

CONFERENCE HAS KNOTTY PROBLEM

Collective Bargaining Is Uppermost Question.

STEEL STRIKE IS SET ASIDE

President Watches Work of Labor Meeting.

GREAT RESULTS EXPECTED

Head of Central Committee Says Both Employers and Workers Are Making Concessions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Despite repeated declarations by employers' delegates that they never would approve intervention in the steel strike, and insistent demand from the same group that the labor arbitration proposal be disposed of definitely, the national industrial conference, voting as an assembly, today deferred action on the labor plan pending an effort by the central committee of 15 to agree on the question of collective bargaining.

The motion to defer, made by Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the public delegation, was defeated under the group voting plan, the employers' group voting against it and the public and labor group supporting its postponement. Consent of all three groups is required under the conference rules to validate action. On a point of order, however, Secretary Lane, presiding officer, ruled that the motion involved a question of procedure and not a policy, and therefore should be settled by a simple majority vote of individual delegates.

Gary Opposes Move.

Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation board, and Ward M. Baggess, of Omaha, Neb., were the only members of the public group opposing postponement, and they were joined by T. C. Atkeson, farmers' representatives, alone of the employers' group, favored the motion. The labor group was solid for postponement.

The central committee was directed to have a conference at 2:30 P. M. tomorrow, but it struck a snag late today in attempting to define "collective bargaining" and made but little headway during its three-hour session. The right of employees to organize was generally recognized, it was said, but no agreement could be reached on the question of dealing with non-employees of a company acting as spokesmen for the workers.

The committee will meet again tomorrow morning, but it appeared practically certain tonight that no agreement could be reached on the labor and public delegates in the committee would ask for more time. Such action would mean a further delay in obtaining a vote on the steel strike arbitration resolution.

Labor Seeks Acceptance.

Labor delegates said today they would be willing to drop the steel strike resolution in case they can obtain a clean-cut acceptance of the principle of "collective bargaining" with the right of employees to select representatives, "just as the companies have done." Fathers of the conference to arbitrate the strike or to accept their view of collective bargaining would mean disruption of the conference, some labor representatives went so far as to say.

Employers objected to consideration "under pressure" of such a fundamental principle as collective bargaining. Herbert F. Perkins of Chicago said "we cannot be forced or hurried into arriving at any decision in such an important matter as collective bargaining" while W. O'Leary of Chicago declared that "clear thinking" on the issue was impossible with "other disturbing influences."

After the meeting, employers' delegates said that the labor steel strike arbitration resolution was never intended for other purposes than to force recognition of the unions and their spokesmen, inasmuch as an agreement to arbitration of the strike by the central committee containing union officials and company officers would have amounted to absolute acceptance of the things for which labor is fighting.

Great Results Seen.

Charles Edward Russell of New York, spokesman for the central committee, told press representatives after the committee meeting that both capital and labor were disposed to make concessions and that nothing had transpired to shake his conviction that the conference would accomplish "great and constructive results." He admitted, however, that serious differences of opinion exist which must be harmonized before the committee could report to the steel strike arbitration resolution was reached whereby the labor group, it was understood, agreed that the steel strike arbitration resolution should be referred back to the committee, to be brought up later on the floor of the conference for action.

Meantime, the various groups will work on the preparation of an exhaustive analysis of the causes of all strikes, Chairman Lane said, and prepare a program calculated to ameliorate conditions. This program

WILSON BETTER AND FOLLOWING UP NEWS

GLANDULAR TROUBLE LEAVES; CONVALESCENCE INDICATED.

Good Night's Rest and Satisfactory Day Reported—Wife Keeps President Posted.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Absence of any new complication in President Wilson's illness brought him beside his wife today the assurance that he is "getting better." Elimination of the recent annoyance caused by a slight enlarged gland has removed the only outstanding obstacle to his convalescence.

With the exception of the news furnished him by Mrs. Wilson, the president has learned very little of national and international developments, although he is given daily a general summary of events. Rear-Admiral Grayson, his personal physician, always has succeeded in keeping away from his patient information that might prove trying to his nerves.

The president's appetite is reported to be as good as could be expected and a recurrence of the glandular trouble is not anticipated. Only a moderate rate of recovery is looked for and indications, official and otherwise, are that the improvement announced today may be continued.

