

WHITE SOX AGAIN WIN FROM REDS

SALLEE BENCHED BY HITTERS.

GAME SCORE IS 4-3

Cicotte Comes Back After Two Defeats in World Series and Pitches Cool, Heady Game—Reds Fight Hard Battle.

[By United Press to The Bend Bulletin.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 8.—The fighting spirit of the Chicago White Sox triumphed again today. Gleason's men taking the seventh game of the series from the Cincinnati Nationals by a score of four to one. The Sox victory brings the score of games up to four to three in favor of the Reds.

Cicotte came back, and pitched himself despite the two earlier defeats handed him by the Reds. The little veteran worked coolly and effectively throughout. Although frequently in danger, he had just enough in reserve to turn back the National champions, who fought bitterly to the end.

The Chicagoans' victory was the result of hard, clean hitting off Sallee, whom they drove, humiliated and beaten, to the showers, in the fifth. The Chicago attack, missing in the series until yesterday, was most effective again. The visitors' hits were bunched, and delivered in pinches when possible runs were waiting on the bags.

The Sox were leading four to nothing at the end of the fifth inning. They scored one in the first, another in the third, and two in the fifth. The last two were scored on two hits and two errors. At the end of the fifth, Fisher relieved Sallee for the Reds, and was in turn replaced by Luque at the beginning of the sixth.

The batteries starting the game were Cicotte and Schalk for Chicago, and Sallee and Wingo for Cincinnati.

TREATIES RATIFIED BY ITALIAN RULER

ROME, Oct. 8.—King Emmanuel ratified the German and Austrian treaties by royal decree, it was officially announced here today.

JAZZ ORCHESTRA TO PLAY REVEILLE WEEK

Dancing Arranged for During Six Nights—Work to Start Soon on Carnival Grounds.

Talk about jazz. There'll be worlds and worlds of it when Cole McElroy appears on the scene with his jazz orchestra artists at the gymnasium for six days during Reveille Week to be held in Bend October 20-25 under the auspices of the American Legion.

While in Prineville last week end, chairman Frank R. Prince signed a contract with the jazz makers who will be here all week.

That headquarters may be had in preparation for the big week, the American Legion has secured the lower floor of the store building just south of Carlson & Lyons on Wall Street. All business connected with Reveille Week will be conducted there.

Advertising material for the "wake up" week of the American Legion is now being distributed throughout town and country. Preparations will soon be made for the grounds which will cover more than three blocks on Bond and intersecting streets below Franklin.

LABOR'S PLAN IS TOLD BEND BUSINESS MEN

WILL MEET GENERAL APPROVAL.

HARTWIG IS SPEAKER

Radicalism Largely Due to Recent Organization, Declares Secretary of State Federation—Unions Will Fight Anarchy.

That the State Federation of Labor convention now in session in Bend will develop a labor program for the state which all can approve was the declaration of President Otto Hartwig in a speech before the Commercial club this noon. When the program is ready he asked that the fact that it is a labor program be forgotten but that it be studied and given the consideration to which it is entitled.

Called on by President Foley of the Commercial club Mr. Hartwig expressed the thanks of the labor delegates for the entertainment and provided them yesterday and for the hospitality with which they were being received in Bend. "Some of our delegates," Mr. Hartwig said, "feel that there is a difference between Bend's commercial club and other clubs. You are not so hide bound here that you cannot see that the efforts of organized labor are to make a better world for all."

Autocracy Decried. Continuing, Mr. Hartwig asserted that some business men had already forgotten the lessons of the war and were seeking to return to the methods of autocracy which the war was fought to end. Opposition to the progress of labor on the part of such men he warned would create a condition that everyone should wish to avoid. He was glad to know that the business men of Bend saw things differently and he felt that the labor program now being worked out would be approved by the club. "It is up to the modern man so to arrange his affairs," he said, "that autocracy on the one hand and anarchy on the other will be prevented."

