Best Comics
World-Famous Artists Draw for Times-Dispatch.

Richmond Times-Dispatch

Best Features
See Pages 16 and 17 of To-day's Times-Dispatch.

69TH YEAR. VOLUME 69 NUMBER 282 RICHMOND, VA., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1919. —EIGHTEEN PAGES. WEATHER PAGE 3 —CLOUDY PRICE, THREE CENTS

GOMPERS PROPOSES PLAN TO SETTLE STEEL STRIKE
EAST AND WEST FLYERS MEET OVER NEBRASKA CITY
CINCINNATI REDS CAPTURE FINAL GAME AND PENNANT

WORLD SERIES FLAG WILL FLY FROM POLE AT REDLAND PARK

Moran's Crowd Annexes Deciding Event by 10 to 5 Score.

EXPERTS ASSERT CONTEST RESEMBLED SACK RACE

Pound Pitcher Williams With Determination Which Sent Him to Seclusion.

CALL JAMES FROM MOUND

Joe Jackson Credited With Only Home Run Smashed Out During Championship Contest.

[By Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The world's baseball championship pennant for 1919 will fly from Redland Field, Cincinnati, next season.

Pat Moran's athletes invaded hostile territory today and annexed the eighth and deciding game against the Chicago White Sox by a score of 10 to 5.

As expert baseball it was as funny as a sack race. Nearly everything possible happened, including a comic four-run rally by the athletes in the pale hosiery. It never would have happened just as it did if the sun had not entered the lists and blinded the visiting fielders. It was all the funnier for the reason that the Sox were nine runs behind at the time.

The Reds, after dropping two games on their own grounds on the banks of the Ohio, permitting the Sox to get back in the running for the big emblem, started after the deciding game at the onset. They descended on Claude Williams' left-handed offerings with a determination which sent him into seclusion before the third man was out, and Bill James, who hurls from the other side, was trotted out.

Three Runs Off Williams.

Three runs were scored off Williams and one off James. It was the latter's first appearance in the series, and he led a terrible life until the sixth, when, with two men on the sacks, he was given the beckoning finger by Manager Gleason and Roy Wilkinson, also a right-hander, came forth to remain through the holocaust. The invaders continued their onslaught and sent three runs across the rubber. In the seventh the rangy hurler was somewhat wild and walked two men, but no runs were scored by the leg-weary champions-to-be. In the eighth they annexed another and let it go at that. Their position was so secure that they appeared indifferent, even bored, at the Sox' rally, which had the effect, largely, of merely stretching the contest out into the longest of the series—namely, two hours and twenty-seven minutes.

Monster Throng Watches Game.

The remarkably good weather of the series was again in evidence and 32,930 persons paid to see the massacre of the local idols. The attendance for the series was 236,928, and the receipts, exclusive of war tax, $722,414. Of this amount the players received $260,349.70 of the amount taken in during the first five games.

The winners' share is $117,157.68, which will give $5,297.01 to the participating athletes. This is more than the salaries of most of them, it is said. The Sox players will distribute twenty-four shares of $3,254.36 each.

Rath started the first inning for the Reds by popping to Risberg. Daubert took a grim swing at the spheroid and singled to center. It was the beginning of the end. Groh picked out another affable offering and sent it also into the right garden. Daubert swinging around to third. The mighty Roush declared himself in on the onslaught with a double to right, scoring Daubert with the first run of the game. Groh, on the throw to the plate, went to third.

Sends One to Left Field.

Duncan, observing that left field had been discriminated against in the matter of drives, singled in that direction, scoring Groh and Roush. This series of walloping Williams' career as a major league pitcher for this season. He retired to the bench and the towering James strode into the fray. He was wild and Kopf walked on four bad ones. James steadied when he faced Neale and the Red right fielder struck out. Raridan sent a single to center, sending Duncan home. Eller was the final out on a fly to Felsch in right.

The Sox started out as if they had solved Eller's delivery and intended to do what they did in Cincinnati the other day—overcome a four-run lead for a victory. The hope was short lived, however. Liebold singled to left and went to third on Eddie Collins' double to left center. Weaver struck at two and missed and was informed by the umpire that he also should have struck at the third one. The runners on second and third looked weary when Weaver was called out, but perked up when Jackson grasped his bat and faced Eller. The best the slugger could do on this occasion was a pop up to short. Felsch was even less able, for he struck out and those who had so often in this series seen the Sox die on bases for lack of hits at the right time lost hope right there.

