PORTLAND ON ROUTE OF WORLD AIR DERBY

Commission of Pathfinders Inspects Landing Field.

DERBY CHAIRMAN NAMED

Bernard L. Metzger to Make Appointment of Referees Assigned to Local Station.

When planes and dirigibles soar upward to girdle the globe by an air route, in the first race of such magnitude ever attempted, Portland will have a prominent place on the itinerary—which crosses seas and continents as the test of man's final supremacy of the most unstable element.

Such was the message brought to the city yesterday by the special commission of organization, representing the first aerial derby around the world, Comprised of prominent patrons of aviation, and accompanied by officials of the Aero club and Aerial League of America. The party of pathfinders for the epochal race reached Portland yesterday afternoon, inspected Broomfield field, at Eastmoreland, and addressed officials and members of the Aero club of Oregon, at a special meeting held last night at the Chamber of Commerce.

Late last night the commission left for Seattle, where a conference will be held today. At the invitation of Commodore Louis D. Beaumont, president; Bernard L. Metzger, president of the Aero club of Oregon, accompanied the party and will return to Portland today. Mr. Metzger has been named as aerial derby chairman for Portalnd, and will have in his province the appointment of the several referees that will be named for the local station.

Mayor Meets Party.

Members of the official party are Commodore Louis D. Beaumont, president of the commission; Major Charles J. Glidden, executive secretary; Benjamin Hillman, member of the commission; Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of America; Henry Woodhouse, vice-president of the Aerial League of America; Sidney B. Veit, honorary secretary, foreign service, Aero Club of America, Paris; Harmon S. August, member of the Aero Club of America; Lieutenant-Colonel S. Herbert Mapes, deputy chief, aerial police of New York; Captain Mark Ovenden, New York aerial police and special transcontinental representative for the commission.

The commissioners and their party were met at Union station, as they alighted from their special car "Philadelphia," by Mayor Baker, Bernard L. Metzger, president of the Aero Club of Oregon; I. L. Riggs, representing the Chamber of Commerce, and others of the reception committee. They were taken at once to Broomfield field, the Eastmoreland landing station, which will form an integral of the aerial derby.

"You have told us that this is a fourth-class field," remarked Secretary Veit of the Aero Club of America. "It is far better than that. It is qualified to rate as second-class, at the least, and is admirable in many ways."

Proposed Route Covered.

The commissioners left New York on October 10 to cover the projected American route, to inspect landing fields and to secure the co-operation of local clubs and committees. Before they have finished their journey, which circles the globe on the courses that the derby will take, they will have traveled a distance of 32,000 miles.

The aerial derby, explained members of the commission, will be a touring contest in which any person may participate. They estimate that at least 1,000 American airmen will compete with airmen of other nations for the $1,000,000 in cash prizes that are contemplated. On the return of the commission from its world tour, with the data collected, the rules and regulations will be formulated and announced. The contestants may start from any point where there are referees, but they must girdle the globe to the point of starting.

In the green room of the Chamber of Commerce last night, when Mayor Baker had greeted the visitors in the name of Portland, and had touched upo nthe splendid magnitude of the task they represent, members of the commission spoke briefly of the world aerial derby and its purpose.

Oregon President Speaks.

That the chief purpose of the world race is to open the air-lanes, was the declaration of Alan R. Hawley, president of the Aero Club of Oregon, who has a place in the itelnerary. Mr. Hawley called present-day progress to witness tha aviation is far beyond the experimental and hazardous, citing the fact that 50 air routes are already established and in use throughout the country. Factories have orders for thousands of planes, for sport and business transportation, said Mr. Hawley. He added that an airplane service from Key West to Havana, on regular schedule, will soon be in operation.

Major Charles J. Glidden, executive secretary of the commission, a pioneer in the automobile field and a famous balloonist of 20 years ago, declared that Portland is fixed upon the airway map of the world. He characterized Broomfield field as admirable and urged upon Oregon patrons of aviation the necessity for supporting the aerial derby project in every way.

