

SEAPLANE NC-4 LANDS IN AZORES; NC-1 LOCATED AT SEA; NC-3 LOST IN FOG

RESCUED PLANE PARTS TOW, BUT CREW TAKEN OFF

Men of NC-1 Are Upon Steamer Iona, on Way to Horta.

NC-3 BANKED IN MIST, ASTRAY, PROBABLY SAFE

Washington, May 17.—Destroyers searching for the lost naval seaplane NC-1 have found the plane and Lieutenant Commander Bellinger and crew have been taken aboard the steamer Iona. This report was made to the Navy department late tonight, in a dispatch received by cable from Horta, Azores. The message to the navy department said: "U. S. S. Harding reports crew of NC-1 safe on board steamer Iona. Plane was towed but tow line parted. Latitude 39 degrees, 40 minutes north. Longitude 30 degrees, 24 minutes west."

Washington, May 17.—One of the three American naval seaplanes which set out last evening from Newfoundland in the first attempt at a flight across the Atlantic ocean still was missing tonight; another was riding at sea, off Corvo island, 200 miles from the island of Fayal, Azores, her crew safe on the rescue steamer Iona, and the third was safe at Horta, Fayal, after establishing a record flight for heavier-than-air machines.

The missing plane is the NC-3, flagship of Commander Henry Towers, commander of the squadron, but the fact that the last report came from her at 5:15 o'clock this morning, Washington time, did not cause naval officials to entertain any apprehension for the safety of Commander Towers and his crew of four. The last message from this ship showed her off her course in a fog some 350 miles from Fayal and naval officials believe it was only the mist bank which enveloped the sea around the Azores through the day that prevented all three of the planes from reaching port on or ahead of schedule time.

TOW PARTED, LAST WORD. Lieutenant Commander Patrick N. L. Bellinger's ship, the NC-1, also lost her way in the fog and was forced to descend at 11:40 a. m., Washington time (9:40 mountain time). She sent an SOS call, stating she was landing and asked for port position. Four destroyers were dispatched to her assistance. The Harding located her after the Iona had taken the crew, and started to tow in the fog but the tow line parted. This, late tonight, was the latest news from the NC-1.

The one plane to reach port was the NC-4, which led her sister ships virtually all the way and descended into Horta only at 9:20 o'clock Washington time (7:40 mountain time). Her official time for the flight was 15 hours and 13 minutes, and the average speed was approximately 80 miles an hour. The performance of the plane was all the more satisfactory to officials, because of the fact she suffered a series of mishaps in the first leg of her voyage from Lockaway Beach, L. I., to Trepassay Bay.

Fog Sign of Smooth Sea. Corvo island, referred to in the dispatch, lies directly between the posi-

tions of station ship 20 and station ship 21. It is a mountainous point of land and was fixed in the charts of the aviators as their land fall or first sight of land on the Azores. It was assumed Commander Bellinger, of the NC-1, decided to drop to the surface when fog prevented him from seeing this point. The fog belt apparently extended 100 miles northwest of the NC-1's position. Commander Towers in the NC-3 had gone off his course previously between ships 17 and 18. Officers here pointed out that the fog virtually insured smooth water and no wind, which they regarded as guaranteeing the safety of the two planes. If the fog is lifted, it was said, the machines would be able to resume the flight.

Hampered by Shortened Radio. Both of the fog-bound planes were believed to have sufficient fuel to carry them to the Azores, but the fog undoubtedly prevented them from continuing the trip in the air. The S. O. S. call from the NC-1 did not mean an actual distress call. It was sent out in compliance with orders, requiring the planes to give such signals if forced to descend before the actual landing was made. In air, the fog flying boats can flash radio calls many miles. On the surface they are dumb beyond a 25-mile radius. This probably accounts for the delay in finding them. The NC-4 destroyer must pass within 25 miles to hear their signals. The planes can hear all that goes on about them in a 100-mile circle, but cannot answer. It was pointed out that a fog heavy enough to drive the air boats down would serve to blind the destroyers in their search.

