

GIANTS GRAB 4TH GAME BY 4-3 VICTORY

Climb in Carl Mays, Submarine Hurler, in Fifth Inning for Five Hits—Play in Rain.

WARD GETS 2ND HOMER

Table with columns AB, R, H, O, A, E for Giants and Yankees. Includes names like Bancroft, Groh, Frisch, etc.

Giants 000 040 000—4 9 1
Yankees 200 000 100—3 8 0

Two-Base Hits—McQuillan, Witt, Pipp.

Home Run—Ward.
Stolen Base—R. Meusel.

Double Plays—Cunningham and Frisch; Frisch, Bancroft and Kelly; Pipp and Scott.

Left on Bases—Yankees 4, Giants 5.
Bases on Balls—Off Mays, 2 (Cunningham, Bancroft); off McQuillan 2 (Ruth, Scott).

Struck Out—By Mays 1 (McQuillan); by McQuillan 4 (Schang, R. Meusel, Ward, Elmer Smith).

Hits—Off Mays, 9 in eight innings; off Jones, none in one inning.

Umpires—Owens (American), umpire in chief, at plate; Klem (National), first; Hildebrand (American), second base; McCormick (National), at third base.

Time—1:54.
POLO GROUNDS, Oct. 7.—The Giants won their third victory from the Yankees this afternoon by a score of 4 to 3.

The contest was played in a drizzling rain. The National leaguers fell upon the submarine hurler, Carl Mays, in the fifth inning, hammering him for five hits that scored four runs.

The Yankees started the game like winners, hitting McQuillan hard, but the Giant pitcher recovered himself, and for the next five innings did not yield the yankees a hit.

Ward knocked a home run for the Yankees in the seventh and the Yankees threatened again in the ninth.

FIRST INNING
Giants—Bancroft got a single off Mays' glove. Mays threw out Groh at first, Bancroft going to second.

SECOND INNING
Giants—Young sent a fly to Meusel. Mays took Kelly's easy roller and threw him out at first.

THIRD INNING
Giants—Schang threw out McQuillan at first. Bancroft walked. Groh sent up a high fly to Meusel.

FOURTH INNING
Giants—Dugan made short work of Meusel's grounder and got him at first.

FIFTH INNING
Giants—Snyder got a single which Scott was only able to knock down.

SIXTH INNING
Giants—Bancroft flied out to Meusel. Pipp took Groh's bunt and touched first.

SEVENTH INNING
Giants—Bancroft flied out to Meusel. Pipp took Groh's bunt and touched first.

EIGHTH INNING
Giants—Meusel singled over second. Young flied out to Meusel, who almost doubled his brother at first.

Winning Pitcher



McQuillan

THREAT TO WITHDRAW FROM RHINE SEEN IN BONAR LAW'S LETTER

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A sensation has been caused by a letter from Andrew Bonar Law, upholding the British government's attitude in the near eastern crisis, which is given conspicuous publicity in all the London newspapers today.

The pronouncement is widely held to be equivalent to a direct threat to withdraw the British troops from the Rhine and completely terminate the entente, unless France comes into line with the British policy in the near east.

Bonar Law's position as potential head of a potential conservative government in the near future, and his intimate relations with several of the present cabinet ministers, are regarded as giving his views special weight.

Indeed it is surmised that the cabinet members, especially Prime Minister Lloyd George and Colonial Secretary Churchill had something more than mere previous knowledge of the launching of this utterance at the moment of Lord Curzon's mission to Paris.

"We are at the straits and Constantinople," says the letter, "not by our own action alone, but by the will of the allied powers which won the war, and America is one of these powers."

"We cannot act alone as the policeman of the world. Our duty will be to say plainly to France that if she is not prepared to support us, we shall be unable to bear the burden alone, but we shall have no alternative except to initiate the government of the United States, and restrict our attention to safeguarding the more immediate interests of the empire."

The general opinion of the newspapers is that the letter is timely and commendable.