Reds Start Off Second.

The Reds started the second with a whiff by Rath. Daubert sent a fly to Jackson. Groh started trouble by beating out a grounder to Gandil and scored on Roush's double to center. Roush overran second and was run down between bases.

In their half Gandil lined to Daubert and Risberg strolled. Raridan dropped Schalk's foul and for a moment it looked as if that might mark a change in the game, for on his next swing Schalk singled to left, Risberg going to second. James, however, fouled to Groh and Liebold fanned, and again there were no runs for the locals.

In the next inning the Reds were retired in rotation, but in their half the Sox produced the first and only home run of the series. Joe Jackson was the hero. He caught a breast high fast one and dropped it cleanly into the distant right-field bleachers. It counted for one run, for there were none on bases ahead of him. Felsch was retired, short to first, and for four more innings Jackson's tally alone remained to picture the fact that the Sox were contending.

Neither side scored in the fourth, but the inning was signalized by a

(Continued on Second Page.)

Sixteen Mighty Blows Give Reds World Title

CINCINNATI.

	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Rath, 2b	4	1	2	2	2	0
Daubert, 1b	4	2	2	8	0	0
Groh, 3b	6	2	2	1	1	0
Roush, cf	5	2	3	3	0	1
Duncan, lf	4	1	2	1	0	0
Kopf, ss	3	1	1	1	3	0
Neale, rf	3	0	1	4	0	0
Raridan, c	5	0	2	7	0	1
Eller, p	4	1	1	0	0	0
Totals	38	10	16	27	6	2

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Liebold, cf	5	0	1	2	2	0
E. Collins, 2b	5	1	3	4	1	0
Weaver, 3b	5	1	2	1	5	0
Jackson, lf	5	2	2	1	0	0
Felsch, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Gandil, 1b	4	1	1	9	0	0
Risberg, ss	3	0	0	2	3	0
Schalk, c	4	0	1	6	3	1
Williams, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
James, p	2	0	0	0	0	0
Wilkinson, p	1	0	0	0	2	0
*Murphy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	38	5	10	27	16	1

*Batted for Wilkinson in ninth.

		R.
Cincinnati	4 1 0 0 1 3 0 1 0	10
Chicago	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 4 0	5

Summary: Two-base hits—Roush (2), E. Collins, Weaver, Jackson. Three-base hits—Kopf, Gandil. Home run—Jackson. Stolen bases—Neale, Rath, E. Collins. Sacrifice hits—Duncan, Daubert. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 12; Chicago, 8. Bases on balls—off Eller, 1 (Risberg); off James, 3 (Kopf, Neale, Rath); off Wilkinson, 4 (Kopf, Rath, Daubert, Neale). Hits—off Williams, 4 in 1-3 innings; off James, 8 in 4 2-3 innings (none out in sixth); off Wilkinson, 4 in 4 innings. Hit by pitcher—by James (Eller); by Wilkinson (Roush); by Eller (Murphy). Struck out—by James, 2 (Neale, Rath); by Wilkinson, 2 (Groh, Eller); by Eller, 5 (Weaver, Felsch, Risberg, James, Wilkinson). Losing pitcher—Williams. Time—2:27. Umpires—Nallin behind plate; Rigler at first; Evans at second, and Quigley at third.

NIGHT BULLETIN SAYS PRESIDENT IS BETTER

Cool Autumn Weather of Past Few Days Has Stimulating Effect.

STILL REMAINS ISOLATED

Philadelphia Specialist Is Due to Visit White House Again Saturday to Make Examination as Precautionary Measure.

[By Universal Service.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The President had another day of improvement. While the gain was not marked, it was encouraging, and the impression left by Dr. Grayson, his personal physician, in talking with newspapermen, was that the President will soon be on the road to complete recovery if his improvement continues.

The White House bulletin on the President's condition, which was given out at 11:30 this morning, read:

"While there is no material change in the President's condition, the slight improvement noted yesterday continues."

