

U.S. SENATE DEFEATS SHANTUNG AMENDMENT

Industrial Conference Is on Verge of Debacle

BOLSHEVIKI GIVE WAY AT PETROGRAD AND ALL FRONTS

COLLECTIVE BARGAINING MADE ROUND TABLE ISSUE

Unless Capital Agrees, Might as Well Quit, Is White House Talk.

Rockefeller and Morrison Try to Avert Collapse of Council.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The national industrial conference adjourned late today without reaching a vote on a declaration of the right of "collective bargaining," proposed by the labor and public delegates in the central committee of 15.

Virtual notice was given by members of the labor group that should the representatives of capital succeed in their attempt to send the resolution back to the committee of fifteen, the labor delegation will withdraw.

The declaration of "the right of wage earners" to "bargain collectively" and to "be represented by representatives of their own choosing" was presented by Thomas L. Chadbourne, chairman of the committee of fifteen.

The declaration was approved by all the public and labor delegates on the committee, but was strongly opposed by a majority of the representatives of capital.

Several conferees said that unless both capital and labor showed a spirit of compromise the conference might as well announce frankly that agreement could not be reached and adjourn.

Realizing that the conference faced the likelihood of dissolution unless an agreement could be reached on the issue, members of the public group directed eloquent appeals to the employers in an effort to win them over to the resolution.

Leading in this effort was John D. Rockefeller, Jr., representative of one of the nation's greatest industrial organizations, who pleaded for "a new spirit" in industry with universal recognition "of the right of representation" by workers, who, he added, really sought, "not higher wages, but recognition as men."

Mr. Rockefeller was joined by H. B. Endicott, a shoe manufacturer and member of the public group who spoke, he said, "as one of the largest employers in the country, and the largest employer of labor in his line in the world."

Frank Morrison, taking up the issue for the labor delegation, defied the employers with the challenge that they could not deny nor interfere with "the right of bargaining through chosen representatives," which, he said, had been acknowledged by such governmental agencies as the war labor board and the

Legislative steps taken to bar aliens by passport regulations. Washington, Oct. 16.—By an overwhelming majority, the house today passed the bill extending for one year wartime passport restriction, so as to keep radical and undesirable aliens out of the United States.

HEADS CAPITAL AT ROUND TABLE



Harry A. Wheeler, Chicago banker, has been elected chairman of their group by employers who are attending the industrial conference at Washington.

Harry A. Wheeler, Chicago banker, has been elected chairman of their group by employers who are attending the industrial conference at Washington. He is a strong believer in the doctrine that through a better understanding labor differences are cleared away.

WOMAN MARTYR SHOT WHEN DEAD SAYS SHERIFF

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16.—Sheriff William S. Haddock, of Allegheny county, today sent Chairman Keenon, of the senate committee investigating the steel strike, a letter in which he virtually charges that the body of Fannie Sellens, an organizer for the United Mine Workers, who was shot and killed August 6, at West Natrona, where there was a strike of miners, had been deliberately mutilated after the official autopsy to make it appear she was shot in the back.

BRITISH TAKE KRONSTADT

Stockholm, Friday, Oct. 17.—(By The Associated Press.)—The fortress of Kronstadt has capitulated after a bombardment by a British fleet which, after the fort had surrendered, entered the harbor, according to advices received here.

Official confirmation has been received of the capture of Krasnoye Selo, 16 miles southwest of Petrograd, by forces of General Yudenitch. Heavy firing was heard off Kronstadt all day Wednesday. A bolshevik wireless message from Moscow represents that Kiev was retaken Wednesday by the bolshevik forces.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Further indication of the steady improvement in the condition of President Wilson, who today entered the fourth week of his illness, was given tonight in the statement by White House officials that the vote on the Shantung amendment to the peace treaty was imparted to him shortly after the senate roll call.

DISASTER FACES SOVIET ARMIES; WEDGE IS DRIVEN

Fall of Petrograd and Whole Red Regime Is Believed at Hand.