LARGE CROWD WATCHES WORLD'S SERIES BOARD

One of the biggest crowds that ever watched the returns of a world's series game in Richmond, witnessed the contest between the Giants and Yankees in front of the Palladium office Saturday.

The magnetic playing board was the attraction that entertained the crowd which packed Ninth street and stretched a long distance towards Main.

Despite the rain which started in the fifth inning, 75 percent of the crowd stayed for the remainder of the game. The board is at an angle which permits it to be seen easily by persons standing many feet from the office.

Sunday's game will be shown on the magnetic board.

Scott to Pipp. Four runs, five hits, no errors.

Yankees—Scott walked. Mays fouled out to Kelly. Witt hit into a double play, Frisch to Bancroft to Kelly. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Giants—Witt made a nice catch of Kelly's drive. Dugan made a one-hand stop of Cunningham's grounder and threw him out. Snyder got a hot single to left. McQuillan struck out. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Yankees—Groh took Meusel's grounder and threw him out. Kelly dropped the ball, but recovered it in time to catch the runner. Frisch tossed out Schang. Ward got a home run into the left field stands. It was his second home run of the series.

Scott flied out to Bancroft. One run, one hit, no errors.

TURKS BARRED FROM THRACE DURING PARLEY

Great Britain and France Reach Agreement Through Curzon and Poincare—to Submit to Cabinets.

GREEKS MUST LEAVE

(By Associated Press)
PARIS, Oct. 7.—Great Britain and France, as represented by Foreign Secretary Curzon and Premier Poincare, have agreed in principle that the troops of the Turkish Nationalists shall be allowed to occupy eastern Thrace only after the conclusion of a peace treaty.

This general agreement now will be submitted to the French and British cabinets, which are in session, and will be referred to Rome by the Italian representative here. There is considered to be little doubt, however, that all will accept and that the details will be worked out this afternoon so that the allied generals at Mudania can resume their conference in full agreement with each other as to the terms to be offered the Turks.

Greeks Must Leave
The solution agreed upon provides three steps for the return of Thrace to the Turks as follows:

First, the Greek army and those of the population desiring to leave must evacuate immediately.

Second, a Turkish civil administration will be installed at the same time the allied troops take the place of the Greek forces to preserve order.

Third, the Turkish army will be allowed to cross the straits of the Dardanelles and enter Thrace only upon conclusion of a peace treaty, and it will not be until that time that eastern Thrace is completely restored to Turkey.

LARGE AUDIENCE WILL HEAR COL. ROOSEVELT; ANNOUNCE COMMITTEE

The first Republican meeting of the fall campaign to be held in Richmond, next Monday evening, is expected by party managers to attract a crowd which will tax the capacity of the Coliseum. The principal speaker will be Col. Theodore Roosevelt, assistant secretary of the navy.

He will arrive in Richmond from Muncie late Monday afternoon, making the trip by motor. Following his address here, which concludes his Indiana campaign, he will depart by train for Washington.

Major Paul Comstock, Republican county chairman, will act as chairman of the meeting.

The following committee has been appointed to welcome Col. Roosevelt to Richmond:

Dr. E. R. Churchill, Maj. N. A. Powell, Dr. George B. Hunt, F. T. Strayer, Carl Myers, R. G. Leeds and Major Paul Comstock.

Section Reserved
On the night of the Roosevelt meeting the first four rows of the main floor of the Coliseum will be reserved for members of the G. A. R., Spanish-American war veterans and their women's auxiliary, the Women's Relief Corps, the Sons of Veterans, and the American Legion members and members of the women's auxiliary of that organization.

Carl Wadman, chief usher, will have charge of the seating. The doors of the Coliseum will be opened at 7 o'clock and Col. Roosevelt is expected to begin his address about an hour later.

There will be 100 stage seats. About one-half of these seats will be reserved for ex-service men. The remainder will be for the use of the general public.