Tonight's bulletin on the President's condition, issued by Dr. Grayson at 10 o'clock, read as follows: "The President has had another good day."

Cool and delightful autumn weather of the last few days is helping the President in his recovery.

The President remained in bed, and Dr. Grayson said today he was perfectly capable of performing his executive function should an emergency arise, but that he proposed to keep him isolated until the possibility of a relapse has become more remote.

Dr. Dercum, the noted Philadelphia specialist, will make another examination Saturday. The examination will be made as a precautionary measure, as Dr. Grayson is not overlooking any possibilities of a reverse.

Since the President fell sick, each day has brought a volume of messages of sympathy and well wishes from every quarter of the globe. Today was no exception.

GABY DESLYS ARRIVES, WEARING JEWELS SAID TO BE WORTH MILLION

Marked Attention Is Shown Dancer by Duke Pursued by Angry Mother.

[By Universal Service.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Gaby Deslys, bringing about $1,000,000 worth of jewels, included among which was the pearl necklace which King Manuel, of Portugal, gave her some years ago, arrived here today on the French liner France. Gaby wore a stunning fur gown.

Devoted attention was paid to the dancer on the voyage by the Duke de Crussel, aged twenty-four, a French war veteran, whose mother, the Duchess d'Uzes, was reported to have taken swift passage on another steamer when she learned that her son and Gaby were en route for America.

Gaby side-stepped all questions regarding the duke, but said, when asked if she plans to be married here: "I am not going to marry while I am on the stage, and will not marry an actor unless he can support me. The man I marry must be able to provide amply for me, as I want to settle down."

REQUEST TO DISSOLVE STEEL TRUST IS FILED IN COURT

Assistant Attorney-General Henry Colton Declares Corporation Powerful Combination.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Dissolution of United States Steel Corporation because of its size was asked in the Supreme Court by Henry E. Colton, special Assistant Attorney-General, who, appearing today for the government in its suit against the alleged steel trust, declared it to be a combination of "powerful and able competitors" that was illegal when formed and which continues to be illegal.

The Virginia Trust Co., known as the Safe Executor, is building a handsome home down on Main Street. Look for the sign.—Adv.

FARMER FOLK FLOCK TO BIG STATE SHOW

Crowd Gathered at Exposition Grounds Is Estimated at 40,000.

CHILDREN HAVE THIS DAY

Special Attractions for the Young Will Be Placed on Display.

Under clear skies, which ushered in a cool, typical autumn day, the turnstiles at the State Fair clicked merrily yesterday as fully 40,000 farmer folk and their families and city cousins crowded into the exposition grounds to fittingly observe Farmers' Day, an annual event on the fair program.

By all odds, it was the most successful Farmers' Day that has ever been held by the Fair Association in the fourteen years of its existence. The crowd was easily the largest ever present on a Thursday.

The children of Virginia are to have today as their own. It has been designated as Children's Day, and many of the exhibitors have planned special attractions for the young ones, and will put on display today many things that will attract their attention especially. The school children of Richmond were given holiday Wednesday, to be present on Richmond Day, but numbers of youngsters from other sections of Virginia will be in attendance.

Boys Come in Farm Wagons.

Yesterday eighty boys from the Laurel Industrial School were the guests of the Fair Association. Today the remaining eighty boys will be present. They will drive down from the school, about eight miles, in farm wagons, and will make a tour of the grounds in charge of officials of the institution.

All kinds of farm implements were demonstrated thoroughly to the farmers in the machinery section yesterday. Special interest was centered on the tractors. The majority of them were equipped with pulley wheels, to which belts were attached to operate ensilage cutters, hay-balling machines and threshing machines. On others the steering gear was lashed and the machines traveled in a circle time after time without the presence of an operator.

Horseless-Age Exhibit.

Evidence of the coming of the horseless age was apparent on many sides in the machinery exhibits. One of the exhibits, around which a crowd was always gathered, was that in which a special attachment was rigged on the engine of a Ford touring car and made to oeprate a corn-cutting machine. Only the engine of the car was used. Another attachment was shown which generated power by being attached to the rear wheels of an automobile. Experts were busy explaining how this contrivance would pump water, saw wood or perform other tasks which formerly required heavy labor on the part of man or beast.

