

EIGHT PLUNGED TO DEATH WHEN 2 PLANES FALL

2 Marine Lieutenants Killed in Baltimore; 6 Army Fliers in Mineola, L. I.

GIANT ARMY CRAFT CRASHES IN NIGHT

"Stunt Flying" Blamed for First Fatality—Fire Follows Second.

Two Marine aviators were killed instantly a few minutes after 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon when the plane they had flown from Quantico, Va., crashed at Logan flying field, Baltimore, Md.

The victims of the accident, are: Second Lieut. John M. Patton and First Lieut. Herbert C. Hansen, both stationed at the Marine base at Quantico, Va.

On Way to Exhibition. The flight to Baltimore was made to allow the Marine fliers to participate in the aeronautical exhibition held yesterday at Logan field and the trip had been negotiated without incident until the machine was seen to crash, burying the passengers beneath a tangled mass of wreckage.

The tragedy occurred during a balloon sniping contest. The flier, who was killed, was fanned by the Third Army Corps officers under the particular supervision of the 14th observation squadron, Maryland National Guard.

Although the crash caused almost a panic among the on-lookers, it did not put an end to the meet, for when the field had been cleared of debris Lieut. William Boyd, of Langley field, and several others gave exhibitions of stunt flying, and several of the pilots took passengers up for short spins. Stunt flying is blamed for the accident.

Lieut. Hansen is survived by his father, H. C. Hansen, of Church's Ferry, N. Dak., and Lieut. Patton by his father, Col. J. M. Patton, U. S. A., Lexington, Va., and his mother, Julia A. Patton, of Pasadena, Cal.

To Send Bodies to Quantico. The next-of-kin have been notified and the bodies will be conveyed to Quantico immediately, it was stated.

Six Die as Martin Bomber Crashes and Then Burns

MINEOLA, L. I., Sept. 23.—The pilot, mechanic, and four passengers of a giant Martin bomber plane were instantly killed here late tonight at the climax of the flying circus following a war game of naval and army airplanes, when the bomber crashed to the flying field in a nose dive and burst into flames.

First Lieut. Raymond E. Davis, regular army, was the pilot of the big twin-engine Martin, the heaviest machine at Mitchell field, capable of carrying several tons of bombs at a speed of from 105 to 140 miles an hour. All his passengers were army air service men.

The bomber had participated as a member of the attacking forces in a night while he cut over the fortifications, the attack, made with dynamite bombs, was successful; the "fortifications" being demolished.

As the formation maneuvers were ended, before a gallery estimated at 25,000 persons the airman engaged in a flying circus lighted by huge search lights on the field below. Lieut. Davis was climbing at a height of about 1,200 feet when something went wrong and the plane went into a fatal nose dive.

The body of Pilot Lieut. Davis, like those of his companions, was broken and charred when the plane hit the ground with both engines roaring and burst into flames.

Davis and two other men were taken from the wreckage after they had been instantly killed. Military surgeons declared that the others were taken out that "not enough life remained in their bodies to reckon with." At 1:30 o'clock they refused to say whether a spark of life had been found in the bodies of any of the victims.

Occupants of the plane besides Davis were Sergt. Thomas Sennell, of the Sixth Air Park, Mineola, and Corps. Stevens, Nichols, Winters and Kane, all stationed at Mitchell field.

Fire burned the plane to a skeleton. Davis after ascending, was believed to have become confused by a purple mist that spread over the night sky and over the lights, and did not know he was so close to the ground.

Ambulances from the flying field had been waiting at the grounds with motors running in preparation for an accident.

ANSELL'S NEPHEW ACCUSED OF THEFT

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 24.—Henry D. Ansell, nephew of Gen. S. D. Ansell, former judge advocate general of the army, in charge of courtmartial during the war, was arrested here today on a charge of embezzling \$7,100 from George W. Dey and Sons insurance company.

Police say Ansell confessed the money was taken over a period of two years, while he was the company's cashier.