"The one great purpose of the aerial derby around the world is to open the world's airways," said Commodore Louis D. Beaumont, president of the commission. "It will be an historic event which will rank in importance with the discovery of America, the completion of the Panama canal and the marvelous flights across the Atlantic.

Mail Lines to Come.

"Today your participation in this event will give your city world-wide prominence; in the near future it will bring aerial mail lines and these will be followed by aerial commerce and other important developments which will be valuable assets to your city."

At the close of the session President Metzger of the Aero Club of Oregon, and Milton R. Klepper, past-president, gave assurance in brief talks that hearty support of the local organization will be unhesitatingly given to the aerial world derby. Mr. Klepper discussed in general the development of aeronautics in Oregon.

Distinctly the stellar sartorial figure of the party is Lieutenant-Colonel S. Herbert Mapes, deputy chief of the New York aerial police an ex-officer in the army air service. Clad in a dark blue uniform of military cut, with the emblems of his service, Colonel Mapes looks fit to tackle the burliest air pirate that ever twhirled a propeller.

Mayor Baker and Colonel Mapes discussed at length the organization and working methods of the New York sky squad and at the request of the mayor data was supplied in comprehensive form by Colonel Mapes.

Pilots Are Experienced.

"The flying departcent is composed of two groups, a land plane and a water-plane group," said Colonel Mapes. "Each pilot is an experienced aviator, usually an ex-army or navy flier. The organization has been laid out along exact lines and each man has been chosen for his position because of special fitness and training."

Returning from Seattle this afternoon the commission will pass through Portland to San Francisco and Los Angeles, where similar meetings will be held. On November 3 the party will sail from San Francisco on the steamship Silberia for the patsfinding tour around the world.

SLEEPER'S PANTS BURN

Portland Man at Bend Drops Lighted Cigarette Onto Chair.

BEND, Or., Oct. 22.—(Special.)—A lighted cigarette dropped from the fingers of Ray N. Arthur of Portland as he dozed in a chair in the Wright hotel here this morning ignited the upholstered chair seat and then the seat of Arthur's trousers.

A. F. Jackson, the hotel clerk, entering the lobby, smelled smoke, located the fire, shook the still slumbering Arthur to wakefulness and aided him to extinguish the flames.

Suffering from minor burns and the loss of the greater part of his trousers, Arthur left the hotel in search of a clothing store, a coat draped about the lower part of his person.

KAISER HOLDS INTRIGUES

Former Crown Prince Also Deals With German Royalists.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The former German emperor and the former crown prince are concerned in the intrigues of the German royalists, the political correspondent of the Daily Mail asserts.

"The ex-emperor," says the writer, "is far from leading a life of detachment from German affairs. He recently has seen a number of mysterious visitors from Germany and is receiving many telegrams. He is constantly in communication with some place in Germany by telephone, a private line having been attached to his residence across the frontier. These communications are with German royalists.

HOGS SLUMP IN CHICAGO

Prices Tumble as Result of Unusually Heavy Marketing.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—Shrinkage in the value of hogs went to an extreme degree today at the stockyards here. Notwithstanding that prices declined in some cases yesterday as much as $1 a hundredweight, the market this morning ruled in general 75 cents to $1 still lower.

For the first time in a long while sales were made below $12 a hundredweight. Sales were made at $11.50.

Unusually heavy marketing of hogs recently to avoid high cost of feed is the chief reason assigned for the demoralization of values.

Hun Wireless Gets Report.

LONDON.—A German wireless dispatch received here reported an outbreak in Egypt and "a revolt of the Egyptian population, without distinction or class." At the Egyptian department of the foreign office it was stated that, so far as known here, Egypt is quiet. General Sir H. H. Allenby, who was sent to Egypt to take command of the troops during the nationalist outbreaks last spring, now is in London.

Bellinger Trial Today.

