

Vol. LXXVII No. 25,902  
(Copyright 1917—The Tribune Assn.)

# "Zim" and Sox Defeat Giants For Big Title

## Heinie From The Bronx Crowned King of Goats in Fourth

### Turns Baseball Game Into a Track Meet

### Fine Pitching of Benton Goes for Naught in Deciding Battle

By Grantland Rice

It was written in the Book of Fate, as predestined as death itself, that the Great Zim was to come into his own this series as the King Goat of the Herd. And the Great Zim made good for Destiny.

In the fourth inning of the sixth game the Crown of the Kingdom of Goats was gently but firmly pressed upon the Great Zim's clammy but scholarly brow in a coronation that will live forever in the memories of 25,000 New York fans who attended the classic pageant.

For it was in this inning that the newly crowned Monarch of all the Goats there are took the blessed word from the scruff of its neck and tossed its kit, bag and boodle, plus the winner's end, into the outstretched hands of Chicago's astonished but highly grateful athletes.

Goat-infested Preamble  
As a result of all this goat-infested preamble the White Sox beat the Giants, 4 to 2, and thereby became baseball champions of the universe, with the American League holding its old place at the crest.

The big square came in the fourth inning an inning which this series has made famous, as it has been the decisive round of almost every battle fought.

For three innings Rube Benton and Red Faber had rolled back all attacking parties without a sign of trouble. Both were at their best, working easily and smoothly while suppressing all assault. Then came the fateful fourth, when the Great Zim thought for some mysterious reason that he was a re-embodied Mercury with wings attached to his well known heels.

Zim, with Eddie Collins caught off third, turned the world series from a ball game into a track meet by purchasing Eddie over the plate with the best run of the game.

As the entire game, and possibly the entire series, was crowded into this stanza of silent despair and White Sox triumph, it is worthy of further note.

Collins first opened the coronation with a lead-off home run, hitting the ball easily, pegged low into the dirt around Holke's feet, the ball bounding on its way as Collins rustled on to second. That was a physical mislay, and such an error happens in our best baseball families.

Davey Muffs Easy Fly  
Joe Jackson, falling on two attempts usually lifted an easy fly to Heinie Robertson, who had batted over 300 and belted with fine effect up to this one chance. Davey here pulled a lead-off home run, hitting the ball with a bang, and the crowd, which had been waiting for the easiest sort of acts, as neither chance should have offered any trouble.

Collins was fussed a bit, but the Sox were still game and willing. He refused to lose his pose, even with Heinie's sauntering up. Felsch took a swing and tapped one to the box. Collins, with his head up, caught Collins' fifteen feet of the bag. The Sox, taking no chances, rushed over and surrounded Collins in a chase.

Collins, working his way carefully toward the box, was felled by a charge to move around, danced back toward third with his head up, and his eyes open. Benton then tossed to Zimmerman with Collins a step or two from the bag, and it was here that Heinie made his wild charge that will live in history with the Charge of the Light Brigade.

# Officer on U. S. U-Boat Chaser Held as Spy

## William J. Dunbar Seized by Federal Agents and Interned

### U-Boat Chaser Held as Spy

### William J. Dunbar Seized by Federal Agents and Interned

By Grantland Rice

William J. Dunbar, in command of a U. S. N. submarine chaser, stationed at Greenport, Long Island, was interned on Ellis Island last night as an enemy alien.

Dunbar, who is said to hold the rank of an ensign, was arrested late yesterday by Detective McGee, of the Second Branch Detective Bureau, and turned over to local agents of the Department of Justice.

The authorities say that Dunbar was accused of spying out this country's naval secrets for Germany. It is also charged that he served in the army and Marine Corps. Had his arrest come a little later, in the opinion of Federal officials here, his confederates and his means of communication with Germany would have been discovered.

The charge entered against him on the blotter at the Detective Bureau, to which he was taken, was "conspiring to obtain information against the United States government by enlisting in the army and navy with the intention of getting data on this government."

Suspicion was directed against the man, whose name "Dunbar" is believed to be assumed, by members of his crew. He seldom appeared in uniform, and to residents of Greenport who commented on it he remarked: "I don't like to appear in uniform."

Dunbar claimed he was an Englishman and accounted for his ability to speak German and other languages by saying he was educated in Austria.

Declared a German  
William M. Offley, superintendent of the local bureau of the Department of Justice, said last night that Dunbar was not an Englishman, but a German, and that he had every reason for believing that Dunbar was not his name.