SERBIAN MINISTER WILL BE REPLACED

The State Department was notified yesterday that the Serbian Minister, Mr. S. Y. Grouitch, will shortly be replaced by Dr. Ante Treschewich, formerly Serbian Minister to Japan.

Bryson Guilty in 2nd Degree; Maximum Penalty 20 Years

Washington Soldier-Physician Escapes Chair After Dramatic Close of Trial.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Sept. 23.—Dr. Herbert J. Bryson, Washington physician and Argonne hero, was found guilty late today of second degree murder of Mrs. Helen Irene Haines, Washington, his alleged "love mate." He escaped the chair. The verdict carried with it a sentence of not more than twenty years in the penitentiary.

It was exactly two hours and twelve minutes after Judge Thomas P. Bailey had completed his charge to the jury that word came that they had reached a verdict. The twelve men did not look at Dr. Bryson as they filed in to their seats. Neither did he look at them. He sat just as he has throughout the trial; slumped in his chair; dull-eyed; apparently the most disinterested person in the court room.

Mask Never Changes. Dr. Bryson heard the verdict with the same seeming indifference, and the mask, if mask it be, still remained as he was led, handcuffed, back to his cell.

The verdict followed a pitiless attack on the prisoner by the prosecution and a fervent appeal by the defense. Mrs. Elizabeth Bryson, 71-year-old mother of the slayer, and Mrs. Laurel B. Randell, his sister.

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DR. HERBERT J. BRYSON.

CALLS RAIL STRIKE A CONSPIRACY AND GRANTS INJUNCTION

Judge Upholds Attorney General Against Shopmen.

CHICAGO, Sept. 23.—The strike of railroad shopmen is a "conspiracy in restraint of trade," Judge James H. Wilkerson ruled today in sustaining the government's plea for a temporary injunction.

Judge Wilkerson's decision, which granted every request made by Attorney General Daugherty, gave life to one of the most sweeping injunctions ever issued by a Federal court. The injunction order, which replaces the preliminary restraining writ issued by Judge Wilkerson several weeks ago, restricts the activities of 270 officers and 408,000 members of the six federated shop crafts.

Will Be Argued Tomorrow.

The exact form of the injunction will be argued before the judge Monday.

Following issuance of the formal injunction, it is expected hearings will be held to determine the permanency of the decision.

If the government desires the injunction to be permanent, further evidence of alleged violence must be introduced. The injunction issued today is a modification of the restraining order, in that under its provisions the shop crafts are permitted to use their sick benefit funds in case of necessity.

The court denied the motion entered by Attorney Donald R. Richberg, counsel for Bert M. Jewell and John Scott of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, for the dismissal of the temporary injunction granted September 1.

No Denial of Sabotage. Not one scintilla of evidence had been submitted by the defendants, the court held, to refute or deny the abundance of proof produced by the government of a nation-wide sabotage plot to destroy commerce.

"The record in the case shows that the so-called peaceable and lawful acts are so interwoven with the whole plan of intimidation and obstruction that to go through the formality of enjoining the commission of assaults and other acts of violence and leave the defendants free to pursue the open and ostensible peaceful part of their program would be an idle ceremony," said Judge Wilkerson.

The motion of District Attorney Peyton Gordon and United States Marshal Edgar C. Snyder to dismiss the petition of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers for a counter-injunction will come up before Justice Bailey in Equity Court tomorrow (Monday).

C-2 ENDS FLIGHT ACROSS CONTINENT

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 23.—Completing its trans-continental flight, the dirigible C-2 arrived at Ross Field, Arcadia, at 7:01 o'clock tonight.

The C-2 is the first dirigible to make the ocean-to-ocean flight.

The C-2 left Newport News, Va., at 12:35 a. m. September 14, with a crew of six men, under command of Maj. H. A. Strauss.

TWELVE RAID JAIL, FREE DESPERADO

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 23.—Twelve men, representing themselves as Federal agents, tonight raided the Ramsey County Jail at St. Paul, and delivered John C. Ryan, desperado, who was shot and wounded recently when police laid a trap for a gang of bandits when they held up a theater in St. Paul.