CAMBRIDGE CITIZENS WILL NOT VOTE UPON LIGHT PLANT DISPOSAL

(Special to The Palladium)
CAMBRIDGE CITY, Ind., Oct. 7.—There is now no possibility that Cambridge City people can vote on the question of the disposal of the electric service branch of the municipal plant on November 7, the date of the general state election, for the reason that the appraisers appointed by the Wayne circuit court to determine the valuation of the electric service property have not yet completed their work.

Under the law a thirty-day notice of an election to determine the disposition of a municipally owned utility is required, and the town board would not be permitted to advertise such an election until the appraisers' report has been filed.

It is generally understood that the three appraisers for the local electric service utility are not in agreement on its valuation. An expert from one of the large eastern electric appliance manufacturing concerns has been asked to inspect the local plant to figure on its valuation, and it is said, the appraisers hope to harmonize their conflicting views on his estimates.

The expert is expected to arrive in Cambridge City the first of next week.

Make \$30,000 Offer
An offer of \$30,000 has been made by the Interstate corporation, a Chicago concern which operates the electric utility at Connersville, for the electric utility of the local municipal plant. It has made no offer for the water works which the town operates.

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Mrs. Caruso's Belongings in Million Dollar Class



Mrs. Dorothy Caruso, widow of famous tenor, whose personal property is valued at \$1,000,000, placing her among those second to John D. Rockefeller.

PUBLIC OF AMERICA IS URGED BY FRENCH TO BELIEVE IN KEMAL

(By EDWARD J. BING)
CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 7.—Appeal to American public opinion to believe in Mustafa Kemal in an hour when the "chances of war or peace are fifty-fifty" was made today in an exclusive statement to the United Press by a French negotiator, who was hurrying to Mudania for resumption of the armistice conference.

The allies went to the meeting place today to answer Kemal's ultimatum that he must have Thrace at once. They had instructions from their government to refuse this demand, but to avert a clash.

The French delegate, declaring it was a toss-up whether it is peace or war, vigorously upheld the Ottoman demand for Thrace, although not approving immediate occupation.

A million Turks, he said, have need of Thrace for homes.

"I am making a desperate appeal to American public opinion in the last hour," the Frenchman said. "The moderation of Kemal's victorious army has been remarkable. Never has a victorious army which found its way ruined by a defeated army, refrained in such spirit from further operations on the word of one man."

"I kept the Turks from continuing war. They demanded the establishment of allied control and Turkish administration in Thrace and withdrawal of the control after a month. The allies refused on the grounds they would prejudice the peace conference."

Charges that Turks have massacred are lies. On the other hand a million Turks are homeless because the Greeks destroyed their homes. Devastated Asia Minor after the Greek retreat looks as bad as France after Hindenburg and Ludendorff got out.

"If war breaks out, it will be built on a huge lie. If it does, I will put the true facts before the world."

America Urged to Protect Christian Populations

(By Associated Press)
ATHENS, Oct. 7.—The Thracian representatives in the Greek Chamber of Deputies have cabled President Harding and the American congress asking them to use their good offices in an effort to secure effective guarantees for the protection of the Greek, Armenian and other Christian populations in eastern Thrace in the event the Greeks evacuate the province.

Weather Forecast

FOR RICHMOND AND VICINITY
By W. E. Moore
Occasional rains this afternoon and probably tonight; partly cloudy Sunday; cool wave Sunday and Monday.

The two storms which came together over the central states this morning will be followed by much cooler weather Sunday and Monday with frost probable the first of the week.

Temperature Yesterday at Pumping Station.
Maximum 80
Minimum 58
Today 69

Weather conditions.—The rain area now covers the central states as far east as Pennsylvania. The barometric pressure is lower than it has been for a long time and freezing cold weather over the north west is indicated.

For Indiana, by the United States Weather bureau.—Unsettled weather tonight and Saturday; probably showers; cooler north portion.

Paid Circulation Yesterday, was 11,806

Arms Parley Pacts to be Carried Out When France Acts

(By MARK SULLIVAN)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Because the writer has found the subject to be one of frequent discussion throughout the country, and occasionally of serious misapprehension, it will be useful to state the precise present status of the naval limitation treaty, the four-power treaty, and the various other treaties and agreements arising out of the Washington conference. The time is additionally appropriate because it will shortly be exactly a year since the opening of that momentous occasion at Washington, and it is interesting to examine the fruits of the event as they stand.