Flight Will Continue. To Lieutenant Commander Read, commanding the NC-4 goes the honor of having made without interruption the most daring journey ever attempted in an airship of any kind. Rising from dinner, last night, in the wardroom of the mine-layer Aroostook at Trepassay bay, N. F., he and his men breakfasted soon after 9 o'clock this morning aboard the cruiser Columbia at Horta. But for the fog that clamped down on the NC-4 as it sighted Pico heights across from Horta, they would have boarded the United States Steamer Melville before noon, today, and been ready to jump again tomorrow—this time for Lisbon, the city marking the end of the actual flight over the Atlantic.

It was generally believed that Commander Read would start for Lisbon at his earliest opportunity. If that Lisbon journey would add 150 miles to the flight, making it possible that the airship would be forced to make a landing after dark should it attempt to start up tomorrow.

MADE FLIGHT IN 13 HOURS, 18 MINUTES, AT 3000 FT. HEIGHT. Horta, island of Fayal, May 17.—(By The Associated Press.)—The NC-4 averaged 90 miles per hour to Horta bay, and, according to Lieutenant Commander Read made the flight in 13 hours and 18 minutes. (Continued on Page Two)

TALK OF USING TROOPS ON WINNIPEG STRIKE; R. R. BROTHERHOODS MAY JOIN

Winnipeg, May 17.—Rumors of the union government mobilizing troops for use in the general strike here and possibility that the big railroad brotherhood locals may be drawn into trouble marked the third day of the lockout today. The city is isolated by fire. This story of the strike in the form of communication being transmitted south to the United States, the city is calm.

Developments since this morning follow: Strike of commercial telegraphers at noon, following two requests from International President S. J. Konekamp, Chicago, urging the men to remain on duty.

Can Serve Bread and Milk. Rumors that the government was mobilizing troops in other cities for transportation to Winnipeg.

Reports that the Winnipeg locals of the three great railroad brotherhoods are considering the advisability of joining the strikers.

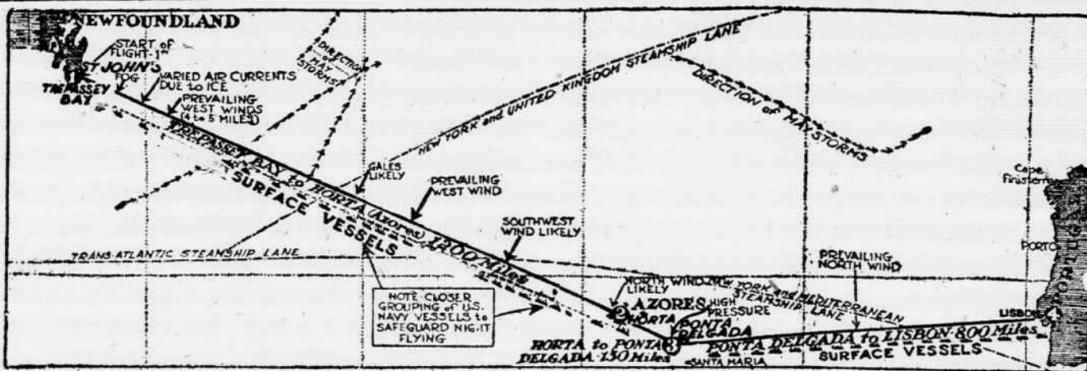
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MAP SHOWS COURSE OF N C PLANES, DISTANCES, PATROL AND PROBABLE WINDS



POPE IS NOT HOSTILE TO WORLD CONFERENCE OF PROTESTANTS, BUT WOULD PREFER REUNION WITH ROME

Rome, May 17.—The Right Rev. Charles P. Anderson, bishop of Chicago; the Right Rev. Boyd Vincent, bishop of southern Ohio, and Bishop Reginald Heber Weller, of the diocese of Fond du Lac, Wis., accompanied by the Rev. S. Talbot Rogers of Racine college, and the Rev. Edward L. Parsons of Berkeley, Cal., all prominent figures in the Protestant Episcopal church in the United States, were received by Pope Benedict Friday. Monsignor Cerretti, secretary for extraordinary affairs at the vatican, acted as interpreter. The pontiff was most cordial to the visiting prelates and thanked them for their call.