Atlanta Block in Flames.

ATLANTA, Sept. 23.—Fire tonight threatened the business section of Atlanta. Starting at about 11:30 in the S. H. Kress and Company store, the flames spread rapidly. The fire threatened to consume the entire block, bounded by the railroad, Whitehall, Broad and Alabama streets.

SCHOOLS JAM LAID AT DOOR OF CONGRESS

Financial and Legislative Neglect Charged in Report of Supt. Ballou.

LIST OF FAILURES COVERS 40 YEARS

Recommended Appropriations Not Half Enough And Even Those Pared.

Stripping away the maze of uncertainties surrounding the Washington school problem, the third section of Superintendent of Schools Frank W. Ballou's annual report, made public yesterday, lays bare the financial and legislative neglect to which the schools have been subjected and points uncompromisingly to Congress as the sole agency responsible for the deplorable conditions.

Two charges are outstanding in the superintendent's report. They are:

1. That instead of lessening, congestion in District schools is growing worse each year; that because of physical needs which only Congress can supply, the educational system is deteriorating.

2. That the need of the educational system is a common sense adjustment of income to the needs of a growing city.

Forty Years of Failures. For forty years, the report shows, Congress has dragged the Washington educational system through an annual controversy of appropriation. And the result, the report declares, is "an accumulation of failures from year to year to provide the additional facilities for a growing and progressive school system."

Since 1913, it is pointed out, the school system of Washington has resembled an educational backwater. The annual demands of increased enrollment, it is charged, have been half-heartedly met with inadequate appropriation, while the accumulated needs have been allowed to increase.

This condition is assigned as an explanation of the fact that school children in the National Capital are receiving approximately 60 per cent of the normal educational training which would be available if the schools were properly financed.

Must Keep Old Buildings. "It is impossible to abandon any old buildings, no matter how antiquated or unserviceable they are," the report states. In the face of an enrollment necessitating 207 additional classrooms, the superintendent charges Congress has provided only forty-eight. There is an acute need today for 153 classrooms for elementary schools alone, it is stated.

The purposes for which these

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Democrats Ban League as Issue In This Election

Concentration on Domestic Issues Seen as Slap at Cox.

Discussion of American entry into the league of nations, and cancellation of the \$11,000,000 war debt Europe owes the United States, will be muzzled in the Congressional campaign under a decision last week by the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee. Senator Walsh, Massachusetts, chairman, said last night the committee expected Democratic campaign orators to confine themselves to domestic issues. There are enough of these, Walsh and other committee members said, to provide an adequate supply of campaign material. Some observers saw in the decision a slap at James M. Cox, Democratic Presidential nominee in 1920, who returned from Europe advocating American entry into the league. Resignation from the Supreme Court bench of Justice John H. Clarke also prompted revival of the issue. Democratic leaders regard the question as a dead issue at this time. Cox has not been listed among this year's Democratic campaign speakers.

HERRIN MASSACRE INDICTMENTS NOW REACH 214 TOTAL

Illinois Jury Reports Forty-Four True Bills Charging Murder.

MARIION, Ill., Sept. 23.—The special grand jury investigating the Herrin massacre today voted nineteen additional indictments—six for murder and thirteen for assault to make a total of 214 indictments.

At the conclusion of its work the jury had returned a total of 214 indictments, charging the scores of men named with participation in the riots at the Lester Strip mine near Herrin, Ill., last June 21 and 22 in which nineteen non-union and three union miners were killed.