Prize-winning cattle and horses were assembled at 1:30 yesterday and paraded around the race track from the gate near the Industrial Building to the front of the grand stand, in which a capacity crowd for Thursday had gathered to watch the running races, steeplechase and free vaudeville acts and listen to Liberati's Band and the soloists, Miss Marie London and Miss Dorothy Burns. The parade included more animals than have ever taken part in a previous stock parade here.

School Exhibit Interesting.

Of peculiar interest to a great number of Richmond people who are patrons of the Richmond city schools is the exhibit in the main building of the examples of the various activities of the schools.

Delicious cookery by pupils of the domestic science classes of John Marshall High School has front rank in the exhibit. On the three walls is the handiwork of pupils of primary, elementary and junior high schools, besides John Marshall.

The useful arts are emphasized. There is not only cooking, but sewing and weaving, basketmaking and advanced woodwork. On a table by itself in an engine, which really runs, made in the machine shops of John Marshall, and there are some beautiful specimens of applied design.

On duty each day is a trained nurse from the school forces of nurses who explains how the Richmond system looks after defective teeth, tonsils, eyes and other portions of small anatomies are eliminated and shows the patrons the first-aid medicine chest which is a part of the equipment of every school in Richmond.

The spirit of visitors from out of town was well illustrated in the remark of a mother who entered the booth with her small daughter.

"This is what the children are doing in the Richmond schools," she said to the youngster. "I want you to look at it, for we want to do these things in our school, too."

Will Sell Live Stock.

Today a number of sales of live stock will take place on the grounds. It is understood that several of the packing-houses of Richmond will be bidders for the beeves. An auction of registered Herefords has been set for 10:30 o'clock.

Many of the baby beeves shown by members of the boy's clubs of the State will go under the hammer. The results announced yesterday in the baby beef club classes showed that of the seven awards made, four were won by members of the Litton family, of Lee County. George Litton won the grand championship with his eleven months' old beef. Litton is eleven years old. His sister, Ada, won second prize; third prize was taken by Singleton Luttrell, of Faquier County; fourth prize by Jackson Banner, of Lee County; fifth prize by Kenneth Litton; sixth prize by Ina Litton and seventh place by Mary McNeil, of Lee County. Miss McNeil is the oldest of the exhibitors who won an award in the baby beef class. She is seventeen.

Club Members Win Prizes.

County agents who supervised the work of the girls and boys and organied the clubs were elated yesterday over the showing of their charges in competition in certain classes with the best cattle growers in the State. In the open fat beef classes, members of the clubs won first place with animals under a year old, first in the class for animals under two years old and the grand championship for baby beeves. In the crossbreds, the boys won first in the best grade Hereford and Angus cattle and second place in the Shorthorn class. C. L. Chambers, government expert in charge of the boy's and girl's club

(Continued on Second Page.)

PRESIDENT CANNOT LIFT LIQUOR BAN

This Is Position Taken by Two Members of Judiciary Committee.

TO CALL UP BILL TODAY

Third Member Takes Different View Than That of His Collegues.

[By Universal Service.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—President Wilson will not be able to lift war-time prohibition because of the ratification of the peace treaty by three of the five great powers, despite the fact that the pact provides it shall become operative when ratified by three of the principal signatories other than Germany.

This was the position taken today by Representative Volstead, Republican, of Minnesota, chairman of the Judiciary Committee, which has jurisdiction over prohibition legislation, and Representative Webb, of North Carolina, ranking Democrat on the committee.

A contrary view was taken by Representative Graham, Republican, of Pennsylvania, also a member of the committee. He contends that the President has the power to lift the war-time ban now, because under the law he is given the discretion to suspend the prohibition when the army is demobilized or when peace is proclaimed after ratification of the treaty.

Says Point Is Overlooked.

"The point that has been overlooked," said Mr. Graham, "is that the act specifies the President may repeal it when either of the two requirements are fulfilled, not when both of them are."

Under a special rule reported out by the rules committee today, the conference report on the prohibition enforcement bill will be called up in the House tomorrow. It is expected to be adopted and on the way to the White House before the end of the day. The report already has been adopted by the Senate.