E. J. Stack, secretary of the State Federation, explained the radical tendencies now noticeable in certain labor quarters were due to the fact of recent organization and a desire to cure long standing grievances at once.

"Oregon has been largely an agricultural state," said Mr. Stack, "and before the war there were no large industrial centers except for Portland. During the war people flocked to the sea ports where work was plentiful and shortly organized themselves, and then, being organized felt that grievances they had nursed for years could be ended immediately."

Bolshevism Not Wanted

Bolshevists Mr. Stack defined as a group of impossibilists, who want to substitute anarchy for orderly government, going on to say that the question of Bolshevism would be dealt with by organized labor as American citizens. "We will fight all groups who are antagonistic to American principles," he declared, going on to say that steamship companies and industrial leaders had induced immigration to this country that lessened the opportunity guaranteed by the Declaration of Independence and weakened labor.

"The effort of labor," he concluded, "will be to try to restore the principles of equal opportunity by orderly progress."

"Farmer" Smith, of the O-W. R. & N., called on as the last speaker urged that when they were talking over such matters they give attention to the great quantity of good that was to be found with such bad conditions as there were, saying there were more things right than wrong. The fair solution of our problems can be reached best by our getting together in one group to talk things over, he said.

At the conclusion of his speech he urged that business men and laboring men recognize the farmer by attending the country fairs.

State Treasurer O. P. Hoff also made a few remarks saying that capital and labor did not have far to go to get together.

Prizefighter is Killed; Opponent Must Face Court

[By United Press to The Bend Bulletin.] NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—Meyer Ellis, 29 year old boxer, died following a match with Ray Doyle in Jersey City last night. He was rendered unconscious when his head struck the floor after a blow. Doyle is held for manslaughter.

Central Oregon Marine Owner of Pershing's Flag

The first United States flag which flew over the A. E. F. general headquarters of General Pershing in France is now in possession of John Dobry of Prineville. This national emblem is greatly cherished by its possessor. Dobry, it is understood, offered a big sum for the flag while he was in Chicago, but refused to sell it. Dobry was in France with the 5th Marines and was among the first to enlist from Central Oregon. He saw most of the major engagements on the western front in which his organization engaged.

ROUND TABLE WORK IS EASY

WITH NO BUSINESS TO TRANSACT. INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE ADJOURNS—BUSY DAY IS EXPECTED TOMORROW.

[By United Press to The Bend Bulletin.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—The industrial peace commission met today, found no business to be transacted, and adjourned until tomorrow. Under the rules, the individual members may not present a resolution without the assent of their groups.

Chairman Chadbourne, of the Central committee is prepared to propose a long amendment to give the Central committee time to consider more proposals being prepared for introduction by three different groups.

It is expected that the conference will be flooded with proposals tomorrow. More than 200 were received from outside sources but are being held up until they are approved by conference groups.

LABOR'S BILL OF RIGHTS IS ADDED TO LEAGUE COVENANT

What is known as the industrial bill of rights is appended in the league of nations covenant to provisions already discussed in these columns for an international labor conference. This additional matter is taken up in today's letter, continuing under the subject of:

Labor

The Commission on International Labor Legislation besides preparing and submitting to the Peace Conference the convention or treaty described in the preceding letter also recommended for the consideration of the members of the League of Nations an extensive program for insertion in the treaty of peace separate and apart from the convention.

"Bill of Rights"

This program consists in the following declaration of principles which has been characterized as the Labor Bill of Rights, viz:

"1. In right and in fact the labor of a human being should not be treated as merchandise or an article of commerce.

"2. Employers and workers should be allowed the right of association for all lawful purposes.

"3. No child should be permitted to be employed in industry of commerce before the age of fourteen years. In order that every child may be insured reasonably opportunities for mental and physical education between the years of 14 and 18, young persons of either sex may only be employed on work which is not harmful to their physical de-

COUNTRY READY FOR TWO FAIRS

GRANGE HALL FARMERS OUT TODAY.