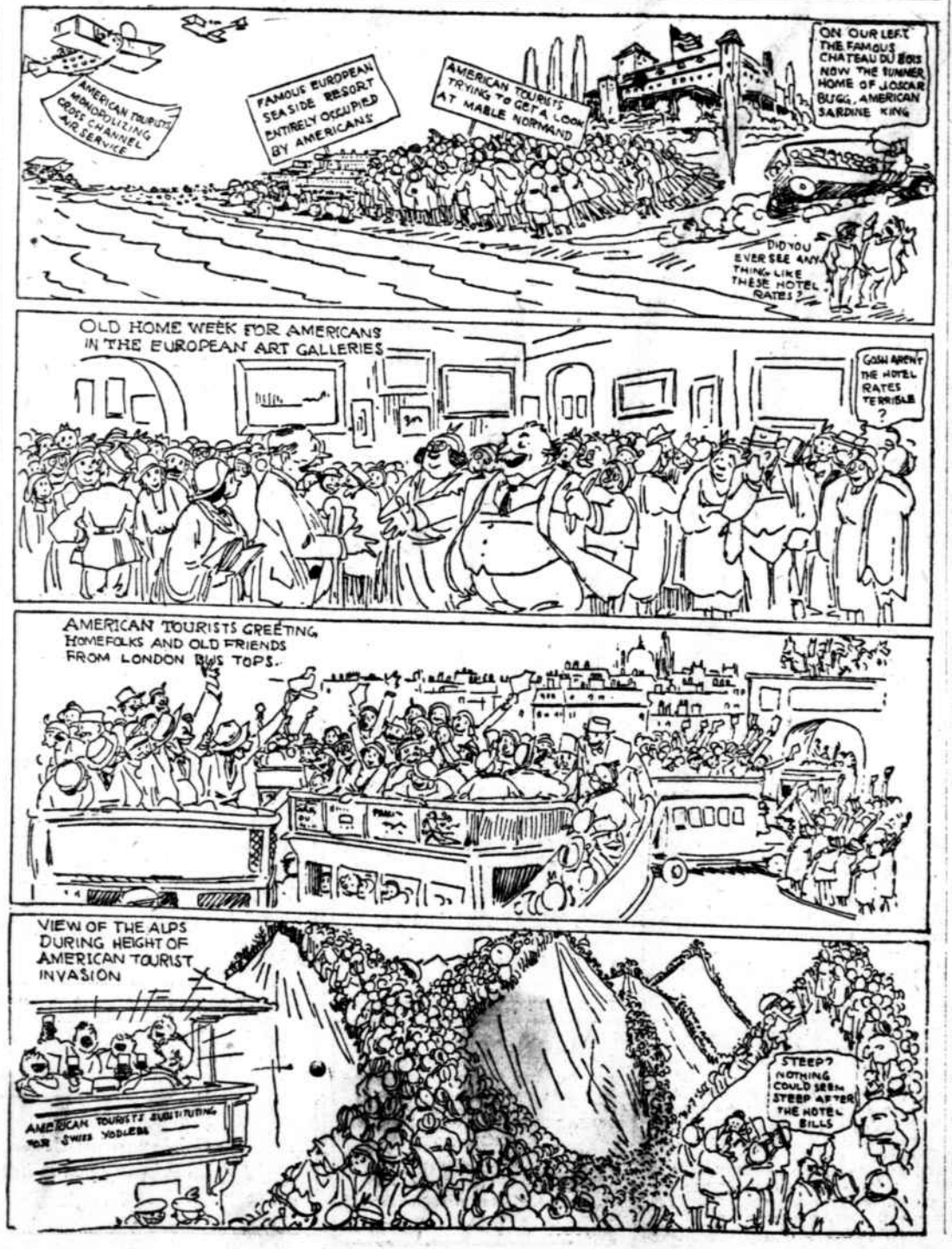
Forty-four of the indictments were for murder, fifty-eight for conspiracy, fifty-eight for rioting and fifty-four for assault to murder. Some are indicted on more than one charge.

Among those indicted today were: Hugh Willis, member of the Illinois Mine Workers' union executive board, and Will Davis, an executive of subdistrict N, local division of the union.

INDICT KEYSTONE STATE TREASURER

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 23.—The grand jury today returned a true bill on four indictments charging former State Treasurer Harmon M. Kephart with misdemeanor in office.

The Manners and Customs of Europe as Observed by the Summer Tourist Abroad—By J. N. Darling.