The "wets" are preparing to make a fight on some of the provisions of the conference report, however, and it is possible that it may go back to conference. Representatives Gallivan, of Massachusetts, and Caldwell, of New York, leaders of the "antis," declare the report is subject to several points of order.

Hold Ratification Necessary.

Representatives Volstead and Webb based their position on the ground that ratification of the treaty by the United States is necessary before the President, under the authority of the war-time act, can take steps to lift the ban. Mr. Volstead said:

"Should Italy ratify the treaty soon, as France and England have done, I am sure it would have no effect upon the prohibition question in this country. That would put the treaty into effect and mean peace for the countries approving the pact, but the United States still would be at war with Germany.

"The prohibition act undoubtedly provides for the lifting of the ban only when the United States and Germany are at peace, and the President could take no action. The United States technically never assumed position of an ally during the war, as the forces fighting Germany were frequently referred to as 'the United States and the associated powers' and the putting of the treaty into effect will have no effect upon the United States."

HOLD MAN AND WIFE AS SLAYER OF FARM OWNER NEAR MACON

Victim of Assault Identifies Couple as Ones Who Attacked Him.

[By Associated Press.]

MACON, GA., Oct. 9.—Sheriff's deputies and the police have arrested Albert William White and wife, said to be cotton mill workers, who came here recently from Columbus, following a strike in that city, charged with the murder and robbery of Andrew J. Elkin, prominent Bibb County farmer, late yesterday.

The couple was placed in the county jail. Tonight they were forced to put on the clothing that is said to have been worn by them on the country road yesterday when Elkin was murdered and Tom Sanders was attacked with a hammer. Sanders was then brought in and he is said to have identified the couple as the ones who attacked him.

White is said to have been on his way to the terminal station when arrested.

GERMANS HIDE BIG BERTHAS IN FORTRESS ON COAST

Article LXVII of Peace Treaty Refers Only to Two Big Heavy Guns.

[By Universal Service.]

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Guns are guns, but they are not necessarily Big Berthas. This evidently has been the reasoning of the German War Office with regard to the long-range guns and for bombing Paris during the latter stage of the war. The Berliner Tageblatt quoted Major Trepir, formerly of the War Ministry, as saying:

"Article LXVII of the peace treat refers only to two big heavy guns, so it was left to the Germans to decide upon the sort of guns they would deliver. If the French want to know where the Berthas are they can be told that they are well hidden and guarded in our fortress on the coast."

SLEUTHS TRIAL SLAYER

Unable to Locate Joe Turner, Officers Believe He Has Escaped to North Regions.

[By Associated Press.]

GREENVILLE, S. C., Oct. 9.—Joe Turner, the negro wanted here for the murder early last Sunday morning of Policeman J. L. Kitchen and A. M. Blair, is being trailed between Woodruff and Switzer, in Spartanburg County, although there are no indications that posses are anywhere near his capture.

It is feared by some officers that he has escaped by catching a freight train for the North.

AVIATOR MAYNARD TRAVELS 886 MILES

Captain Smith Drives His Plane Through Three Mountain Snow Storms.

FLIGHT RECORD EVENT

Two Machines That Left Pacific Coast Believed to Have Been Lost.

[By Associated Press.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Eastbound and westbound fliers met in the air at North Platte, Neb., today in the transcontinental reliability race, and tonight Lieutenant B. W. Maynard, the "flying parson," was at Cheyenne, Wyo., hundreds of miles ahead of the other westbound aviators, while Captain Lowell H. Smith, well in the lead of the contingent from the West, was at Omaha for the night.

Maynard, piloting machine No. 31, left Chicago at 7:09 A. M., Central time, and flew 886 miles today, seventy-six miles more than he covered yesterday in sailing from New York to Chicago. But his time, chiefly due to adverse weather conditions which, in one form or another, extended almost from coast to coast, was slower. He landed at Cheyenne at 6:25 P. M., Mountain time, having covered a total distance of 1,696 miles in two days.

Battles With Snowstorm.