Big Representation from Bend Will Be on Hand for Tumalo Fair. Keen Competition Is Expected at Baby Show.

With the fair on at the Grange Hall today, Tumalo all dressed up in her best bib and tucker and all excited for its ninth annual fair beginning tomorrow and lasting through until Friday evening closing with a big ball, there'll be things doing in the country as well as in town.

Bend, except that part of it which is concerned with the activities and doings of the State Federation of Labor plan is to be well represented at the Tumalo fair.

Tumalo and its environs has made a wonderful record this year in the development of agriculture and livestock in the last year. The settlers on the project expect this year to put up a most favorable showing in both departments this year. With the exhibition this year the project settlers will show livestock of the purebred class for the first time, and a visitor tomorrow will obtain a comprehensive idea as to what development has been made along this line.

Keen Interest Shown

The exhibits will be larger and better in the grounds crops according to the board of directors of the fair. Keener interest has been taken in the preparation of the displays along all lines.

The boys and girls will have an opportunity to vie with the old folks in the stock judging contest and they will also have their would be prize animals on exhibition in an effort to cop off some of the clue ribbons and cash.

Keen competition, as usual, promises to develop in the baby contest. It is expected that many near 100 percent infants of Bend will be put on display for the judgment of the M. D.'s who may be selected as the judges.

To all who attend Tumalo promises to give a good fair with plenty of variety.

R. A. M. CHAPTERS TO HAVE JOINT SESSION

Members of the Bend and Prineville chapters of the Royal Arch Masons will hold a joint session in the Masonic Temple here tomorrow night, at the request of Frank Richmond, Grand High Priest of the order, who will be in the city tomorrow.

ARMY PLANES HOP OFF FOR LONG CONTEST

STARTS MADE FROM BOTH COASTS.

TRAGEDY IS AVERTED

Assistant Secretary of War Crowell Falls 50 Feet at Beginning of Flight, but Is Ready to Try Again.

[By United Press to The Bend Bulletin.]

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Oct. 8.—Colonel Gerald Xant, driving plane No. 4, crashed to the ground near here this morning. He was found with both arms and legs broken, unconscious, and apparently dying. Sergeant Dewitt and a passenger were uninjured. The plane was wrecked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—The first airplane from the Pacific coast in the transcontinental race left Prineville at 6:50 o'clock this morning. Others followed at two minute intervals. The field starters were reduced to 14 when engine trouble prevented Lieutenant Rice from leaving the ground.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.—A coast to coast flight of army airplanes was on today. Planes were entered for three classes of honors—shortest time across the continent; fastest actual flying time, and fastest time based on handicaps given each class of aereos.

The greatest aerial race in history began at 9:10 o'clock this morning, when 69 airplanes started the transcontinental flight between New York and San Francisco. Fifty-five machines left Mineola, and the remainder started from San Francisco and back, more than 5400 miles, is expected to consume 12 days. There will be no night flying.

Plane Falls 50 Feet.

Benedict Crowell, Assistant Secretary of War, narrowly escaped injury when the airplane in which he was riding from Mineola field fell 50 feet to the ground and overturned. Both Crowell and Captain Cleary, the pilot, were buried under the machine, but escaped with a shaking up. The accident occurred when Cleary tried to avoid striking a hangar.

Crowell announced his intention of immediately ascending in another machine.

The race was open to government planes with a speed of 100 miles an hour or better. Any army pilot from the Eastern, Central or Western department of the army was eligible to compete after he had received written approval from his commanding officer.

Stops Are Compulsory

Rules for the flight as announced by Capt. Archie Miller, commander of army aviation on Long Island, included the provision that there would be no night flying and that there should be compulsory stops at control stations along the routes. No stop shall be for less than half an hour nor more than 48 hours.