ALLIED NOTE OFFERS RETURN OF THRACE AND STAMBOUL TO TURKEY IN EXCHANGE FOR PEACE AND STRAITS NEUTRALIZATION

BRITAIN, FRANCE AND ITALY JOIN IN NOTE TO KEMALISTS

Ask Meeting in Venice to Arrange Peace for Turkey, Greece and Allies.

The joint allied note, signed yesterday in Paris by Poincare, Curzon, and Ambassador Sforza representing Italy, follows:

"The three allied governments beg the government of the great national assembly (at Angora, Turkey) to be so kind as to inform them whether it is disposed to send without delay a representative with plenipotentiary powers to a meeting to be held at Venice or elsewhere, to which Great Britain, France, Italy, Japan, Rumania, Jugo-Slavia and Greece will be invited, the meeting to take place as soon as necessary arrangements can be made, its object being to negotiate and conclude a final treaty of peace between Turkey, Greece and the allies."

"The three allies seize this opportunity of declaring that they look with favor on the desire of Turkey to recover Thrace as far as Maritza and Adrianople, on condition that Turkey does not send during the peace negotiations troops into the zones wherein the allies have declared temporary neutrality. The governments willingly support the attribution of these frontiers to Turkey, it being understood that measures will be undertaken by common agreement in the treaty to safeguard interests of Turkey and neighboring states, and to demilitarize with a view to the maintenance of peace of certain zones to be determined, in order to secure the peaceful and regular establishment of Turkish authority and finally to insure effectively, under auspices of the league of nations, the liberty of the Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora, and the Bosphorus as well as protection of racial and religious minorities."

"They are in agreement to renew the assurances given last March to effect that allied troops will be withdrawn from Constantinople as soon as the treaty is effective. The three allies will use their influence to obtain, before opening of the conference, withdrawal of the Greek forces to a line to be fixed by the allied generals in agreement with the Turkish and Greek military authorities. In return for this intervention, the Angora government will undertake not to send, before the conference, troops into the neutral zones and not to cross the Straits or the Sea of Marmora."

"In order to fix the line referred to above a meeting can be held immediately between Mustafa Kemal and allied generals at Mudania or Ismid. The allied governments are convinced they will be able to co-operate with Turkey as well as with their allies in re-establishing peace, toward which all civilized humanity looks forward."

PROOF OF 'AFFAIR' OF SLAIN PASTOR AND WOMAN FOUND

Sent Frequent Secret Notes to Sexton's Wife By Brother-in-Law.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Sept. 23.—In the face of reiterated expressions of "fullest confidence" in their respective murdered mates by both widow and husband, came evidence today that an affair existed between the Rev. Edward Wheeler Hall, millionaire minister and Mrs. James Mills, a choir singer in his church, whose bodies were found side by side on a deserted farm.

Information unearthed by Prosecutor Strickler today shows that frequent notes were sent to the choir-girl wife of the church sexton by Hall. "Willie" Stevens, eccentric brother of the wife of the slain pastor, was used as messenger to carry these notes, Strickler learned. "Willie," a volunteer fireman was given \$25 or 50 cents every time he carried a note. He said nothing about it because his minister brother-in-law told him Mrs. Hall would not approve of his earning extra money through being an "errand boy."

That the pastor and Mrs. Mills were slain by a woman "who was jealous, and who had no right to be," was the belief of James Mills, the sexton told the investigators today. "I have no idea who it was, but there were many in the church who resented the favors shown my wife by both Rev. Hall and his wife," he said.

Mrs. Hall was grilled for two hours at the courthouse by Prosecutor Strickler today. Afterwards she issued a statement declaring her married life had been happy, reiterating her unshaken confidence in her husband, and insisting he had been killed by robbers.

She explained her absence from home the night of the murder by saying she became worried over her husband's failure to return, and at 2 o'clock in the morning, went to look for him.

Car Shortage Closes Mines.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 23.—All collieries of the Hudson Coal Company at Plymouth, and two collieries of the Pennsylvania Coal Company at Pittston were closed today because of scarcity of cars to haul the mined coal, according to officials of the two companies.

