrna.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Naples, Oct. 27 (delayed).—The findings of the commission appointed by the Peace Conference to investigate the disturbances in Smyrna and vicinity which followed the landing of the Greek and allied troops in May are unanimous in holding the Greeks responsible for the trouble. The effect of the findings is apt to cause considerable stir and also an abandonment by the Greeks of the military occupation of Smyrna.

Rev. Nehemiah Boynton Elected.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 28.—The convention of the Congregational National Council here to-day elected the Rev. Nehemiah Boynton of Brooklyn to succeed President H. C. King of Oberlin College as president of the American Missionary Association.

Saks & Company advertisement for women's winter suits, motor robes, and sweaters. Includes text: 'Saks & Company', 'A Very Important Special Sale of Misses' Smart Winter Suits', 'At \$59.50', 'Imported MOTOR ROBES At \$16.50', 'Women's & Misses' SWEATERS At Much Below Their Actual Value—\$5, \$5.95 and \$7.95'.

Advertisement for women's boots and coats. Includes text: 'Saks & Company', 'Make your selections today in the Sale of Women's and Misses' Boots at \$7.45', 'The New Binner Corsets', 'Women's Ultra-Smart Coats', 'at \$49.50', 'Women's "Cravenette" Finished Tweed Coats at \$18.75'.