It is true that the scrapping of ships has been held up, but not for this reason. The events in the near east have no relation whatever to the present admittedly halting status of the treaties arising out of the Washington conference.

The only relation possible to assume as existing between the two is only in the suspicion that in one degree or another France, and the strained attitude which France has toward Great Britain, is the cause of both.

To draw an accurate line in this field between what are facts and what are mere suspicions is beyond the scope of the present article, which aims merely to state chronologically just what happened to the various treaties arising out of the Washington conference. In doing this, it is desirable, first of all, to ask the reader to bear in mind clearly the differences between the signing of treaties, the ratification of treaties, and the final ceremony of the exchange of ratifications.

All Treaties Signed
All of the treaties were signed at the time of the conference by the official representatives of all the nations that took part. The signing was the closing act on the last day of the conference.

After the signing, the first nation to take up the matter of ratification was America. Immediately after the close of the conference President Harding sent the various treaties to the senate. The senate debated them for some weeks and at the end of the debate ratified them with some relatively unimportant reservations.

The second nation to ratify the treaties was Japan. At the opening of the conference, Japan was looked upon as the one nation that had the most to lose and therefore the one least likely to enter heartily into the spirit.

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SHIP LIQUOR SALES FORBIDDEN; FOREIGN VESSELS AFFECTED

(By LAWRENCE MARTIN)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The United States government today set out to make the Ocean dry—dry as the Sahara, so far as all ships flying the American flag are concerned and equally dry for three miles off shore for foreign ships.

While Chairman Lasker of the shipping board expressed gloomy forebodings about the wrecking of the American Merchant Marine as a result of the order issued to him yesterday by President Harding to stop selling intoxicants aboard shipping board vessels, leaders in the dry movement jubilated over the ruling.

Follows Ruling
Mr. Harding's order was made late in the day following approval by a council of cabinet members and the president of a ruling drawn up by Attorney General Daugherty, which held:

That under the 18th amendment and the Volstead law it was illegal for any American vessel to carry liquor anywhere for any purpose.

That foreign ships entering American waters within three miles of shore, also come under America's prohibitory laws and therefore must not carry liquor even as ships stores.

Immediately orders were broadcast to all shipping board vessels to stop selling liquor and to dump the stuff overboard or get rid of it somehow. Those ships now on the high seas must be dry when they get to port or as soon thereafter as it is possible to get rid of their stocks of intoxicants. Similar orders will be issued to private shipping interests by Secretary of Treasury Mellon.

International complications threatened as one immediate result of the ruling.

Foreign governments were expected by government officials to protest vigorously against the drastic order against carrying liquor within the "insulated zone."

DR. WOODWARD AGAIN HEADS EARLHAM BODY

Dr. Walter C. Woodward, general secretary of the Five Years Meeting of Friends, was re-elected to act as chairman of the board of trustees of Earlham college at the annual meeting of that body Saturday. Alvin E. Wildman, of Selma, was elected as vice chairman and Dr. J. H. Coffman of Earlham college faculty was re-elected secretary. Atwood L. Jenkins of this city was also re-elected to his previous station on the board as its treasurer.

A resolution authorizing the recognition by the board of the \$25,000 gift of the Delavan Smith estate to Earlham college was approved at the session of the board, meeting and a letter of appreciation will be sent.

McCray Cannot Attend Conference on Charities

(By United Press)
INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 7.—Gov. McCray today sent the following telegram to Rabbi Morris M. Feuleich, at South Bend, to be read at the opening of the annual state conference of charities and corrections. "I am indeed sorry I am unable to be with you at the South Bend meeting. Public business demands my presence here. I am deeply interested in the social program of Indiana and am in hearty sympathy with these annual meetings and realize fully the great good they accomplish."