Only the following brief statement was issued by Rear-Admiral Grayson at 10:30 o'clock tonight:

"The president has had a satisfactory day."

The headache from which he was suffering early in the day, it was learned, had disappeared.

A bulletin issued earlier today by his physicians read as follows:

"The White House, Oct. 15, 1919, 11:55 A. M. The president had a good night's rest, enjoyed his breakfast and aside from a slight headache, continues to make improvement. The condition which caused the restlessness of Monday night and about which Dr. Fowler was consulted, gave no trouble during the night."

"WILSON, DESPITE HIS ILLNESS, REMEMBERED THAT TODAY WAS MRS. WILSON'S BIRTHDAY. IN FACT, HE MADE PREPARATIONS FOR IT SEVERAL DAYS AGO, FOR IT WAS LEARNED TONIGHT THAT HE THEN SENT OUT A MEMBER OF THE WHITE HOUSE STAFF TO PURCHASE A GIFT. TODAY HE PRESENTED THE REMEMBRANCE TO HER."

SHOE PRICES TO STAY UP

Wholesalers' Head Takes Back Prediction of Lower Costs.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—There is no indication of an immediate drop in footwear prices, J. Frank McElwain, president of the National Boot and Shoe Manufacturers' association, said tonight in a statement in which he asserted that his remarks at the Middle States Shoe Wholesalers' association convention here yesterday had been misquoted. Mr. McElwain had been quoted as predicting that shoe prices were due for a tumble after Christmas.

McElwain in his statement said that "shoe prices have never reached the high peak represented by the August price of hides." Although hides have declined 20 per cent in price since the August high point, shoe costs have been based on still lower figures, it was stated. Desirable leather is also extremely scarce, he said.

"It is my opinion that shoe prices for spring will be no lower than at present," the statement concluded.

FOE WAR COURT TO SIT

Inquiry to Be Begun Soon as to Responsibility for War.

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

(The direct occasion of the institution of the investigation was a demand by General Ludendorff for a court of inquiry upon the charges made against him by former Chancellor Scheidemann and a resolution of the national assembly demanding a general investigation.)

General Ludendorff, ex-Ambassador Bernstorff and ex-Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg will be among the first witnesses to be heard.

LAVA WIPES OUT RANCH

Cowboys Patrol Flow From Mauna Loa to Protect Residents.

HILO, T. H., Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—A new flow of lava from Mauna Loa already has wiped out one ranch and damaged another. Cowboys are patrolling the wide but slow flow of the stream to warn dwellers in the lower districts at the base of the volcano if the lava approaches them.

Reports were received yesterday that the movement of lava into the ocean had stopped.

CLERKS IN BERLIN STRIKE

15,000 Workers in Municipal Offices Demand Pay Lift.

BERLIN, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—Berlin experienced a new brand of strike yesterday when 15,000 clerical workers in the municipal offices walked out, demanding higher pay.

The movement is said to have originated in the ranks of the auxiliary workers, who are dominated by the radical element.

OREL FALLS UNDER DENKINE'S BLOWS

Key to Moscow Taken From Bolsheviki.

6,000 PRISONERS CAPTURED

People of City Welcome Army as Deliverer.

SOVIET FACES CRISIS

Two Armies Advancing Rapidly Toward Petrograd and Radical Government Is Tottering.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—General Denkin'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 advices received here today.

Two batteries of bolshevik artillery fell into General Denkin's hands.

General Denkin's communique reporting the capture of Orel reads: "Orel was entered after many days of fierce fighting in which several regular divisions were defeated. The townspeople welcomed the troops, falling on their knees and calling out 'Christ is risen.' East of Orel our troops debouched on the line Preobrazhenskoe-Turemf."

6000 Prisoners Taken.

The communique further reports a series of successes at various points along the front, in which some 6000 prisoners and a number of guns were captured and in one instance an entire division was broken up. North of Pavlovo, on the Don, 225 miles south-east of Orel, the enemy was flung across the river Osereco, and 1500 prisoners and eight machine guns taken.

Cossack troops in the upper Don region forced a crossing to the left bank of the river on a wide front and captured 1100 prisoners and a battery. The staff of one of the Cossack brigades took 300 prisoners. Cossack troops in the Kirvichy region dispersed a division of enemy troops and captured 3000 prisoners, five guns and a number of machine guns.

