

WILSON WARD STRIKE ARBITRATION

Business of Industrial Conference Under Way.

IMMEDIATE TRUCE URGED

Several Proposals Made Looking to Settlement of Present and Prospective Labor Troubles.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Concrete proposals designed to bring about better relations between employers and the employed were laid before the national industrial conference today by members of the various groups. 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 a committee consisting of 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.

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, introduced by Mr. Gompers, came as a surprise to the groups representing the public and employers. 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 five representatives of each group. It generally was believed that the proposal would be in the hands of this committee for some time.

As chairman of the public group, Bernard M. Baruch introduced the proposal for an industrial peace, and the plan that a national board of conciliation and arbitration be created. The proposal for adjustment of labor disputes through joint boards of employers and workers in each industry, with appeal to general boards appointed by the president and a final appeal to an umpire, also came from the public group. It was drafted by Secretary of Labor Wilson, and was understood to have been endorsed by President Wilson.

The prospect tonight was that following the introduction of the employers' demands, the conference will recess for 10 days or two weeks. Mr. Gompers' board for 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 11 fundamental principles, which would be the unanimous approval of the labor group, including the representatives of the four railroad brotherhoods. They are:

- Right of wage-earners to be represented by representatives of their own choosing in negotiations with employers.
- Freedom of speech, of the press and of assembly.
- Right of employers 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 the same pay as men for equal work.
- Prohibition of labor for children under 16 years of age.

Strikes Reported Held Up.
Explaining why the group representing capital did not have any proposals to submit, Chairman Baruch said that the interests represented were not homogeneous; had never been together before and had been unable to get their minds in shape for presentation today.

John D. Rockefeller Jr., a representative of the public, proposed in a resolution today that the national industrial conference in session here approve "the principle of representation in industry under which the employees shall have an effective voice in determining their terms of employment and their working and living conditions."

Dr. Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university, protested against the group system, declaring that a conflict already was on between capital and labor and insisted that the group method promoted combat.

into Eller's shiner and drove it on a low time to the right of Roush in center. The smash looked to be a certain triple, for it was struck off with terrific force and was traveling for the open country on beyond. Roush started for the ball and a good five feet away dived headlong as it passed, scooping the hit up from the top of the grass as he lit upon his neck and rolled some 10 or 15 feet.

This rare catch held Eller in the box. It saved him from being driven from the mound with a nine-run lead to work on and only two innings to go, for Eddie Collins followed with another clean hit. But Roush and his daredevil, desperate dive had broken the backbone of the rally. He had choked off the last headlong rush the Sox had to offer and had suppressed one of the greatest uphills fights in the baseball record.

Battle Wild and Woolly.
The last battle of the over-long series was a wild flurry of hits, runs and errors.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF SERIES GAMES.
CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—The players on the Cincinnati team by annexing today's contest and thereby capturing the series will receive \$117,157.68, which divided into 22 1/2 shares will net each share \$5,207.01. The White Sox will draw down \$78,104.70 and each of the 24 players will receive \$3,254.26. The national commission will then draw \$72,241.40 or one-tenth of the total receipts of \$722,414 taken in exclusive of war tax on an eight games series.

The totals for eight games follow:
Attendance, 239,928.
Box office, exclusive of war tax, \$722,414.
Players' shares, \$290,349.70.
Commission's share, \$72,241.40.
Total for Cincinnati Nationals, \$117,157.68.
Each player (22 1/2 shares), \$5,207.01.
Total for Chicago Americans, \$78,104.70.
Each player (24 shares), \$3,254.26.
Second team of league (New York Nationals and Cleveland Americans), each \$19,526.21.
Third team of league (Chicago Nationals and New York Americans), each \$13,917.45.

While there are 24 players on the Reds' team, three were allotted only a half share by a vote of the entire club, thereby cutting the total shares to 22 1/2.

and errors. The Reds ran up 14 hits for a total of 21 bases; the Sox hammered Eller for ten hits yielding 11 runs, and the Sox scored 24 hits for 25 bases, including 15 runs, offers quite enough attraction for those who esteem the ringing ball and the merry romp. Up to the fifth inning Tuesday the Sox had put in 26 innings without a run. Their once famed attack had been crushed. The Sox got started and in their last 23 innings they scored 14 runs. But their rally had arrived too late. The Reds had nothing to great. A lead and Gleason had no pitching staff left to help carry his squad safely through. Take the case of Eddie Collins. In his first six games he drew but two singles. In his last two games he made five smashing hits, but, too, had started his rally too late.