Captain Smith, after struggling through three mountain snowstorms, and over three mountain ranges, reached Omaha at 7:20 o'clock tonight, having made 852 miles today without accident. His total distance since the start at San Francisco, is 1,460 miles.

The remarkable flights of Maynard and Smith for two days have made the transcontinental race a record event in this country.

At the close of today's flights, the fliers remaining in the race, of the forty-nine starting from Mineola, Long Island, and the fifteen which left San Francisco, were strung out across the country, most of them accounted for.

Two machines from the West, No. 50, piloted by Second Lieutenant Hall, and another driven by Second Lieutenant Puen, were missing tonight. At Rawlins, Wyo., it was feared they were lost in the mountain snowstorms.

No Fatal Accidents.

The day's flights were attended by no fatal accidents, while yesterday's record was marred by three fatalities. The most serious of several accidents, nearly all of them of a minor nature, was the spectacular crash of Lieutenant E. V. Wales, plane No. 63, from San Francisco, on Elk Mountain, at Obert Pass, Wyo., in a heavy snowstorm. Pilot Wales was seriously injured and was taken to a ranch house. His passenger, Second Lieutenant Williams Goldsborough, was only slightly hurt.

Rain Mars Flight in East.

While rain in the East and Middle West made landing fields soggy and dangerous, resulting in a few minor accidents, snow in the Rocky Mountain region made flying difficult and hazardous. The snow screened fields at Rawlins and Green River, Wyo., and the latter early in the day, was eliminated for the control stations, the flyers who left Salt Lake City this morning proceeding to Rawlins.

The meeting of East and West leaders at North Platte, Neb., today, virtually marked the half-way point for the two flyers, Maynard and Smith. The city marked off 1,491 of the 2,700-mile trip for Lieutenant Maynard, while for Captain Smith the distance was 1,211 miles. Maynard landed there at 4:14 P. M. and Smith five minutes later.

Machine Falls Into Lake Erie.

Besides No. 34, which fell in Lake Erie, No. 27, piloted by Major J. Miller, was reported out of the race because of engine trouble at Rock Island, Ill.; No. 48, driven by Lieutenant H. D. Smith, was smashed at Lockport, N. Y., and No. 59, piloted by Lieutenant Robert Kauch, was said to be out of the race when landing this morning at Coalville, Utah, because of the snowstorm. No. 33, driven by Lieutenant Norman H. Langley, also was reported damaged in a forced landing at Hudsonville, Pa.

NOW PRINCE CLAIMS TITLE TO THE PORT OF FIUME

Duke de Selitchita Says it Is His Property by Right of Inheritance.

[By Universal Service.]

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The latest claimant to Fiume is Miloch, Duke de Silitchita, a prince from Boznia, who is now a private in the oreign legion, and who has been decorated with the war cross.

"Fiume, the bone of contention between Italy and Jugo-Slavia," said the prince, today, "belongs to me, and so do Croatia, Dalmatia, and Bosnia, by right of inheritance. Both the town and the provinces were the property of my ancestors who were dispossessed in 1670 by the Hapsburgs as a penalty for their loyalty to France, especially to Louis XIV.

"Following my family traditions of friendship for France, I joined the foreign legion at the beginning of the war and fought till the armistice.

"My claim is substantiated by documents, and I have written to President Wilson, who has answered me, but nothing has come of it, with the result that it is immaterial whether Fiume is given to Italy or Jugo-Slavia, for in either case the decision would constitute ratification by the peace conference of the traditional violence of the Hapsburgs."

WANT 735 MISSIONARIES

That Number Is Wanted by Methodist Episcopal Church to Be Sent Out in Five Years.

[By Associated Press.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., Oct. 9.—The board of missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, with headquarters in this city, is calling for 735 new missionaries to be sent out during the next five years in connection with the centenary program, for which many millions of dollars were subscribed last summer.

REMAND 75 NEGROES

Grand Jury to Investigate Recent Uprising That Occurred in Arkansas County.

[By Associated Press.]

HELENA, ARK., Oct. 9—Seventy-five negroes have been remanded to the grand jury, which meets here October 20, as a result of investigations into the negro uprisings in Southern Phillips County, it was learned from authoritative sources late today.