Federal officials when asked if Dunbar would be put on trial as a spy, the punishment for which is death, said that that was for Washington to decide. "Whatever they want to do with him they can," said one Federal official, "for he is now safely behind the bars on Ellis Island."

Dunbar, who gives Pottstown, Penn., as his place of residence, was first arrested last Saturday on his arrival here from Greenport, according to the Tribune's informant. Federal agents, it was said, then took him to Washington, where he was said to have been given a hearing and allowed to depart.

One of the members of Dunbar's former command said last night that Dunbar had been cleared of all charges and would return to his ship in a day or two. At that moment, unknown to the sailor, Dunbar was a prisoner at the internment camp on Ellis Island.

The belief here is that the Washington office had pretenses to believe Dunbar's story for the purpose of shadowing him further and getting on the trail of his confederates, one of whom, it is said, is a member of New York's German colony.

# INDEMNITY BONDAGE OR LIBERTY BONDS



THEY GAVE THEM TWENTY-FOUR HOURS IN BELGIUM, AND WE HESITATE AFTER A MONTH



# Wilson Issues Call to Mobilize Gold Reserve of the Nation

## Asks All Non-Member Banks to Join the Federal Reserve System in Plan to Conserve Resources

### Loan Sales in U. S. Total \$800,000,000

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—President Wilson to-night sounded a call for the mobilization of all the nation's gold reserves under the supervision of the Federal Reserve Board.

In a statement made public through the board the President declared it the "solemn obligation" of all eligible non-member state banks and trust companies to join the Federal Reserve system without further delay, that they may "contribute their share" to the consolidated gold reserves of the country and aid more effectively in "a vigorous prosecution and successful termination of the war."

Scores of such institutions have flocked to the system within the last three weeks, among them some of the largest trust companies of New York, Philadelphia and other cities. The movement to the Federal Reserve system has lacked only a final impelling force to assume the proportions of a landslide. Within less than three weeks resources of such institutions in the system have risen from \$1,200,000,000 to more than \$2,600,000,000.

To Control All Gold  
Liberty Loan financing, the resultant activity in the money markets, the effect of the government's huge financial transactions upon the bond markets and the stock exchanges of the country have made it imperative, in the view of the Administration, for the Federal Reserve Board to control not a major fraction of the gold reserve of the country, but the entire amount. The recent embargo on gold exports has made it highly desirable that this control be acquired as speedily as possible.

The President's statement follows: It is manifestly imperative that there should be a complete mobilization of the banking reserves of the United States. All who are familiar with financial operations must appreciate the importance of developing to the maximum our banking power and of providing financial machinery adequate for meeting the very great financial requirements imposed upon our country by reason of the war.

# Kaiser Orders Three Socialist Deputies Tried

## Said to Have Started Prosecution of Alleged Plotters

### Parliament Inquiry Must Be Given Up

### Von Capelle Now Said to Have Acted for Michaelis

By Grantland Rice

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 15.—The Hamburg "Fremdenblatt," a copy of which has been received here, says the German government has decided to prosecute Herron Haase, Dittmann and Voghter, the three Socialist deputies whose names recently were linked with the mutiny in the German fleet, if possible. The government has submitted evidence against the three deputies to the Imperial Court at Leipzig, and, therefore, has declined the suggestion that a parliamentary committee of investigation be appointed.

It is believed here that the German government, alarmed at the result of its effort to saddle the responsibility for the fleet mutiny on the Independent Socialists, has decided to force the matter to an issue in the civil courts. A parliamentary committee, unless composed entirely of the Right, or Conservative, element, would almost certainly have acquitted the three deputies, but in proceedings before a civil forum the evidence may be sufficient to make a case against them, as all have acknowledged political activity for peace among the sailors of the fleet. However, it is doubtful if the government's action can have any other result than that of widening the breach between itself and the Reichstag majority.

The "Lokal-Anzeiger" says the report that Admiral von Capelle, the German minister to the Netherlands, had resigned, evidently emanated from von Capelle's friends.

Capelle Followed Instructions  
This newspaper declares untrue the assertion that von Capelle exceeded the instructions of Chancellor Michaelis in making his declaration to the Reichstag recently regarding the plot that had been discovered in the navy to paralyze the fleet so as to force the government to make peace.