Williams Not In Form.
The factor that beat the White Sox today was the sudden and terrific cave-in of Claude Williams. The southpaw had drawn a good rest and had worked in two good games. If he had been well to pitch even moderately well his mates would have had a fighting chance. But today he had nothing—nothing at all. His speed barely got up to the plate and when Daubert, Groh, Roush and Duncan had finished with him there was nothing left.

In this wild and woolly first inning the Reds batted clean through the left, every man getting a whack at the ball before Eller finally filed to right.

The Reds undoubtedly earned their triumph; they played the best ball and produced the most effective all-around machine. By the old order they would have cleaned up the series in four games to one, and under the new order they won with two games to spare.

Sox Have No Alibi.
So in winning both ways they cut the last alibi from under the Sox who have nothing left except to admit that the better club got the winning end of the purse, something like \$5000 to each Red, and it looks a bit like a long, hard winter just beyond the gray horizon.

The fine work of Jake Daubert, Morris Rath, Eddie Roush and Larry Kopf featured the Red play in the closing spectacle, whereas the heavy hitting of Jackson, Weaver and Collins featured the play of the Sox. Weaver finished the series as the main Sox star, with Jackson leading in the offensive play. But whereas the Sox drew a spotty record of few stars and many goats, the Red balance predominated and it was Pat Moran who proved that a machine can still beat a group of individuals posing as separate and distinct stars.

ELECTRICAL MEN TO STRIKE IN OAKLAND

Walkout in Sympathy With Carmen to Be Today.

CITY MAY BE LEFT DARK

Alameda and Contra Costa Communities Also May Be Affected. Southern Pacific Not Hurt.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 9.—Electrical workers at plants supplying the local traction system with power or employed by the system itself will strike tomorrow at noon in sympathy with platform employees of the San Francisco-Oakland Terminal railways who are on strike for higher wages and a shorter working day.

This was announced in a formal statement from the union today. The strike will not affect Southern Pacific electric trains.

Electricity used for light and power in Oakland also will be cut off, the electricians' statement said.

Strike Vote Is Taken.
Electrical Workers' Union No. 282 decided by vote to call out all electricians under the jurisdiction of the local organizations. This move—the latest in the street car men's walkout—will affect plants supplying the Key route system and Oakland Traction company with power to move its cars.

Oakland, together with other Alameda and Contra Costa county communities, will be in darkness if the strike becomes complete.

A committee has been appointed by the union organization to confer with marine engineers on ferryboats of the Key system, deck hands and other union employees. This same committee will confer with San Francisco electrical workers to obtain consent from the union organization across the bay not to allow power to be transmitted here.

Mob Violence Is Charged.
W. R. Alberger, vice-president and general manager of the San Francisco and Oakland Terminal Railways company, announced today that he had telegraphed Governor William D. Stephens that a state of mob violence existed here as a result of the strike of platform men and that the local authorities were unable to maintain order.

Mr. Alberger said he had not asked the governor to send troops. He also announced that a lead and Gleason had no pitching staff left to help carry his squad safely through. Take the case of Eddie Collins. In his first six games he drew but two singles. In his last two games he made five smashing hits, but, too, had started his rally too late.

Williams Not In Form.
The factor that beat the White Sox today was the sudden and terrific cave-in of Claude Williams. The southpaw had drawn a good rest and had worked in two good games. If he had been well to pitch even moderately well his mates would have had a fighting chance. But today he had nothing—nothing at all. His speed barely got up to the plate and when Daubert, Groh, Roush and Duncan had finished with him there was nothing left.

o'clock, but apparently unable to locate the landing ground, was reported to have turned and started away from the direction of the field. No one knew who was piloting it or where it went.

ASHTABULA, Ohio, Oct. 9.—Airplane No. 45 in the transcontinental aerial derby fell into Lake Erie, three miles east of Ashtabula harbor, this morning. The two occupants were rescued by the Ashtabula Fairfax. An attempt will be made to salvage the plane.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Oct. 9.—Major Henry J. Miller, piloting machine No. 27, a De Havilland four, went out on the transcontinental race this afternoon on account of engine trouble. He landed here at 5:57 P. M. and was unable to continue.

Lieutenant S. Webster, machine No. 15, arrived at 4:28 and left for the west at 5:12 P. M.