Before seeing the pope, the Americans had a long talk with Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state. During the interview the cardinal said:

"Rather than a reunion of the Christian churches, the Holy See aims at the unity of the church, which, in the opinion of Rome, can only occur by all returning to the Catholic church." Pope Benedict told the visiting clergymen that it was not possible for the Catholic church to take part in the proposed world conference.

The pope explained that he in no wise wished to disapprove of the participation in the conference of those who are not united to the chair of St. Peter.

After the visit to the vatican, the deputation issued this note: "The deputation regrets that the Roman Catholic church will not be represented in the world conference, as substantially all the rest of Christendom has promised to co-operate. The preparations for the conference will proceed and the deputation will continue its work until invitations are presented to those communions which have not yet been reached."

Bishops Anderson and Vincent will leave Saturday for Paris and London, while Bishop Weller will go to Egypt.

PITTMAN PICKED AS SENATE CHIEF, CLARK IN HOUSE

Gerry Succeeds Lewis as Democratic Whip; Martin Leader.

Washington, May 17.—Senator Pittman, of Nevada, was chosen unanimously by democratic senators in conference, today, as their candidate for president pro tempore of the senate. Although conceding that the republicans were in a position to organize the senate, the democrats met to arrange a slate of officers for formal presentation.

The conference re-elected unanimously Senator Martin, of Virginia, as floor leader and conference chairman. Senator Gerry, of Rhode Island, was chosen whip, succeeding former Senator Lewis of Illinois.

Democratic members of the new house today smoothed out the differences which had threatened to develop a fight on Champ Clark for democratic house leader, and, at a party conference, the former speaker was chosen for the leadership by acclamation.

Mr. Clark was also named unanimously the democratic candidate for speaker and, in his speech of acceptance, told his democratic colleagues that if they would stick together, "we will be able to woe the republicans."

A committee will be appointed to consider advisability of choosing a legislative steering committee.

Protest Republican Plan. Representative Saunders of Virginia, was elected conference chairman, and Representative Ashbrook of Ohio, secretary.

The senators were unanimous in a decision to protest against the republican plan to divide the principal committees by giving 10 places to the republicans and seven to the democrats.

The conference also will protest the republican conference ruling that pairs would not be recognized in organizing the senate.

BULGARS REVOLT FOR SOVIET RULE

Sanguinary Encounters Between Sofia Garrison and Rebels.

London, May 17.—Sanguinary encounters have occurred at Sofia between the garrison and revolutionaries, who demanded the resignation of the government and the establishment of a soviet, according to a dispatch from Vienna.

All Bulgaria is reported to be in an uproar. Rustchuk, Philippopolis and Varna are also said to have become infected by the revolutionary movement.

YOUNG KAROLYI ENTERS GAME. Basel, May 16.—Count Jules Karolyi, nephew of Count Michael Karolyi, former premier of Hungary, has set up a government in opposition to the bolsheviks at Arad, Hungary, Vienna papers say. He has issued a manifesto declaring it to be his first duty to restore law and order and then transfer the administration to a government possessing the confidence of all parties.

TEST BEER SUIT UPHOLD BY COURT; DENIES DISMISSAL

Government Must Face Injunction Application to Compel It to Stop Meddling.

New York, May 17.—United States Judge Augustus N. Hand, today, denied motions made on behalf of the government, asking for dismissal of the injunction suit brought by the Jacob Hoffman Brewing company for the purpose of restraining federal officials from performing their duties in enforcing the prohibition laws of the United States.