It is believed that the political situation which has arisen because of the Chancellor's disclosure to the Reichstag will reach a crisis before the Reichstag reassembles, in December. Dr. Michaelis remains in Berlin, conferring with Reichstag leaders and his personal advisers, endeavoring to find a solution of the situation, but, according to advices received here, he does not seem to realize that his own position is endangered.

The Chancellor's biggest blunder, in the eyes of the moderate press, was his rehabilitation of the Independent Socialists by his disclosures concerning the navy mutiny. He has done this, thereby driving the Socialists into opposition, which many persons believe will wipe the two Socialist wings into a powerful radical opposition. Even the pan-Germans say that unless Dr. Michaelis is able to rule the situation with a stronger hand he had better resign.

The Berlin Socialist paper, "Vorwaerts," in an editorial on the political situation, is quoted by an Amsterdam correspondent as follows: "It is enough to make one weep to think that we have a Chancellor like Michaelis, a Vice-Chancellor like Helfferich, a Minister like von Steiner, a Naval Secretary like von Capelle. It is enough to make one weep that in this critical time of the empire a government should be in power which neither at home nor abroad can command or even lay claim to respect, a government as to whose incapacity there is a general consensus of opinion from Heydebrandt to Ledebour, and that we cannot even tell whether or no this government will be forced to make way for another more capable."

### German Socialists Clamor "Peace By Understanding"

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A monster demonstration in favor of "peace by understanding" marked the opening of the German Socialist conference at Würzburg, Bavaria, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Copenhagen to-day.

Philipp Scheidemann, the majority Socialist leader in the Reichstag, declared that all conditions of life warranted the attitude the Socialists were taking toward the war.

Amsterdam dispatches declared that at a Socialist meeting in Berlin yesterday Scheidemann deplored the fact that Germany's enemies had "sooted" at the German desire for peace.

# Joffre Reviews Pershing's Men; Sure of Victory

## Hero of Marne, Welcomed by Pershing, Calls for Unity

### Arrival of Joffre Signal For Rejoicing in Camp

### By Heywood Brown

By Grantland Rice

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Oct. 15.—Marshal Joffre, the hero of the Marne, spent the entire day with the American troops. He reviewed Major General Sibert's contingent and inspected the training schools and the other troops.

Marshal Joffre was accompanied by General Pershing and two other officers, and the party received an ovation at many French villages through which they motored. The marshal in addressing the officers said that America had come to help deliver humanity from the yoke of German insolation, and added:

"Let us be united. Victory surely will be ours."  
The Mayor of the town in which the American Field Headquarters is located presented to General Pershing on Sunday a silken American flag on behalf of the women of the town, who made it. The ceremony took place in the Hotel de Ville, the interior of which was decorated with French and American flags. Many French and American officers, civilian officials and women were present.

Cites Women's Sacrifices  
In his presentation speech the Mayor referred to the splendid sacrifices of the women of France and America, who not only were sending away their sons to fight for democracy, but were making the successful continuation of the war possible by their energetic work at home. Accepting the flag, General Pershing said:

"This occasion brings home to us the tenderness with which our own women bade us goodbye. This war is being fought by a common foe, women are the ones to whom honor will be due when the war is over, and they will deserve honor for their aid in establishing democracy."  
General Pershing thanked many of the women personally before returning to his headquarters.

Arrival of Joffre Signal For Rejoicing in Camp  
By Heywood Brown  
AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 14.—An old man in the blue uniform and red and gold cap of a Marshal of France has come to see the American army. He is Joffre, the hero of the Marne, who has been with the American army since the beginning of the war.

For days the coming of Joffre had been expected and looked forward to with the most eager anticipation. It was a very simple arrival, befitting the man who captured the hearts of the American people by his very simplicity. The Marshal arrived in an automobile from Paris, accompanied by Lieutenant Colonel Jean Fabry, his aid, whom New Yorkers remember well. Joffre first went to the headquarters of the French mission with the American army in the town where General Pershing now has his headquarters. Joffre's own pupils were drawn up to receive him with a bugle blast.

### U. S. to Take Part in Next Conference of Allies in Paris

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—The Administration will probably assign American representatives to the political and military conference about to be held by the Entente Allies in Paris. It is probable that General Pershing, Vice-Admiral Sims and Ambassador Sharp will be designated to represent the United States.

At this conference the United States and the Allies will take stock of the military and political situation and map out a programme of policies governing the preparations for the great spring drive of 1918 in which the American troops will receive their baptism of fire.