The stops were designed as follows: Binghamton, Rochester and Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland and Bryan, O.; Chicago and Rock Island, Ill.; Des Moines, Ia.; Omaha and North Platte, and Sidney, Neb.; Cheyenne, Wyo.; Salt Lake City, Utah; Salsuro, Battle Mountain and Reno, Nev.; Sacramento and San Francisco, Cal.

No Prizes Offered

Several of the flyers who took part in the Toronto to New-York race have entered the transcontinental contest. The flights were planned jointly by the army and the American Flying Club of New York. No prizes were offered, the glory of winning being the only incentive. The flyers will be fed enroute by Red Cross Societies and local civic bodies at no expense to the government.

THREE FLIERS LAND.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 8.—Three airplanes which entered the transcontinental air derby were forced to land near here.

REAL WORK STARTED IN CONVENTION

VARIED RESOLUTIONS UP TO COMMITTEE.

STRIKES CRITICIZED

Secretary of Washington Federation Urges Cultivation of Spirit of Understanding—Shipwrights Are Given Seats.

Issues of unusual interest will be up for discussion on the floor of the convention of the Oregon State Federation of labor, which started its third day here this morning, providing the resolutions read at the opening session today are reported by the committee. One which represents probably the least conservative tendencies represented in the convention, has as its vowed purpose, "the abolishment of the profit system, the procreator of evil, abolishment of the existing financial, banking, and interest bearing system, and recognition of the labor hour as the unit of value." At the other end of the scale are found such proposals as the one which urges that all American troops in Russia be returned to this country. Among others introduced are resolutions asking the appointment of a committee to investigate the matter of a state fire insurance system, endorsing an eight hour day for city fireman, endorsing the Plumb plan of railroad control, opposing any compulsory military training law, and favoring a union label pledge.

La Grande Asks Convention

The greater part of the morning's session was taken up with the reports of officers, while a new contestant entered the field for convention city honors in 1920, numerous telegrams inviting the delegates to La Grande for the next state meeting, being received. The race thus becomes a three concerned affair, Pendleton and Astoria having already preferred their claims. Committees were appointed as follows:

Officers' reports—O. E. Hibbs, J. A. Goldrainer, and C. H. Parrish, of Portland; F. A. Osterland, of La Grande; J. C. Stevens, of Bend.

Auditing—H. G. Surlis, Lee Rusk, A. C. Savage, R. W. Jones, and R. R. Whitsett, all of Portland.

Laws and legislation—W. G. Lynn, C. C. Bassinger, and L. E. Phalan, of Portland; Jack Rosenbaum, of Astoria; and C. E. Barbour, of Salem.

Resolutions—S. McLain, Pendleton; W. R. McWade and C. W. Rynerson, Portland; W. R. Smith, Oregon City; J. Rasen, Portland.

Rules of Order—Sam Harris, Mrs. L. Gee, Portland; Claude Metz, of Bend; C. L. Utter, Astoria; Robert Cotner, La Grande.

Ways and Means—Harry Anderson, J. O. Haughey, and H. A. Stuart, of Portland; Edward Smith, Oregon City; W. B. Oliver, Astoria.

Constitution and by-laws—W. B. Simer, Bend; H. M. Lornston, Astoria; Gus Anderson, Richard Kroil, and D. E. Nickerson, Portland.

Strike Method Scored.

That the strike method is waste energy and intensifies the spirit of personal differences was the declaration this afternoon of Secretary-Treasurer Buck, of the Washington State Federation of Labor, who spoke on the "Triple Alliance" plan conceived in the northern state, which has as its object the combining of a railroad worker's political league with the farm workers and the state federation to elect state officials and lawmakers who will fulfill the aims of organized labor.

"Striking for higher wages is part of a vicious circle," Mr. Buck maintained, and a moment later he pointed out that "we must learn to understand one another rather than to study the art of 'bawling out' the other fellow."

"If we can't understand each other, we can't expect the masters of industry to understand us," was his contention. To take the place

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