Ralph Bellinger will be tried in the federal court this morning. He was apprehended by William Bryon of the department of justice, while in the act of altering the registration on a liberty loan bond. Investigation developed that the bond was stolen from the Mount Angel bank, but Bellinger says it was given to him by a couple of Greeks.

S. & H. green stamps for cash, Holman Fuel company, Main 352, A 3352. Blockwood, 4 feet or short slabwood. Utah and Rock Springs coal; sawdust. —Adv.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Main 7070, A 6095.

SYRIA IS SCENE OF RELIGIOUS CLASHES

Writer Blames Europe for Political Intrigues.

INTOLERANCE IS RIFE

Big Outbreak Among Divers Sects Ever-Present Danger—Killings of Frequent Occurrence.

BY WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

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SYRIA.—The expected has happened. Religious and racial strife has followed the efforts of European powers to utilize local sects and creeds in its old, old game of intrigue. Druzes and Maronites have been fighting. There have been killings on both sides. Signs point to a renewal of the old feud which 50 years ago resulted in the massacre of Maronites by Druzes and intervention by the powers.

A few dozen or a few thousand persons slain does not cut very much figure nowadays. Armed conflicts and consequent deaths do not arouse the interest they once did, even in this part of the world where violence has been habitual. So there is no intrinsic importance in the news that Maronites have killed Druzes and that, in reprisal, Druses have killed Maronites. This latest development is merely the proverbial straw which tells the direction of the wind. That wind, which is called religious war, may easily turn into a devastating cyclone, bringing disaster to the world.

Land of Strange Religions.

Syria, the land in which Christianity arose, is today the home of many faiths, ranging from peoples whose religion is little more than ancient Canaanitish paganism, with a veneer of Mohammedanism, to the modern Bahaists, whose founder, Baha Ullah, lived here, where his son, Abbas Effendi, the present head of the cult, still makes his home. This article would be long and dull were it to attempt to catalogue all the faiths at present existing in Syria, with their variants and subdivisions.

Of Christians there are many kinds, although the Protestants are few and comparatively recent. In the general discussion of religious rivalry—and religion is commonly considered out here in terms of rivalry!—the Protestants are not reckoned with. Of paramount interest at the moment are the Maronites, who are the active partisans of the French—although all the branches of what is called in the east the Latin church, including the Greek Catholic, the Syrian Catholic, the Chaldean and the missionary orders, such as the Franciscans, the Jesuits, the Carmelites, and others, also adhere to the French cause.

These Maronites entered into union with Rome as a result of the crusades. They possess special privileges, such as the right of the clergy to marry and the use of the Syriac language in the mass. They are the dominant Christians of the Lebanon and have shown a sturdy spirit in resisting the Moslems and the Druzes.

Their massacre in 1860 by the Druzes, after they had been disarmed by the Turkish government, led France, the custodian of Roman Catholic interests in foreign lands, to intervene, and the result was the creation of the semi-independent Lebanon district, with a Christian governor, under the protection of the powers. This illustrates the historic dependence of Latin Christians in Syria upon France and their present support of her claims.

Mystery Religion Here.

An average American has to rub his eyes in bewilderment when he first looks upon the religious situation in Syria. Back home the three major groups known to him were Protestants, Catholics and Jews. Here he finds the line-up to be: First, Christians against Moslems, and next, Greek Orthodox against Latin Christians. That is easily understood. But when the hardy traveler begins to tabulate the religions which are not Christian at all, nor yet Moslem or Jewish, he finds himself in a world that seems unreal.

Here are mystry cults, which have kept their doctrines and practices secret for centuries, though their midnight rites by moonlight read like cheap fiction. Not one American in a hundred has so much as heard the names of these faiths. What reader of these lines knows aught of the Yezidis, or devil worshipers? Or of the star worshiping Sabeans, from whom the Magi came to Bethlehem? Or of the Druzes, with their ritual and inner circles and secret signs that outrival the most intricate lodge?