London, Oct. 16.—Forced back by the onslaught on four fronts, the armies of the soviet government of Russia, appear to be facing a period pregnant with disaster. General Denikine's cossacks from the south, Polish forces from the east, northwestern Russian legions on the northwest, and northern Russian troops from the north, have during the last few days forged ahead until it seems the bolshevik armies are between the upper and nether millstones.

Petrograd is doomed to capture in the opinion of observers, General Yudenitch being at Gatchina, only 25 miles south of the former Russian capital. In the extreme north the northern Russian army has broken the resistance of the bolsheviks, according to reports, and are pursuing the enemy toward Onega, a village about 150 miles west of Archangel. Further to the south it has forced its way down along the Dvina river.

Polish forces have captured Kovno, on the extreme northern end of their line. Denikine's men have driven a giant wedge into central Russia as far as Orel and are thought to be on their way toward Tula, an important railway center that is considered the key to Moscow. West of the Urals is Admiral Kolchak's army, but it is seemingly too far away to enter into consideration as a vital factor in the situation which is developing in Russia.

Ukrainians Coming Over. West of General Denikine's army are forces of Ukrainians who, while supposed to be hostile to the bolsheviks, have declared war on Denikine because of alleged atrocities perpetrated by the latter's soldiers on their advance toward Moscow.

LEAGUE WILL NOT WAIT FOR SENATE TO RATIFY TREATY

Britain, France, Italy and Germany Will Call It Into Existence With Promulgation of Their Ratification at Paris.

Washington, Oct. 16.—While no official declaration can be made in advance of the action of the senate on the treaty of Versailles, it was learned unofficially today that the plans were being laid for bringing the league of nations into existence almost immediately upon the publication in Paris of the ratification of the treaty by Great Britain, France, Italy and Germany, which will put it into force.

WILSON TOLD VOTE OF SENATE ON PACT FOR GOOD EFFECTS

Tried Out by Information Important Action Was Coming and It Did No Harm.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Further indication of the steady improvement in the condition of President Wilson, who today entered the fourth week of his illness, was given tonight in the statement by White House officials that the vote on the Shantung amendment to the peace treaty was imparted to him shortly after the senate roll call.

London, Oct. 16.—The bolsheviks are evacuating Petrograd because the troops are unwilling to fight, according to a message received today.

Having captured Gatchina, General Yudenitch is now advancing on Krasnoye Selo and Tsarskoe Selo, the former imperial residence, which is only 15 miles from Petrograd. There are few barricades on the road.

A general retreat by the bolsheviks before the armies of Admiral Kolchak in western Siberia also is announced in a wireless message from the Kolchak government at Omsk, dated October 13.

The dispatch reads: "The bolsheviks are retreating along the whole line. They are deporting the entire population between the ages of 16 and 50 and are likewise taking the cattle."

An official communication from Archangel, on the northern Russian front, claims that the Russians are pursuing the bolsheviks in the direction of Onega. It says they have occupied the enemy's fortified positions along the railroad, captured guns and prisoners, destroyed an armored train and repulsed the enemy in the direction of Kotohmas.

The Russians, it is declared, continue to advance.

Riga Operations Not Clear. Advice from Russia that Colonel Ayaloff-Bermond, whose sudden attack on Riga last week caused a sensation, has declared he began the campaign only for the purpose of "securing the Duna river front against Moscow."

This front is between the sectors held by General Yudenitch and the Polish army. So far as known, fighting is still in progress in Riga, but the exact situation there is not known. Germano-Russian troops under command of Colonel Ayaloff-Bermond, however, seem to have gained ground north of Riga, having captured the town of Dunamund, according to reports.

Papers Feature Debacle. The morning newspapers conspicuously feature reports of successes by General Yudenitch and General Denikine and the

Chicago, Oct. 16.—Lieutenant Belvin W. Maynard, flying from St. Paul, Neb., to Omaha, broke a crankshaft and was forced to make a landing in a cornfield four miles north of Wahoa, Neb., forty miles west of Omaha, shortly before noon. The landing was effected without difficulty.