While Orel is 235 miles south of Moscow, possession of the city will give General Denkin a secure hold on vast stretches of territory in old Russia, as the place is one of the most important railway centers south of the present Russian capital.

A Russian soviet official statement received today by wireless admitted

FREAK ARCTIC THAW FREES DAWSON SHIPS

ICE BREAK-UP GIVES CHANCE TO ESCAPE TRAP.

Steamboats Plow Upstream With Steel-Plated Bows and Wood Fires, to Make Dawson.

DAWSON, Y. T., Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—Freak Arctic weather, with the temperature jumping from zero to 40 degrees above today, was breaking the early ice in the Yukon river and was giving four marooned passenger steamboats a fighting chance to escape their winter trap and reach Dawson before the final freeze. Two are expected here tonight.

The two boats, the Seattle and Alaska, which were marooned by the early freeze about 50 miles below Dawson today were reported ploughing upstream through the running ice. They had steel plates on their bows and were burning wood cut by their passengers and crews yesterday.

The steamboats Yukon and Washburn, caught on the Yukon flats below Circle City, Alaska, may also be able to reach Dawson, it was believed. If the warm spell lasts a few days they will make Dawson without any trouble.

PASTOR ADVOCATES ADS

Common Sense Directs Church to Use Newspaper Publicity.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—The Riverside Congregational church is the first local religious institution to make an appropriation for newspaper advertising. W. H. Boddie, formerly pastor of the Upper Valley Union church, who was recently elected to take charge of the local congregation, says:

"The advertising columns of the newspaper offer the most effective means of publicity. If the church had an announcement for or invitation to the public, common sense directs that the best means of reaching the people be used. I should prefer that my advertising attract people to all churches rather than simply call attention to my own."

HUNGARY FACES FAMINE

Serious Crisis Threatened by Shortage of Food.

VIENNA, Tuesday, Oct. 14.—(By the Associated Press.)—The food reserves of Hungary, depleted by Roumanian seizures, have been reduced to the danger point and a most serious crisis is threatened, according to Budapest advices.

The Roumanians today, the advices state, attempted to seize some of Premier Friedrich's immediate following and did arrest two government officials. The inter-allied mission protested against this and other actions by the Roumanians which were objected to. Reports from the Trans-Danube region declare the Roumanians as their evacuation proceeded have systematically released the supporters of the bolshevik regime, who had been imprisoned.

CLEMENCEAU'S FOES AGAIN ARE DOWNED

POLICY OF PREMIER SUSTAINED BY DEPUTIES.

Head of French Government Emerges Victor in Bitterest Assault Ever Made on Ministry.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Clemenceau ministry was sustained in the chamber of deputies this afternoon by a vote of 224 to 132. The premier thus victoriously emerged from the bitterest and best organized assault the ministry has ever faced.

The chamber adopted the cabinet's policy on the chronological order of the elections, placing the legislative elections first, on November 15, and the senatorial and municipal elections in that order.

For the first time Aristides Briand, the former premier, came out openly in leading the opposition forces, but M. Clemenceau's majority was the largest he had ever received when the question of confidence was presented.

Preparations had been going on for months for this test of strength, the opposition awaiting the ratification of the peace treaty to make a definite onslaught on the ministry.

Premier Clemenceau had a bitter oratorical duel with M. Briand. The result of the vote makes it positive that Clemenceau's platform will go before the people, his opponent's avowed intention of forcing a postponement of the mandate of the chamber having failed.

11 GIRLS STUDYING LAW

Washington Co-Eds Would Change All-Men's Law Mixer to Tea.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON, Seattle, Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Eleven members of the fair sex have enrolled in the law college at the university this year, which surpasses all previous records.

Not only have they been accepted as members in good standing into a course generally supposed to be for men, but they are already proclaiming their rights and state that the usual all-men's law mixer will be replaced this year by some form of before entertainment, such as a tea or a knitting bee.

BULL CALF BRINGS \$23,261

World Record in Cattle Prices Is Set in England.

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LONDON, Oct. 15.—(Special Cable.)—A world record in prices for cattle was established at a sale of short-horns at the Aberdeenshire show today. The first bull calf to enter the ring was knocked down for \$23,261. The calf was bred by the famous short-horn king, William Duthie of Collynie. This figure is the highest price ever paid for a bull calf.