Because they seem to have opened the ball out here, which bids fair to become a wake, the Druzes are of present interest to the average man. They hold esoteric doctrines that would make a Christian Scientist or a Theosophist envious, while they fight with a merry efficiency that would turn an Irishman green. Deep in the coves of the mountains and in their underground basalt cities in the Havran they maintain their secret rites, known only to the initiated. Their asceticism is manifested in the fact that even in the tobacco using orient their initiates do not smoke. A virile, good looking, hospitable race, the Druzes have kept their faith and their identity since the tenth century.

They look to the east, presumably China—whence, so says their creed, will one day issue a vast army of transmigrated Druze souls, with Caliph Hakim, the founder of the Druzes, at their head—to overcome all enemies, establish a vast empire and convert the world to the Druze religion.

Meantime the Druzes, who are a warlike people, have kept their hand in for the great conquest by more than a little fighting. In politics they are partisans of Great Britain and decidedly anti-Turkish. It is as easy to get up a row between a Maronite and a Druze as between a Sinn Feiner and an Orangeman on the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne. That is what is happening just now in this new outbreak.

However enlightened and progressive and tolerant the gentlemen in frock coats at the Paris conference may be, the "practical" men of their respective constituencies seem not averse to following the pre-war practice of playing upon the local passions and prejudices of people for the promotion of their own purposes. Religion is the dominant interest of the east; therefore, the politicians sent out here by the powers employ religion. Russia won her way by the use of the Greek orthodox church; Great Britain is the protector of Moslems; France stands sponsor for all Catholics. So it is primarily through the agency of the Latins that France is operating her propaganda in Syria.

Inevitably and quite naturally any oriental religious group grows "cocky" and assertive when it feels behind it the strong arms of the dominant political power. That is why the Turkish Moslems slew Armenians with impunity. It explains the arrogance and occasional violence of the Armenians now in French uniform. Also it is the key to the recent provocative activities of the Greek Christians in Constatinople and to the way the Maronites in Syria are behaving.

Matches Near Powder.

Life is rather "jumpy" hereabouts because of this. There is no telling when a big outbreak will occur. Powder magazines are everywhere and matches are being thrown about promiscuously. Thus, on last Easter, the Maronites of Beirut in French automobiles took their procession into the Moslem quarter of the city and openly jeered at the Moslems and taunted them with the fact that now the Christians are on top. Only the counsels of wiser Moslems prevented an immediate outbreak.

This fomenting of religious strife in the Lebanon is an affront to civilization. It runs directly counter to the spirit of the times. Elsewhere tolerance is the mood of the hour. In Egypt the Moslems and Christians are fraternizing; so also in southern and eastern Syria. In India Moslems and Hindus are getting together. There are signs that in the near east and middle east, regions torn with bloody religious strife for ages, a new era is dawning. For the great powers of Europe deliberately to foment anew these old antipathies is recreancy to all the world's ideal of peace and progress. That the stage is being set anew in Syria for bitter religious wars is the fault of Europe and not of Asia.

FARES AT COST ADOPTED

Elastic Six Per Cent Plan Rejected at Denver Election.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 22.—Indications early tonight were that the service-at-cost solution of the street railway problem had been adopted at a special city election today. Scattered returns showed majorities against the elastic 6-cent fare plan advocated by the Denver Tramway company.

Tramway employes had threatened to strike for increased wages if the voters decided to revert to the old 5-cent fare ordinance.

FARMER HARD HIT BY SOARING PRICES

Senator Capper Expounds Ills of Food Producers.

U. S. ACTION INEFFECTIVE

Lifting of Embargo on Foreign Shipments of Wheat Suggested as Relief Measure.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The farmers' side of the high cost of living question was presented to the senate today by Senator Capper, republican, of Kansas, who declared that, while farmers are selling their products at a loss in declining markets, the consumers are paying rising prices.

Faulty distribution was blamed largely for this "remarkable spectacle," and the senator urged a number of remedies to increase production. He deplored the numerous industrial strikes and the small representation given agriculture in the industrial conference.