AVIATORS ARE KNOWN HERE

Major Spatz and Lieutenant Kiel Aid Forest Patrol.

Both Major Carl Spatz and Lieutenant Robert Kiel, who had reached Cheyenne, Wyo., in the cross-country flight yesterday, are well known in Portland. The latter is credited largely with the successful establishment of forest airplane patrol service in Oregon, and was stationed at Roseburg on patrol duty when he left to contend for honors in the race.

Major Spatz came to Portland last April, at the opening of the victory liberty loan, as flight commander of the flying circus, which toured America for the big patriotic campaign. He is known as a daring and resourceful aviator, a veteran of foreign service with several German planes to his credit.

Lieutenant Kiel first flew to Portland early in August, and halted here while en route to Seattle on recruiting duty. The forest fire peril was then at its height, and at the instance of Milton R. Klepper, then president of the Aero club of Oregon, Lieutenant Kiel was recalled to this state by the war department to organize a forest airplane patrol. He conferred with Governor Olcott and took up the work at once, being permanently assigned to duty in Oregon.

BRITISH PEOPLE LAUDED

LORD CECIL REFERS TO WILSON AS GREAT PERSONALITY.

Common Sense of English Public Is Praised and Action of Labor Leaders Held Encouraging.

(Copyright by The New York World. Published by Arrangement.)
LONDON, Oct. 9.—(Special Cable.)—Lord Robert Cecil and Ambassador Davies were guests of the Association of American Correspondents in London at the association's initial luncheon yesterday. In referring feelingly to President Wilson as a great personality and power in international life, Lord Robert Cecil said the president's illness at this time was a serious misfortune not only to America, but to the whole world.

He made an important speech on the labor situation at the Premier Lloyd George by saying that in the recent railway strike it was the common sense of the people that brought an end to the charges that anarchists were at the bottom of the trouble. The premier, in an appeal to the nation, had warned the people that anarchists were behind the strike.

"Perhaps the most remarkable thing of all," Lord Robert Cecil said, "was the intervention of 14 leaders of other trade unions, which was, certainly to my mind, the most encouraging feature of the whole transaction."

"Nevertheless, let us not be foolish. We have had a very serious warning. In a way we may say it has shown that the people of the country will not tolerate revolution."

The speaker asserted that extremists on both sides had been ready, if not anxious, for a clash of arms, adding: "Now that we have had our warning it is our business to avoid not only class war, but every species of class antagonism."

JUDGES ASK FOR PARDON
WASHINGTON JURISTS EXPRESS DISAPPROVAL OF VERDICT.
S. A. Palmer, Under 20-Year Sentence, Held to Have Killed Man in Self-Defense.



You Need Not Pay Big Prices for Your Fall Clothes

Months ago the Emporium foresaw market conditions of today and prepared for them. That is why we can offer women's ready-to-wear apparel and millinery at prices remarkably low, compared with those of other stores.

Autumn Sale of Dresses \$26⁷⁵

Just 75 serge, satin and tricot dresses at this special price Friday and Saturday only

STYLES—Chemise, draped, tunic, blouse.
COLORS—Navy, brown, taupe, black.

There are models in all sizes suitable for the
Business Woman Teacher
Home Woman College Girl

A long-waisted taupe satin with front forming a sash in back has a draped skirt. (Sketched.)

Another of navy satin has a distinctive tunic with a broad band of woven embroidery in colors. (Sketched.)

A tailored chemise frock of navy serge is trimmed with rows of narrow military braid. (Sketched.)

Suits Whose Values Cannot be Surpassed \$39⁵⁰

VELOUR, POPLIN, SERGE, OXFORDS, TWEEDS in browns, blues, mixtures and checks.

Coats for All-Round Wear \$32⁵⁰

VELOURS, SILVERTONE and mixtures in browns, blues, green and burgundy. Misses' sizes as well as women's.

Exceptional Sale of Waists \$5

Just 10 dozen georgette and crepe waists in white, flesh, bisque, blue, maize, cherry.

Quality up to the Emporium standard—which means first-class—styles most appealing. You may have them in tailored effects for business wear or dressier models trimmed with lace, embroidery and beading.

This is a sale which the knowing woman will be quick to take advantage of—under present conditions it is a rare event. We have no hope of being able to offer anything like it next spring, when prices will undoubtedly be 25 to 50 per cent higher.