Paul Richter Flying From Coast to Coast

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

BLACKSBURG, VA., Oct. 9.—Lieutenant Paul Richter, entry No. 65, flying a DP-4 airplane, is one of the starters from San Francisco in the greatest aerial cross-country flight in history.

Richter is a Virginia Polytechnic Institute boy and a member of the class of 1911. Early in the war he was reported killed in action, and this is the first news received here from the flier since the report was current.

His flight will be watched with interest by Tech men. Richter matriculated here from White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., and prior to the war was with the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway valuation committee at Richmond.

CLAIM INTEREST IS KEEN IN ARBITRATION PLAN

Proposal of Samuel Gompers at Industrial Conference Discussed in Pittsburgh District.

SENATORS TO MAKE INQUIRY

Investigating Committee Is Expected to Arrive in Monongahela Valley Section Today to Get First-Hand Information on Strike.

[By Associated Press.]

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 9.—The proposal made at the industrial conference at Washington by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that the steel strike be immediately arbitrated and that the idle men go bac kto work at once, was received here today with considerable interest, although the offer is not new. It has been understood here that the strikers were ready to arbitrate at any time since the industrial struggle started. E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of the United States Steel Corporation, however, is said to be opposed to arbitration at this time because, he contends, the union leaders represent only a minority of the employees of the steel corporation.

A telegram received at headquarters tonight from John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the national committee, announced that the Senate investigating committee would be in Pittsburgh tomorrow. The national committee is prepared, it was said, to lay before the Senators much evidence to support the claims of the strikers as to the treatment they have received from the steel companies and the police authorities in some of he towns of Western Pennsylvania.

Strike leaders were greatly interested today in the efforts of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers to settle the strike in plants where the association has agreements. nI some mills where the association has agreements men walked out, causing the places to shut down and throwing amalgamated men out of work.

Mr. Davis, assistant international president of that organization, returned today from Warren, Ohio, where, he said, the association had succeeded in getting an agreement with the workers for the resumption of operations at the Trumbull Steel Company.

Efforts are being made to open independent plants in the Pittsburgh district having amalgamated agreements, but closed by the strike of other steel workers, Mr. Davis said.

SMALL RIOT IN DONORA RESULTS IN TWO BEING WOUNDED IN SHOOTING

Score of Workers Returning from Wire Plant Are Attacked by Gang.

[By Associated Press.]

PITTSBURGH, Oct 9.—Another small riot occurred tonight in Donora where two foreign-born men, alleged to be strikers, were shot and slightly wounded this morning in a clash between strike sympathizers and workers on their way from the plant of the American Steel and Wire Company.

Tonight's disorder occurred when a score of workers coming from the wire plant were attacked by a gang of men. One woman was injured slightly and many others, including several children, narrowly escaped being hurt by flying bricks, clubs and bullets.

State troopers appeared upon the scene a few minutes after the attack began and arrested six foreign-born men and they were locked up.

WALL COLLAPSES IN DURHAM, KILLING ONE AND INJURING 5

Contractor and Workman Are Buried Beneath Ruins of Wrecked Structure.

[By Universal Service.]

DURHAM, N. C., Oct. 9.—Lace A. Gibson, a local contractor, was instantly killed and five other men were injured here this afternoon, when the dividing wall and roofs of two buildings in the business district collapsed. Jim Potts was the only one of the injured to be seriously hurt.

The six men were removing the wall when icrumbled. Gibson and Potts when it crumbled. Gibson and Potts and brick debris. Firemen and citizens worked two hours to extricate them.

GERMANS MARCH ON RIGA

Correspondent at Helsingfors Advises London Paper That Troops Are Now on Move.

[By Associated Press.]

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Germans are marching on Riga, according to a dispatch to the Daily Mail from its Helsingfors, Finland, correspondent dated Thursday.

Oppose "Marching Through Georgia."

ATLANTA, Oct. 9.—The Confederated Southern Memorial Association meeting here with the United Confederate Veterans, today went on record as opposing the singing of "Marching Through Georgia" and the production by moving pictures or otherwise of "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Will Fight Bolshevists.

MOBILE, ALA., Oct. 9.—Paul Baer, American "ace," just out of the world war, has gone to Poland to fight the Bolshevists according to word received here by relatives today.