Another world record was established by James Durno, of Uppermill, who obtained \$5775 for a 7 months old heifer calf.

MAYNARD REACHES SIDNEY, NEBRASKA

Parson-Aviator Half Way Across Continent.

TWO FLIERS MEET DEATH

Lieutenants Kirby and Miller Crash in Utah.

WESTERNERS START HOME

Major Spatz and Captain Smith Leave Mineola on Last Lap; Smith's Plane Burns.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Lieutenant B. W. Maynard, the "flying parson," continued his rush through the western skies today on the return trip from San Francisco to New York, and between sunrise and sunset had covered 742 miles of the second leg of the army's aerial derby over the transcontinental course, spending the night at Sidney, Neb.

While he was hurrying toward the eastern goal, two fliers met death in a 200-foot fall at Castle Rock, Utah. They were Lieutenant French Kirby, pilot, and Lieutenant Stanley C. Miller, observer. Their deaths make a total of seven fatalities since the start of the race October 8.

Major Carl Spatz and Captain Lowell H. Smith started from Mineola today at 2:28:18 and 2:31:56, respectively, on the return journey to San Francisco. Captain Smith reached Buffalo at 6:32:20 P. M., but his machine was destroyed by fire after he had landed.

100 Miles Covered.

Lieutenant Maynard, who left San Francisco Tuesday at 1:22 P. M., covered 356 miles on the first day of his return flight and 742 miles today, landing at Sidney, Neb., at 5:45 P. M. ahead of him. He expects to reach Chicago Thursday night and hopes to be in New York before sundown Friday.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. N. Reynolds and Lieutenant W. H. Sheridan landed at San Francisco at 10:55 and 10:56, respectively, and Major J. C. P. Bar-holt landed at New York at 5:25 P. M. Six fliers have now landed at New York and nine at San Francisco. Twenty-four aviators are still out on the first lap.

Lieutenant Alexander Pearson took off from San Francisco at 2:25 today and began a chase after Maynard, hoping to overtake him before he reaches the eastern terminus.

Weather Delays Start

Captain Smith's official starting time was 2:31:56.

Major Spatz had been on the field since 10 o'clock this morning, but unfavorable weather reports from upstate had delayed his getaway. While he was considering whether to "hop off" Captain Smith flew over the field, having ascended from a neighboring field. Major Spatz, thinking that Captain Smith was preparing to start his return journey, summoned his observer, Sergeant Emmett Tanner, to bid his parents "goodbye," and started for Birmingham on the first leg of the return journey.

Captain Smith alighted on Roosevelt field, learned that Major Spatz had started, and immediately "hopped off" and "taxied" across the starting line three minutes after Major Spatz. Lieutenant Francis W. Ruggles is the pathfinder in Captain Smith's machine.

Lieutenant E. C. Kiel, the third San Francisco entrant who completed the first half of the journey here, is having his machine overhauled and is not expected to get away until tomorrow.

SANTIAM HAS BLIZZARDS

Reforestation Crews Are to Be Called Out Today.

SEASIDE, Wash., Oct. 15.—(Special.)—Blizzards, blizzards, blizzards today included: Frank Maxwell, Ruth, man, legal, and Carrie L. Kessler, legal; Charles W. Fuller, legal, and Mary C. McNeil, legal, all of Portland.

Supervisor Hall has instructed the planning committee to finish up half of the trail and come out tomorrow. The crew is working within three miles of the Cascade divide and reports that snow and wind storms have been whistling through the forest for the past three days.

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PALMER POINTS OUT NEWCOMERS' ERRORS

INTELLIGENCE MUST BE USED. FORCE LEFT BEHIND.

Attorney-General Deplores Radical Use of Old World Methods in New World's Progress.

EASTON, Pa., Oct. 15.—Law and order must be preserved in America, and immigrants coming here must realize that when they reach these shores the time for the use of force is behind them, Attorney-General Palmer declared tonight in an address at Dutton day exercises at Lafayette college.

"The mistake which seems to have been made by many who have come here recently from other parts of the world," said Mr. Palmer, "is that they affect to believe that the general movement for better conditions of life in other parts of the world must be a counterblast in method in this newer world. They refuse to see the stupendous advance which has been made in that movement here and they are honestly mistaken; it is a larger mind and broader vision which preceded them to this land for the very purpose."