The motions setting forth that the United States court was without jurisdiction in this situation were made a few weeks ago by Francis G. Caffey, United States district attorney, and Richard J. McElliott, internal revenue collector.

15 LOCOMOTIVES GOING TO SIBERIA FROM SEATTLE. Seattle, May 17.—Fifteen locomotives will form part of the cargo to be taken to Vladivostok by the blue funnel line steamer Tyndareus, which is due here May 21.

WAR ACTIVITIES WILL BE PROBED BY REPUBLICANS

Want to Inform People New Congress Plank Declares.

Washington, May 17.—Republican members of the house, upon the convening of congress, propose to institute "such investigation of administrative activities and expenditures since the beginning of the war as will fully inform the people and serve the public interest."

This item was added to the party's legislative program by the house republicans tonight at a conference apparently devoid of factional differences.

The conference also went on record as favoring early passage of legislation outlining a definite military policy; of measures providing for early return of American soldiers overseas; of public oil and coal land legislation, and of measures to promote water power development.

Revision of the immigration laws and enactment of legislation providing for deportation of undesirable aliens also was added to the party's legislative program. The conference proposed that the republican members, who will be in the majority in the new house, enact legislation for the extension of foreign trade and the promotion of agriculture and manufacture.

Controversy Shelved. The items of the legislative program, adopted by the party's steering committee, were formally approved. This program provides for early return of telegraph and telegraph lines, adoption of the federal constitutional amendment, amendment consideration of legislation for a comprehensive merchant marine policy budget and tariff legislation, reduction in domestic taxation with "immediate repeal of the obnoxious consumption taxes," reduction of expenditures, passage of measures to "conserve the welfare of our returning soldiers," and for enactment of railway legislation and development of transportation facilities.

The controversy over enlargement of the steering committee was passed over in accordance with a decision reached by party leaders prior to the conference.

LANSING RECEIVED BY KING AND QUEEN. London, May 17.—Robert Lansing, American secretary of State, and Mrs. Lansing were received in audience, Friday, by King George and Queen Mary at the palace and remained for luncheon.

ITALY FOREGOES CLAIM TO ISLANDS; POPE TO MEDIATE

Indemnity of \$1,250,000,000 to Be Demanded of Austria; Long Step to Settling Italian Problem; Reds Defeat Rumanians.

HEAD OF ENVOYS OFF FOR BERLIN

Versailles, May 17.—(By The Associated Press.)—Count Ulrich von Brockdorff-Rantzau, foreign minister and head of the German peace delegation, left for Berlin at 11 o'clock tonight, accompanied by several members of the delegation. The party will travel on special cars attached to the regular train for Cologne.

The decision to make the journey to Berlin was reached at a full meeting of the German delegates this afternoon.

(By The Associated Press.) Important developments have occurred in connection with the efforts to settle the Italian problem before the Paris peace conference. Primarily the Italians have agreed to relinquish their claims upon the Dodecanese islands off the coast of Asia Minor in favor of Greece.

Italy has been claiming these islands by virtue of treaty rights acquired after the Russo-Turkish war, although the islands are largely Greek in population.

APPEAL TO POPE IS FROM ENTIRE FOE EPISCOPATE

If Allies Do Not Modify Terms, Berlin Will Hold Plebiscite.

Rome, May 17.—The entire German episcopate has addressed a petition to the pope, praying for his good offices to mitigate the conditions of peace which, in their judgment, it is "impossible to fulfill."

Pope Benedict with a view to cooperating in the speedy re-establishment of a lasting and humanitarian peace throughout the world, has taken steps to communicate the petition to one of the most important delegations at the peace conference, with the object of having the conditions imposed on Germany so modified as to make them acceptable.

Will Fall Back on Plebiscite. Berlin, May 17.—The German government has arranged for a plebiscite if the allies refuse to make concessions in the treaty of peace, according to the Zeitung Am Mittag.