FEDERATION CHIEF ASKS CONFERENCE TO END TROUBLES

Suggests Arbitration by Committee of 6 Members of Industrial Body.

GENERAL TRUCE OF THREE MONTHS IS ON PROGRAM

Buffalo Delegate Would Have Strikes and Lockouts Suspended Immediately.

SEEKS ADJUSTMENT MACHINERY

Public's Group Proposes System of Joint Boards to Settle All Labor Disputes.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Concrete proposals designed to bring about better relations between employers and the employees were laid before the national industrial conference today by members of the various groups making up the gathering. The proposals included:

Arbitration of the nation-wide steel strike, with return of the men to work pending settlement; an industrial truce starting immediately and continuing three months; creation of an arbitration board by the President and Congress, and including among its members all ex-Presidents; and a comprehensive plan for adjudication of industrial disputes through boards of arbitration in the various industries.

Act to Investigate Living Cost.

The conference today also took its first concrete action in adopting a motion, offered by Thomas L. Chadbourne, a representative of the public, providing that a committee consisting of three members from each of the groups of employers, labor and the public be appointed to investigate the high cost of living. The proposal for settlement of the steel strike by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and one of the delegates, soon after the conference met in the first of the day's two sessions, came as a surprise to the groups representing the public and the employers.

Has Support of Labor Delegates.

In offering the proposal, Mr. Gompers explained that it had the support of the labor delegates, including the representatives of the railroad brotherhoods. The proposal, like all others submitted today, under the conference rules, was referred to the general committee, composed of of five representatives of each group. It generally was believed that the proposal would be in the hands of this committee for some time.

Mr. Gompers' board of arbitration of the steel strike would be composed of six members, two to be appointed by each of the three groups in the conference—capital, labor and the public.

Mr. Gompers also presented a resolution embodying eleven fundamental principles, which, he emphasized, had the unanimous approval of the labor group, including the representatives of the four railroad brotherhoods.

Fundamental Principles.

They were:

Right of Wage-earners to organize.

Right of collective bargaining.

Right of wage-earners to be represented by representatives of its own choosing in negotiations with employers.

Freedom of speech, of the press and of assemblage.

Right of employees to organize and bargain collectively.

Minimum eight-hour day, with one day of rest in each week, and with a half-holiday on Saturday encouraged and overtime discouraged.

Payment of a living wage.

Women to receive same pay as men for equal work.

Prohibition of labor of children under sixteen years of age.

Plan to Secure Co-operation.

To secure a greater share of consideration and co-operation to the workers in all matters affecting the industry in which they are engaged, a national conference board was proposed to provide for the systematic review of industrial relations and conditions, this board to consist of an equal number of representatives of employers and workers, having due regard to the various sections of industry and classes of workmen. Formation of these boards would be encouraged by the Department of Labor.

Prohibition of all immigration for at least two years after the declaration of peace and at such times thereafter as there may be an abnormal condition of unemployment. At no time would immigration be permitted to exceed the nation's ability to Americanize the incoming foreigners.

Proposes Industrial Truce.

As chairman of the public group, Bernard M. Baruch, introduced the proposal for an industrial peace, formulated by A. A. Landon, of Buffalo, and the plan that a national board of conciliation and arbitration be created, which was put forward by Gavin McNab, of San Francisco. In offering the proposals, Mr. Baruch explained that he was merely acting for his group and that under the conference rules the introduction of the proposals did not indicate either that the proposals set forth the chairman's views, or that they had the endorsement of the group.

The Landon resolution provides that the status quo be resumed immediately between capital and labor; that lockouts and strikes be ended at once, and that during the truce all agitation and organization by labor be suspended.

Another resolution, by Henry S. Dennison of Framingham, Mass., proposed that empolyers make every endeavor to reduce the burden placed on employees by long seasons of non-employment, and that employers and employees work together to stabilize conditions.

Collective Bargaining Principle.

Declaring that "the right of collective bargaining on the part of employees carries with it the right of employers to deal directly with their workmen," another resolution Mr. Dennison provided that "employers should at all times recognize the right of their employees independent to organize for the purpose of collective bargaining and should always be ready