"In our efforts to get rid of the high cost of living disease," said Mr. Capper, "I fear we are in great danger of dying of the remedy. As a result of Washington's effort to reduce high prices by breaking down entirely the cost of food, we have the remarkable spectacle of a rise of one per cent in the cost of living, coincident with market drops that are putting livestock raisers out of business and causing serious losses to other producers."

Farmers Suffer Losses.

Illustrating the anomalous situation of farmers and consumers, Senator Capper said farmers are selling their wheat at a loss, adding:

"It takes four and a half bushels of wheat to make a barrel of flour. The wheat raiser gets about $8.37 for the wheat, the miller $12.70, the baker $58.70 and the hotel keeper here in Washington, as it is doled out in thin slices, $587."

The government, through the grain corporation, Senator Capper said, profited $23,000,000 at the expense of farmers last year, the farmers selling from 20 to 70 cents less than the guaranteed price.

"The situation of the livestock farmer is even more deplorable," he said. "Farmers are selling their grain-fed beeves and hogs for less than it costs to produce them, but the consumer finds little or no change in the price of meat.

"While everything a farmer must buy demands the high dollar, the price of his commodities, the cheapest in the market, is held down by a foreign embargo and a government guarantee.

Country Faces Crisis.

"Without visibly helping the consumer we have brought about a crisis in our most fundamental and vital industry by forcing the producer to accept prices at which he cannot continue to produce, while he and the consumer are compelled to pay prices at which they are forced to curtail the home demand."

Citing losses sustained by agricultural producers, Senator Capper said the recent decline in livestock prices had cost producers $80,000,000. Livestock growers, he said, do not control the markets, and, like other agricultural producers, must accept prices fixed by others.

Farm wages have doubled, land values have risen enormously and everything the farmer buys, he said, has risen from 50 to 300 per cent. Among the remedies suggested by Senator Capper were cessation of "federal government propaganda which tends to bear down the prices of farm products."

"Executive departments," he said, "should seek wider markets for the farmer by lifting the embargo on wheat and wheat flour to Europe, by extending credits to European governments and by lowering ocean freight rates."

Legislation to free the livestock producers of alleged control of the markets by the packers also was urged by Senator Capper, who suggested establishment of co-operative farm selling agencies.

Manufacturing Census to Start.

WASHINGTON.—A statistical picture of manufacturing in the United States will be obtained by 1500 special agents of the census bureau, who will begin collection of information January 2, when the decennial population count is started. The manufacturing census, however, is separate. The last one was made for 1914. It showed factories under normal conditions for seven months, after which the world war was in progress, and a temporary industrial depression occurred. The coming census, which will cover the year 1919, will show factories in the transition from a war to a peace-time basis. It is estimated it will find there are approximately 300,000 manufacturing plants, employing between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 persons, and having an annual output valued at from forty to fifty billions. After 1920 manufacturing censuses are to be made biennially. They will show wages, costs, value and nature of output, and other detailed facts.

MISSION LEADERS NAMED

BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION CONTIUES WORK.

Speakers Discuss Various Features of Work in Oregon Programme for Today Announced.

Election of officers by the state women's missionary society and consideration of reports on work being carried on throughout Oregon occupied the second day's session yesterday of the Oregon Baptists state convention. The convention, which is being held in the East Side Baptist church, will close tomorrow night.

Women chosen to conduct missionary work in the state the coming year are Mrs. O. C. Wright, president; Mrs. F. E. A. Smith, vice-president; Mrs. W. E. Scotton, recording secretary; Mrs. Thomas Broomfield, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Gustave Johnson, treasurer; Mrs. John Graves, auditor, and Miss Elizabeth Merrill, state director of the world-wide guild. All officers except Miss Merrill, who is from Albany, are residents of Portland.

Christian Americanization was the keynote at the annual banquet attended by 250 members of the state missionary society and 57 members of the guild last evening. Speakers at the banquet were Miss Helen Tjernlund, for Scandinavia; Mrs. F. Stephen Cereghino, representing Italy; Miss Lydia May, representing Teutonic peoples, and Mrs. Herbert Low, oriental races.