The flying parson is not out of the race, however. Aid is being rushed to him and he hopes to keep the lead over his nearest competitor, Lieutenant Alexander Pearson, who rested tonight at Cheyenne, Less than 450 miles distant, Captain J. O. Donaldson is only 136 miles further west, at Rawlins.

Lieutenant Maynard coasted into the cornfield today with a crankshaft in his motor broken. Officials at first declared him out of the race, but later gave him permission to continue. A Liberty motor from the wrecked Martin bomber, piloted by Captain Roy Francis, is being rushed from Yutan, Neb., to help Lieutenant Maynard's motor.

The fliers making the return trip from Mincola to the west made no progress today. Major Carl Spatz was held at Buffalo on account of bad flying weather.

Captain Lowell Smith, whose machine burned at Buffalo last night, was authorized tonight to continue in another plane which has been offered to him by the Curtis company, and he will probably resume the race tomorrow. The unusual opportunities given Captain Smith and Lieutenant Maynard, it was said, were accorded by virtue of their leadership of the two rival groups of fliers.

OPENING PULPITS TO WOMEN TAKEN UP BY ENGLISH CHURCH

St. Paul's Silence Dictum for Sex and Catholic Tradition Only Obstacles.

Leicester, Eng., Oct. 16.—The congress of the Church of England today took up the question of admission of women to the ministry.

Canon Streeter argued that, while it was perhaps not expedient to admit women to the priesthood at present, it was an ideal of the future, the only objection being the dictum of St. Paul, "Women must keep silent in the church," and the Roman Catholic tradition.

RESERVATIONS ON JAPAN ISSUE

MORE IN FAVOR

Ate Chains, Razors, Screws, Glass to Commit Suicide

Boston, Oct. 16.—Discovery of a human junk heap was announced by officers of the house of correction at Deer Island. Charles W. Buzzell of Montreal, serving a sentence of one year for forgery, complained of indigestion.

A surgical operation resulted in the recovery of two pounds of miscellaneous articles from his stomach. The collection, Dr. L. C. Rockwell said, included parts of a dog chain two feet long, a safety razor blade nearly whole, a suspender buckle and 179 fragments or pieces of glass, hay wire, staples, nails and screws.

SENATOR HURLS ASSASSINATION CHARGE AT IRISH

Washington, Oct. 16.—Charging that Irish-Americans had anonymously threatened his assassination for his stand on the peace treaty, Senator Williams, democrat, Mississippi, created a bitter exchange of denunciation and defense in the debate on the Shantung amendment to the pact, in the senate today.

That some of the Irish-Americans and Japs shared the role of scapegoats in the debate, and Senator Phelan, of California, who championed the Irish delivered the remarks bearing on the little brown men of Nippon. Those remarks were to the effect that he was glad they had grabbed Shantung, as it would serve to divert them from migrating to the Pacific coast if they could find an outlet for surplus population nearer home, in China.

Senator Williams, drew not only the fire of Senator Phelan, but also of their fellow-democrat Gerry, of Rhode Island.

Williams Defies O's and Mc's. Senator Williams, declared he had recently received, many intimidating letters, "some unsigned, and many signed with O' something, or Mc something."

"I have received several threats of assassination, but I don't mind assassination. I respectfully believe that the friends of Irish freedom have been packing these galleries of late," he said, "and I am quite well aware that, as I am making this speech I have openly defied the scoundrels who have threatened me with assassination."

Taunts South on Slavery. Senator Phelan, made sharp reply to these remarks and, especially, the Williams' reference to the part taken by the Irish in the civil war.

"The fact is that the South gave away because there was no more fire in its armies," Senator Phelan declared, "and it is just as well to let it be known again that the South was fighting for slavery, while the Irish have always fought for freedom."

Phelan's Jap Safety Valve. In urging defeat of the Shantung amendment, Senator Phelan, democrat, California, declared American interests were not only embraced in the preservation of the peace, but also in the preservation of the peace.