Mass demonstrations are the order of the day both in Berlin and the provinces. A huge crowd assembled on Thursday at the reichstag building and adopted strongly worded resolutions against the peace terms. The headquarters of the allied missions, has been placed under guard of a cordon of police.

Rioting at Stettin. Serious rioting occurred in Stettin Thursday night, according to the Lokai Anzeiger. A crowd stormed the prison and liberated all under detention there and attacked the barracks. Road and railways leading to the city have been occupied by the mob to prevent the arrival of government reinforcements.

Rioting continued all of Thursday night, the troops resisting obstinately. The numbers of casualties is unknown.

HAVE CLUE IN CORNER MURDER. Ellensburg, Wash., May 17.—Police investigating the murder of Coroner M. I. Bridgman said, today, they had discovered a clue and expected to make an arrest.

TRAINMEN FOR WILSON, LEAGUE, MOONEY TRIAL AND INCREASE IN WAGES. Columbus, O., May 17.—Resolutions endorsing the proposed league of nations and requesting a new trial for Thomas J. Mooney, convicted in the San Francisco bomb plot were adopted today at the convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.

The settlement of this controversy is regarded as a long step toward the solution of the Italian problem as a whole. The peace treaty with Austria has been further whipped into shape and it was made known that an indemnity of 5,000,000,000 gold marks would be demanded from Austria in the document. This means a sum of approximately \$1,250,000,000.

Pope Benedict has taken steps to communicate "with the head of one of the most important delegations at the peace conference" in an effort to secure a revision of the terms of the treaty of peace, according to a dispatch from Rome.

The pontiff, it is said, was begged to take this step by the Catholic prelates of Germany. Whom the pope will address is not indicated in the dispatch.

In the meantime, mass demonstrations of protest are being held throughout Germany.

The Hungarian official press bureau at Budapest, according to a news agency message, reports the receipt of a Russian soviet telegram stating that the Ukrainians Red army has defeated the Rumanians, who are fleeing along the Dnieper river front. It is in this region that the Russian bolshevik forces have been trying to force their way thru to Hungary.

U. S. FALLS HEIR TO TURK CAPITAL IN ALLIES' PLAN

Occupation of Smyrna First Step to Move Sultan to Brusa.

Paris, May 17.—The occupation of Smyrna, accomplished at nightfall, Wednesday, by the allied forces landed that day, is the first step in the partitioning of the Turkish empire, by which the United States will, if it consents, become mandatory of Constantinople and Armenia.

The occupation of Smyrna is preliminary to the establishment of mandates throughout Europe and Asiatic Turkey, virtually terminating the existence of Turkey as an empire. The sultan of Turkey is expected to establish a small zone around Brusa, 50 miles southeast of Constantinople, as his capital.

French newspapers report that the United States will become the mandatory for Constantinople, but the American authorities say that this has not yet been decided.

The council of four, it is said, has agreed that Great Britain shall be the mandatory for Mesopotamia and Palestine, France, for Syria and Cilicia; Italy for Adalia and the United States for Rumania. The acceptance by the American government of the mandate for Armenia is being urged by Great Britain and France.

Any mandate accepted by the United States delegate will have to be approved by congress.

The allied forces have taken possession of all the forts and strategic points at Smyrna. The movement was directed by the peace conference as a precautionary measure for maintenance of order, according to the terms of the Turkish armistice. The British and French forces will be withdrawn as soon as the authority of Greece as mandatory is established.

ITALY WANTS ART BACK. Paris, May 17.—It has been requested by the Italians that the Austrian treaty provide for the return to Rome of the many priceless art treasures taken by Austria as booty in previous wars.

Paymaster Missing, Also \$29,204 in Wages. Baltimore, May 17.—The pay envelope for civilian laborers at Camp Holabird for the week disappeared, today, and with them disappeared Second Lieutenant Harry J. Breaker, civilian paymaster at the camp. The envelope contained \$29,204.