Jesse P. Anderson, captain of the Life Line, the Baptist gospel boat which operates in the Coos bay country, reported on his work. Reports from the state as a whole showed that $50,000—more than twice as much money as was raised last year—has been pledged to further Baptist interests throughout Oregon.

NORTHERN TEXAS FLOODED

DWELLERS ON LOWLANDS ARE FORCED TO LEAVE HOMES.

Crops in Many Sections Damaged and Several Washouts on Railroads Reported.

DALLAS, Tex., Oct. 22.—Flood conditions were prevalent over a large portion of north Texas tonight as a result of heavy rains during the last 48 hours, and which continued in some sections tonight. Considerable crop damage was reported and dwellers in the lowlands of the northern reaches of the Trinity river were seeking safety on higher ground. Several railroad washouts were reported.

Whether there will be a serious flood in the Trinity and Brazos rivers depends on the amount of rainfall during the next 24 hours, according to the Dallas weather bureau which predicted a stage of 33 to 36 feet in the Trinity at Dallas by Thursday night. Flood stage at Dallas is 25 feet, which stage already had been passed tonight. At Waco the Brazos river registered a four-foot rise during the day, which added to serious conditions already existing along that swollen waterway.

STRIKERS MORE HOPEFUL

ACTIONS AT CONFERENCE ENCOURAGES WORKERS.

All Labor Will Approve Gompers' Withdrawal From Meeting, Declares Fitzpatrick.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 22.—The withdrawal of the labor group from the industrial conference today greatly strengthens the steel strike and makes the workers realize that it is a fight to the finish with "Garylism," said John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the strikers' national committee, on his arrival from Washington tonight.

A distinguished group of labor leaders, with every desire to reach adjustments with representatives of capital and the public "have been forced to realize that capital will concede nothing in the interest of industrial peace," said Mr. Fitzpatrick. "Capital has thrown down the gauntlet, Mr. Gompers has accepted the challenge. Al labor will approve, applaud and support this stand."

HOPPE LEADS CUE MEN

CHAMPION DEFEATS SUTTON IN THIRD BRACKET.

Morningstar and Schaefer Follow With Two Wins—Cochran and Yamada Break Even.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Willie Hoppe still leads the players who are competing for the 18.2 balk-line championship in the national tournament here. He defeated George Sutton in tonight's game, the 11th of the tournament, by 400 to 298, in five innings. This is the third winning bracket for Hoppe, who has won all his games so far.

Morningstar and Schaefer have won two and lost one game each, while Sutton has won two and lost two. Cochran and Yamada have each won a single game and lost two and Sioson has been defeated in all three of the starts he has made.

Score of tonight's match:

Hoppe, 89, 119, 1, 100, 91. Total 400; average 80.

Sutton, 23, 2, 2, 148, 123. Total 298; average 59 3-5.

The schedule for tomorrow follows: Sioson vs. Schaefer; Morningstar vs. Sutton; Cochran vs. Yamada; Hoppe vs. Morningstar.

MINERS THREATEN TO BOLT SESSION

Secretary of Labor Proposes Increase in Wages.

OPERATORS MAY ACCEPT

Workers on Verge of Withdrawing When Conference Is Deadlocked; Meeting Is Stormy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—While committees representing miners and operators, meeting in a final effort to avert the strike of 500,000 soft coal miners set for November 1, were on the verge tonight of parting company for good, Secretary of Labor Wilson held them together, overnight at least, with a wage increase proposal that ignored union demands for a 30-hour week.

There was every assurance that the operators would accept it and every indication that the miners would reject it.

When the joint conference adjourned until 2 P. M. tomorrow, it was with the understanding that the two groups would meet then and make formal answer to the proposal. Refusal of the miners to accept will bring the conference to a close and force government officials to resort to other means to prevent the closing of the mines.