RETURN OF RAILROADS TO PRIVATE OWNERSHIP URGED BY STATE CHIEFS WHO SUGGEST NEEDED LEGISLATION

Indianapolis, Oct. 16.—Return of the railroad to private ownership not later than December 31, 1919, was urged in a resolution adopted by the national association of railroad and utilities commissioners at the closing session of its annual convention, this afternoon.

The resolution stated that the transition should be made with as little disturbance and, with this end in view, recommend that the existing interstate rates, passenger and freight, initiated by the director general, be continued in force for a period not beyond July 1, 1921.

Suggest Legislation. The association proposed several principles for consideration of congress in connection with remedial railroad legislation now pending. These principles include the following: That provision be made for prompt merger of all carriers' lines into a unified system in times of stress or emergency.

Senators Who Help Defeat Lodge Peace Treaty Idea Say They Will Support Interpretations.

35-55 Vote Wipes Out Six Changes on Cession; Lodge Will Move Total Exclusion.

Washington, Oct. 16.—The senate today voted down the amendment to the peace treaty under which German rights in Shantung would revert to China instead of to Japan.

The vote on the amendment, which had been presented by Chairman Lodge of the foreign relations committee, was 35 to 55.

In the vote of 35 to 55, fourteen republicans swung over to the pro-treaty forces, while three democrats lined up with those supporting the proposal. Of the six senators absent, two republicans were put on record as in favor of the amendment and one republican and three democrats as opposing it.

The roll call, which came at the end of another six and a half hours of debate, in reality swept away six amendments instead of one, each change in the treaty having been numbered separately by the committee in its decision to strike out the word "Japan" and substitute the word "China" throughout the sections relating to the province of Shantung. By unanimous consent, however, the six changes were debated and voted on as one.

Three Amendments Yet. Only three of the committee's forty-five amendments now remain to be acted on by the senate, 36 previously having been rejected.

Of those remaining, one relates to American representation on the reparations committee and two to equalization of voting power in the league of nations assembly.

The Vote. The vote in detail follows: Republicans—Hall, Borah, Brandegee, Calder, Capper, Curtis, Dillingham, Fall, France, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Harding, John (California), Jones (Washington), Knox, LaFollette, Lodge, McCormick, McLean, Moses, Newberry, Norris, Page, Penrose, Phelan, Poindexter, Sherman, Sutherland, Reed, Washburn, Warren and Watson—32.

Democrats—Gore, Reed, Walsh (Massachusetts)—3.

Total for adoption, 35.

Against adoption: Republicans—Cold, Cummins, Hale, Kellogg, Kenyon, Keyes, Lenroot, McCumber, McNary, Snow, Spencer, Sterling and Townsend—14.

Democrats—Ashurst, Bankhead, Breckham, Chamberlain, Culberson, Dial, Fletcher, Gay, Gerry, Harris, Harrison, Henderson, Litchfield, Jones (New Mexico), Kendrick, King, Kirby, McKellar, Myers, Nugent, Overman, Owen, Phelan, Pittman, Pomeroy, Ransdell, Robinson, Sheppard, Shields, Simmons, Smith (Arizona), Smith (Georgia), Smith (Maryland), Stanley, Swanson, Thomas, (Continued on Page Two.)

to the approval and convenience of the public.

That securities of interstate lines be under the control of the government.

That development of international waterways and co-ordination of rail and water transportation systems be encouraged.

That a transportation board be created to study rail, water, and highway transportation conditions, the function of which would be wholly advisory and the findings of which would be reported to the interstate commerce commission.

Oppose U. S. Charters. The federal incorporation of railroads should not be required or permitted.

That in view of the "inherent social and practical objections," to the establishment of a definite guaranteed return to private service corporations, such provision should not be included in the laws.

Regarding wage controversies, the association went on record as favoring the adoption of some plan for the final disposition of such disputes. The next session will be held in Washington, November 9, 1920.