DEMANDS MEXICO RELEASE THREE KIDNAPPED AMERICANS

State Department Protests Hold-up and Robbery of Oil Co. Paymaster

Flaring of bandit activity in the Tampico oil fields of Mexico, where robberies and kidnappings of American citizens are again rampant, has stirred the State Department to renewed protests, it became known last night.

Representations have been lodged at the Mexico foreign office by American diplomatic officials over the recent hold-up and robbery of the paymaster of the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Oil Company, an American firm at Tampico, in which

LEAGUE DOOR OPEN

British Envoy Yields to Avoid Bloodshed in Near East.

NEW PLAN SCRAPS SEVRES TREATY

Moslems Said to Favor Entrusting Dardanelles To League of Nations.

PARIS, Sept. 23.—Britain, France and Italy tonight sent a note to Mustafa Kemal opening the way for Turkey to re-enter Europe, receive back Constantinople and Adrianople, and join the league of nations.

This was done to avoid unforeseeable consequences of war in the Near East.

The Turks are offered the territory of Thrace, in Europe, as far east as the Maritza River. They are invited to send a plenipotentiary to Venice to negotiate and conclude a final peace treaty between Turkey, Greece and the allies.

In return for concessions offered, the Turks must cease their war on Greece and agree to neutralization of the Straits.

Scraps Sevres Treaty. This is regarded as an overwhelming victory for Turkey and for the French policy in the Near East. The allies' proposal scraps the treaty of Sevres, and takes from Greece thousands of square miles awarded under that treaty, handing vast territories back to Turkey.

Premier Poincare of France, declared he believes Mustafa Kemal, the Turkish Nationalist leader, will accept the offer.

Foreign Minister Curzon, of Great Britain, made large concessions, especially with regard to Thrace, which Britain previously insisted would not be given to Turkey. He first submitted a British text which differed considerably from the French, but capitulated to avoid bloodshed in the Near East.

Britain to Hold Straits. Following Poincare's flat refusal to permit France to participate in military operations against the Turks, despite Curzon's arguments, the allied conference avoided that thorny subject and concentrated on agreeing upon concessions to be made.

Curzon insisted that Great Britain would continue to maintain and reinforce troops along the Straits until peace is finally achieved.

The allies' decision was hastened by grave news from Constantinople. The Turkish Nationalist leader, Mustafa Kemal telegraphed Franklin Bouillon, the French commissioner appointed to negotiate with him.

"We will await you, but hurry," Bouillon will hasten to meet Kemal tomorrow, bearing the allied note and verbal assurances in addition. He will try to gain Kemal's acceptance and avoid any attack on British forces. The text was telegraphed to Kemal tonight, and also was wired to the Sultan's government at Constantinople. France urged that representatives of the Sultan and Kemal agree among themselves as to what answer shall be given the allies.

Moslems Favor League Control. GENEVA, Sept. 23.—Entrusting of the Straits of the Dardanelles to the league of nations as suggested in the allied note to Turkey is favored by the Angora government, the Moslem representative here stated tonight.

Delegates to the league renewed their fight to throw the whole question of a settlement of the Near East question before the league instead of attempting to obtain peace through a separate conference.

An attempt for a settlement through a separate conference is doomed to failure, it was predicted by delegates.

The league, it was pointed out, has well established machinery for the settlement of the problem.

Lloyd George Will Insist On Straits Guarantees

LONDON, Sept. 23.—Lloyd George took an unusual course today in summoning the entire British and American press and making a statement of the British attitude on the Near East situation. This was his reply to sharp criticism from some sections of the British press on the secrecy of his interview with labor men, which, it is said, was due largely to the wish of labor. It is also taken as a further warning to both the Turks and French that the British are determined to maintain the freedom of the Straits and to prevent any Turkish incursion of Europe pending a definite settlement of the terms of peace.

Lloyd George believes the real danger lies in an eventual rupture of the entente whose existence he considers essential to the peace of Europe.

Lloyd George's summons to the press came immediately after a Cabinet meeting had been summoned.

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