BUY NOW FOR FUTURE NEEDS

The Sharp Air of Autumn Brings Thoughts of Furs

The warmth of a fur scarf is very welcome. Pelts include: MARMOT, NUTRIA, HUDSON SEAL, SQUIRREL, MOLE, FOX, SKUNK, WOLF. SCARFS \$39.50 to \$150 FIRST FLOOR

A Remarkable Sale of 400 Hats at \$8.50

Selling regularly at \$12.50, \$15.00, \$16.50.
We believe this to be the greatest money-saving sale of millinery ever held in Portland. It may not seem consistent that we should sell hats worth up to \$16.50 for \$8.50, yet the reason is simple. We found a wholesaler who had overbought on fine hats. He sold them to us at less than half price rather than keep them on hand at a probable total loss. We therefore pass the saving on to you. Our gain is your gain, too. These hats are really superior—the shapes are attractive, materials HATTER'S PLUSH, PANNE VELVET, LYONS VELVET. Both plain tailored styles and dressier models.

FIRST COME, FIRST SERVED



EMPORIUM 124 to 128 SIXTH ST., JUST OFF WASHINGTON

STEEL MONOPOLY CHARGED

ANTI-TRUST SUIT ARGUED BEFORE SUPREME COURT.

United States Counsel Would Break Steel Corporation Into Small Competitive Units.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—The United States Steel corporation was attacked and in turn defended during the second day of arguments in the supreme court, which is considering the government's anti-trust suit against that organization.

C. E. Ames, assistant to the attorney-general, appearing for the government, declared that the corporation was organized for the purpose of eliminating the "possibilities of competition" and asked for its dissolution, while Richard V. Lindabury, for the defense, urged the court to sustain lower court decrees dismissing the proceedings.

Replying to inquiries by Justices Vandevanter and Pitney Judge Ames told the court that, aside from asking for the breaking up of the corporation into competitive units, the government had no plan to suggest. The opening argument in the corporation's defense was made by Mr. Lindabury, who asserted the action of the corporation organizers in acquiring control of various steel plants back in the '90s was more one of salvage than monopoly, owing to the prevailing depressed financial conditions which resulted in the failure of about 100 steel companies.

"Home Folks" Know Best
HERE'S A LETTER from "Home folks" telling of an experience with a Charter Oak Stove that had seen service for sixty-four years—and expressing their continued fidelity to this tried and true brand.

There are Charter Oaks in all parts of the United States still in use that have given 50 years or more satisfactory service.

3500 dealers in U. S.—135 dealers in St. Louis sell them.

If your dealer tries to talk you into buying another make, write to us.

FOR COAL, WOOD OR GAS OR COMBINATION OF ALL

Charter Oak Stove & Range Co., St. Louis, Mo.

WE ALSO MAKE WARM AIR FURNACES

HEXTER & CO., Portland, Sales Agents

BLISS NATIVE HERB TABLETS

Many thousands of old and young keep their systems free from the dreadful consequences of constipation by taking Bliss Native Herb Tablets at regular intervals. Those who are nervous, overworked, and are more subject to that condition, retain their health by using them more frequently. Bliss Native Herb Tablets not only relieve constipation, but they also purify the blood, cleanse the system of all fermenting, unhealthy, active conditions. They are a natural, healthy, active condition. They are a natural, healthy, active condition. They are a natural, healthy, active condition.

Bliss Native Herb Tablets are put up in two sizes, 100 and 200 tablets, enough to last the average family six months. Every box carries our money back guarantee. Take no substitutes. Look for the Bliss Native Herb Tablets logo on the wrapper. Sold by leading druggists everywhere. Made by Alonzo O. Bliss Co., Washington, D. C.

THE GIRL FROM OUTSIDE?

Up and About Again.
"I was sick in bed with kidney trouble," writes C. F. Reynolds, Elmira, N. Y., "and my back ached so severely I could not get up. I commenced taking Foley Kidney Pills and in a few days was out of bed. Keeping up the treatment, I was able to get on my feet, and I have had no more backaches and no other trouble with my kidneys." Foley Kidney Pills stop sleep-disturbing bladder ailments and relieve rheumatic pains, sore muscles and swollen joints. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Call the
Swiss Floral Co.
if your Garden
needs better
Planting
Phone E 3370

VENUS PENCILS

The dependable uniformity of VENUS Pencils, in every pencil of every degree, make them indispensable for exact work.

17 Black Degrees.
3 Copyings.
ALL PERFECT

American Lead Pencil Co.
New York