"It is difficult for us to give credit for sincerity to many of the ultra-radical class-war agitators, who seek the short and rough road built by force, when they have at hand the smoother, though possibly longer route. It is perfectly clear that some of their minds and broader visions who preceded them to this land for the very purpose."

"The intensity of man has made the Atlantic ocean a mere ditch between the continents. New inventions will make it narrower still. But it must always be wide enough to permit the immigrant, as he crosses it to rid himself, for all time, of all the misconceptions of government with which the old conditions filled his mind. He must realize that his revolution has been fought and won when he sets his foot on American soil."

"His time for the use of force is behind him; his time for the use of intelligence has come. Intelligence and law and order are essential to improvement; the law must be respected and order must be maintained if progress is expected. I would not have for a single moment any movement designed by its promoters to bring better conditions to any portion of our people, but I would use all the power of the people's government to make certain that such a movement shall be conducted in the peaceful and orderly way provided by the people for the accomplishment of all reform."

Widowed Mother Not Taken

The case which caused the wrath of Waverly home to break into open flame arose yesterday, when a young widowed mother, Mrs. Trumbull, arrived from Fenwick, and to the office of the baby home in the Broadway building, asking that the officials care for her three-weeks-old boy while she recovered her strength and found work in this city. Owing to the adverse ruling of the commission, the trustees of the home were obliged to find quarters for the mother and her infant at the Barr hotel, though adequate facilities for the care of the child are waiting at Waverly home.

"When I called the offices of the commission," said Mrs. L. M. Sheppard, field secretary of the home, "I was told that Miss R. Trumbull, who runs the commission, was out of the city. Her husband, Bernard H. Trumbull, an attaché of the office, answered the telephone. He told me that nothing could be done until she came to the city. I would reach Corvallis and a telephone message could be sent."

Reply Fans Flame.

"Meantime, I had been advised by Clarence H. Gilbert, our attorney and vice-president of the Waverly home, not to admit the baby, unless the child welfare commission sanctioned it. Reluctantly we told the mother to take her baby to the offices of the commission, and she was there when I phoned Mr. Trumbull."

"I told him that the case was urgent, that the mother was weakened from child-birth and that she had had nothing to eat since arriving in Portland. The answer he gave me made me furious with anger. How could she wait, that poor, tired girl, with her baby in her arms?"

"Does that mean that she must walk the streets of Portland, hungry and tired, until word reaches Mrs. Trumbull, your wife?" I asked him.

"Why don't she go out and pawn her diamond ring and her silk umbrella and buy a room for herself and her baby?"

"Why didn't she stay in Pendleton?" was the question he fired back at me."

SCORES OF BABIES NOT TAKEN

L. E. Kern, member of the board of trustees of the Waverly home, intimated here tonight to the vigor with which Mr. Trumbull made his suggestion that the mother was able to aid herself.

"He roared like the bull of Bashan," asserted Mrs. Kern. "Though he was talking over the telephone, when he answered Mr. Sheppard, I could hear every word he said, as clearly as if I had the receiver to my own ear."

Angered by the apparent rebuff and perturbed by the plight of the young mother, Mrs. Sheppard and Mr. Kern again sent for the Pendleton woman and made arrangements whereby she is to be cared for at the Barr hotel until the merits of the case are presented to the public or some action is taken to relieve a situation which they declare to be intolerable.

Mother Still Ill.

"Pawn her diamond ring!" exclaimed Mrs. Sheppard. "Pawn her silk umbrella—old and shabby. What sort of suggestions are these to make to a girl who is widowed, who is still ill from childbirth and who carries her little boy baby in her arms? They make my blood boil!"

The order forbidding the Waverly home to receive any more babies until permission is given by the commission arose during the investigation early this summer of conditions at the home—an inquiry occasioned by a fatal epidemic of dysentery among the small wards of the institution.

Mrs. Sheppard and Mr. Kern declare that every recommendation made by the commission for improvement at the home have been followed out. They point to the fact that Dr. David N. Roberg, state health officer, had fully approved the present management and sanitation of the home as evidence that the ban should have been lifted long ago.

Scores of Babies Not Taken.

"We have turned away scores of babies, deserving cases," said Mr. Trumbull.