Rise to Cover Costs Proposed.

Secretary Wilson's offer set forth the case as follows:

"That wages be increased at the expiration of the present contract in an amount equal to the differences between increases in wages received by mine workers since July, 1914, and the increase in the cost of living since that date.

"That the increase be effective from the termination of the present agreement until March 31, 1920.

"That on these conditions the strike order be withdrawn and that the miners continue to work on these terms; that negotiations be entered into at the usual time for making the new scale effective after March 31, 1920."

End of Contract Disputed.

The silence that prevailed during the reading of the terms on which Mr. Wilson hoped to settle the strike was rudely broken by a quick demand from John J. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, that the secretary explain what he meant in the opening paragraph of his statement concerning "expiration of the present contract."

The secretary, bearing in mind that this was one of the principal issues in dispute, said it would be a matter for negotiation. The miners have contended that the war-time wage agreement under which they have been working ended with the armistice, while operators argue that it will hold until peace is formally declared by ratification of the treaty.

Until the secretary, acting independently as a government mediator, came forward with his proposal, the conference was deadlocked, with each group eager to get away, but just as eager to escape the charge that it was responsible for breaking off negotiations. Taking in the situation and still hopeful that his efforts might succeed, Mr. Wilson suggested that the miners retire while he conferred with the operators.

Operators Refuse 30-Hour Week.

Later in the day the miners returned for a separate meeting with the secretary, and they in turn were joined by the operators.

The attitude of the two groups again was outlined in detail, the miners announcing that the strike order would not be withdrawn until the operators had agreed to a new contract, the real basis of which was the 30-hour working week. The operators again told the secretary that under no conditions would they arbitrate on the basis of the 30-hour week, and if that was included in any proposal put before the joint session they would withdraw.

Proceedings Are Stormy.

At times during the day the proceedings were stormy. There was an exciting moment when President Lewis crossed swords with Secretary Wilson over remarks attributed to the latter by Senator Frelinghuysen of New Jersey, in an address in the senate Tuesday. Senator Frelinghuysen was quoted as saying that Mr. Wilson told the senate interstate commerce committee that demands of the mine workers were impossible and the miners wanted an explanation.

Mr. Wilson explained cheerfully, saying he was talking in a private meeting and that he had said demands of both miners and operators were impossible. The statement by the secretary was satisfactory to the miners' delegation, and later in the day, in a statement to newspaper men, Lewis sharply attacked Senator Frelinghuysen "for deliberate misrepresentation of the facts."

DEAL FOR RED SOX ON

SYNDICATE SEEKS TO BUY OUT H. H. FRAZEE.

Boston Magnate Admits Offer Has Been Made; Congressman Figures in Transaction.

BOSTON, Oct. 22.—Purchase of the Boston American league baseball club by a local syndicate, which, if successful, would elect Representative Gallivan, president of the club, has been proposed to President Harry H. Frazee, the present principal owner, Representative Gallivan announced today.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—President Harry H. Frazee, of the Boston American League club, denied today that he was considering the sale of the club to a Boston syndicate.

"I have received an offer from Congressman James A. Gallivan, who is a close personal friend of mine," said Frazee, "and I am not negotiating for the sale of the club with anyone."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Representative Gallivan of Massachusetts would not name today "Boston friends" whom, he said, were seeking to purchase the Boston American League baseball club.

"Boston friends of mine, who, by the way, are not in politics," he said, "asked Harry Frazee for his price on the Red Sox some time ago. They did not meet his price, but instead made an offer. That's the case, as I know it. If they bought the club I was to be elected president, but I have heard nothing about the deal, for the last three or four weeks."

Eddie Mahan at Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 22.—Eddie Mahan, one of Harvard's real heroes, just back from France, where he served as a lieutenant in the marines, is the latest addition to the Harvard football staff, helping Coach Bob Fisher.