CONCILIATORY TONE PREVAILS AT CONFERENCE

Mudania Conference is Resumed with Feeling of Optimism—Attitude of Turkish Delegate Softens.

TROOPS CONCENTRATED

(BULLETIN)
CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 7.—The Turkish concentration at Imdid has been increased during the past 24 hours. At Chanak the situation is stationary and the Turkish troops have made several slight withdrawals for the purpose of avoiding contact with the British.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Ten thousand Greek troops have been concentrated in the Tchatalja district, eastern Thrace, which is under control of French cavalry, says a Central News dispatch from Constantinople.

Greek officers are reported to have distributed arms to some of the population of Thrace, telling them to repulse the Turks. Fires have broken out in the forest of Istranja, north of Constantinople, and are spreading in the direction of Bosphorus.

The Turkish newspaper announces that Mustapha Kemal Pasha has left Angora for Mudania, where he hopes to meet the British commander, Brigadier General Harrington, says a Reuters dispatch.

MUDANIA, Oct. 7.—The sessions of the conference here were resumed at 8 o'clock this morning. Owing to the lateness of the arrival of the British instructions from home, no formal session was held last evening but the allied generals conferred late into the night.

The sessions this morning opened with a feeling of optimism. At the start Ismet Pasha, the Turkish Nationalist representative, sounded a conciliatory note, by making the astonishing statement that at the time the conference broke up on Thursday he had not received a copy of the Angora government's reply to the allied peace proposal. This reply reached Constantinople from Angorra at 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon.

Apparently Ismet on receiving the Angora reply became convinced that his position had been considerably at variance with the Angora position and that he had demanded more than the Angora authorities were asking. At any event at the opening of today's deliberation his attitude had softened markedly and the whole situation seemed to have become more hopeful.

The allied general met the Turkish delegates informally last evening, but as the hour was late, it was mutually decided to postpone the formal discussion until this morning. The conference was entirely harmonious it was stated. Ismet Pasha said he had just learned the allies had sent three commissions into Thrace, that this action was greatly appreciated by the Nationalists, who saw in it a sincere effort on the part of the allies to protect the property and persons of the Turkish population.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Advices reaching here in regard to the Mudania conference are meagre and conflicting.

It is known that the Turks have demanded from the allies a categorical statement of consent to the Turkish occupation of Thrace. Originally this answer was demanded by 2:30 o'clock yesterday, then the Kemalists extended the limit to 6:30 and finally to 8 o'clock.

The allied generals meanwhile were on their way back to the conference scene from Constantinople, where they had gone to consult their high commissioners and to await further instructions from their governments.

Not Ultimatum
The Times Constantinople correspondent says the Turkish communication was not in the nature of an ultimatum. He declares Ismet Pasha told British General Harrington, the British commander that the Kemalists would not suspend military actions "against the Greeks" later than 2:30 o'clock on Friday, "when he hoped to receive an answer from the allies accepting his conditions." This time limit, as stated, was subsequently extended.

It is thought here resumption of the conference may await the result of Foreign Secretary Curson's conversations in Paris with the French premier.

TEN MILLION DOLLAR PROPERTY LOSS, 40 LIVES LOST IN FIRES

(By Associated Press)
NORTH BAY, Ont., Oct. 7.—The property loss in the fire which swept many towns in Northern Ontario probably will aggregate between seven and eight million dollars. The loss of life likely will total between 20 and 40, while between 150 and 200 farms were burned out, according to a statement issued by Premier Drury today, after a trip over the stricken area on a relief train.

The towns of North Cobalt, Thornos, Heaslip, Charlton and Uno Park were destroyed. Hallsbury was almost destroyed and Englehart suffered considerable damage. New Liskeard was a slight sufferer.

At Heaslip, John Bond, his wife, eight children and a hired man were killed when a storm cellar caved in. Rescuers found the bodies of Bond and his wife with their arms entwined. They had suffocated. Two daughters, 17 and 18, lay next in a corner, two smaller children were clasped in each other's arms, while the other bodies were nearby.