Russian delegates will be in attendance to discuss the measures that must be adopted if Russia is to be reincarnated as an effective military factor in the operations next year. The aid that can be furnished to Russia by the United States, Japan and England during the winter of military inactivity on the Eastern front will constitute the external and the attitude of the Kerensky government the internal Russian question.

# Petrograd in Panic as Foe Seizes Oesel

## Alarm in Capital Increases as Russians Fall Back

### Heavy Naval Battle in Moonsund Strait

### Both Sides Claim Advantage—Arensburg Garrison Cut Off

By Grantland Rice

LONDON, Oct. 15.—German military forces have occupied Arensburg, the capital of the Island of Oesel, at the head of the Gulf of Riga, which they invaded last Friday, and have virtually swept the island clear of the Russian defenders. The big fleet which landed the enemy has silenced all the Russian batteries. The garrison apparently has escaped to Moon Island over the mole connecting it with Oesel and is now cut off.

Heavy fighting has taken place between the German and Russian naval units, in which both sides claim success. The Russian Naval Office statement to-day, which admits the loss of Arensburg, says attempts of the German warships to force their way between the islands of Oesel and Dago, the strip of water known as Moonsund Straits, were completely defeated, while Berlin declares that after "repeated engagements" the Russian naval units were compelled to retire.

Big Sea Fight Expected  
Military observers in Petrograd predict heavy naval actions in the Gulf of Riga, followed by a German invasion of the coast of Estonia for the purpose of striking at the flank of the Russian army north of Riga. The Gulf of Finland, protected by great mine fields and the main Russian fleet, is believed safe from invasion, although German submarines have worked their way into the Baltic Sea in an attempt to strike at the Russians, according to the latest reports from the capital.

The Baltic fleet has unofficially pledged itself to resist the enemy's efforts. Following an appeal to the sailors by the central committee of the fleet, the meetings at Helsingfors were brought to an end and the vice-president of the sailors' organization corresponding to the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates announced that the fleet was ready to carry out all orders of the government.

### Alarm in Petrograd

Signs of great alarm are manifest in Petrograd, however. The exodus of civilians has increased, the ticket offices having been besieged since Saturday. Large premiums are being offered for tickets. The situation is aggravated by rumors that passenger traffic will be stopped in view of the expected evacuation of government institutions, although it is stated in government circles that no extensive evacuation is looked for and that the capital is in no immediate danger.

The newspapers generally take a pessimistic view of the crisis, made more grave by the unsatisfactory state of internal affairs at the present time. "We are being led toward our Calvary," says the "Russkaya Volia," adding, "but perhaps we shall find our resurrection." The Socialist press takes the Maximalists to task for the crisis, declaring that the Maximist aspirations recently displayed in the fled undoubtedly contributed to the German success.

### Gives Germans New Base

Possession of the Gulf of Riga by the Germans is regarded by military writers as the most serious menace both to the Russian army and the navy, as it will secure the enemy's communications with Riga by sea and furnish a strategic base from which submarines and destroyers may operate against the Russians. However, if the enemy should establish himself on the coast of Estonia, he would still be nearly three hundred miles from the capital, it is pointed out, and the roads are almost impassible. It is not believed a landing in Finland will be attempted, owing to the scarcity of supplies there, and to the fact that provisioning would be rendered difficult, with winter approaching, by the freezing of the sea.

The statement pledging the support of the Baltic fleet, made by Vice-President Ivanoff, of the Presidium Central, the sailors' organization, is quoted in Petrograd dispatches as follows: "Reports that the fleet is not ready to meet the enemy are untrue."

### Says Defeat is Exaggerated

"The fleet is full of fighting ardor and is ready to repel the enemy. Stories of evil influence exerted by the sailors' committees are greatly exaggerated. The near future will show how honorably the fleet will fulfill its duty to the country."

Of all the Petrograd newspapers only the "Izvestia," organ of the Council of Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates, looks on the German invasion as a blessing in certain respects. This paper declares news of the German landing on Oesel has come at a time when Russia, learning of the troubles in the German navy, was beginning to entertain dangerous and unfounded illusions regarding the imaginary disorganization of the enemy. The paper believes the movement of the enemy may act as a tonic to the people and the government.

Continued on page 12

THE GREENBRIER-WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. Va., 1914. TIME FOR THE YEAR. OUR ONLY NIGHT FROM NEW YORK.—ADN.