EVANS ANNOUNCES LINEUP

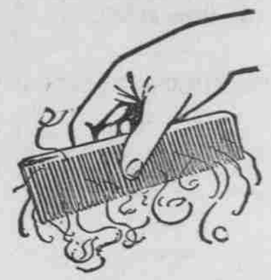
Stanford Coach Names Men Who Will Battle Aggies.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Oct. 22.—Coach Evans, of the Stanford varsity, announced today the following squad to be taken to Corvallis, Or., for the conference game with Oregon Agricultural college Saturday.

Left end, K. Shlaudeman; left tackle, Curtice; left guard, Bihlman; center, Righter; right guard, Caughey; right tackle, Flowers; right end, Pelouze; quarter, Holt; left halfback, Campbell; right halfback, Bonney; fullback, Templeton; substitutes, Pailette, Betts, Levy, Pershing, Butt and Wark.

OH! EACH DAY A LITTLE MORE

Hurry! Let "Danderine" Save Your Hair and Double Its Beauty.



To stop falling hair at once and rid the scalp of every particle of dandruff, get a small bottle of delightful "Danderine" at any drug or toilet counter for a few cents, pour a little in your hand and rub it into the scalp. After several applications the hair usually stops coming out and you can't find any dandruff. Help your hair grow long, thick and strong and become soft, glossy and abundant. —Adv.

How to stop dandruff and loss of hair with Resinol

Here is a simple, inexpensive treatment that will almost always stop dandruff and scalp itching, and keep the hair thick, live and lustrous:

At night, spread the hair apart and rub a little Resinol Ointment into the scalp gently, with the tip of the finger. Repeat this until the whole scalp has been treated. Next morning, shampoo thoroughly with Resinol Soap and hot water. Work the creamy Resinol lather well into the scalp. Rinse with gradually cooler water, the last water being cold.

Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment easily heal eczema and similar skin eruptions. Sold by all druggists.

A HOME MADE GRAY HAIR REMEDY

You Can Make a Better Gray Hair Remedy Than You Can Buy.

Gray, streaked or faded hair is not only unbecoming, but unnecessary.

Anyone can prepare a simple mixture at home that will darken gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. To a half-pint of water add 1 ounce of bay rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and ¼ ounce of glycerine.

These ingredients can be bought at any drug store at very little cost, or the druggist will put it up for you. Apply to the hair twice a week until the desired shade is obtained. This will make a gray-haired person look twenty years younger. It is easy to use, does not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off. —Adv.

BON-OPTO

Sharpens Vision

Soothes and heals the eyes and strengthens eyesight quickly, relieves inflammation in eyes and lids; sharpens vision and makes glasses unnecessary in many instances, says Doctor. Druggists refund your money if it fails.—Adv.

Nature's Remedy NR-TABLETS-NR Better than Pills For Liver Ills. GET A 25c Box

Boys and Girls Clear the Skin with Cuticura

Druggists: Soap, Ointment, Talcum 25c. each.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES Night and Morning. Have Strong, Healthy Eyes. If they Tire, Itch, Smart or Burn, it Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes. Refreshes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book.

WORLD AERIAL DERBY COMMISSION AND LOCAL ENTHUSIASTS WHO WELCOMED THE PATHFINDERS TO PORTLAND.

Left to right—Captain Mark Ovenden, New York aerial police; Harmon S. August, Aero Club of America; Sidney B. Veit, honorary secretary foreign service committee, Aero Club of America, in Paris; Commodore Louis D. Beaumont, president aerial derby commission; I. L. Riggs, local committee of welcome; Alan R. Hawley, president Aero Club of America; Major Charles J. Glidden, executive secretary aerial derby commission; Benjamin Hillman, member aerial derby commission; Mayor Baker, who headed delegation of greeting; Lieutenant-Colonel S. Herbert Mapes, deputy chief New York aerial police; Henry Woodhouse, vice-president Aerial League of America; L. M. Hickham, treasurer Aero Club of Oregon; Bernard L. Metzger, president Aero Club of Oregon; Jack Frost, chairman educational committee Aero Club of Oregon.