

Mathewson Held The Athletics In Hollow Of his Mighty Hand

Over Thirty-eight Thousand Frenzied Fans Saw Diamond Battle Which Will go Down in History as a Smasher.

Giants Scored First Blood in Great Series, But it Took Work—A Diagnosis of The Victory by an Expert.

- Attendance 38,281. Cash receipts \$77,359. National commission share \$7,555.90. Each club \$13,929.62. Players' share \$41,773.86. National commission receives 10 per cent of gross receipts. Players receive 60 per cent of gross (less commission's share) and clubs divide equally the remainder. How spectators were distributed: Seated in \$1 section 13,500. Seated in \$2 section 14,917. Seated in \$3 section 8,503. Seated in boxes 136. Average per man \$2.00.

(By DAMYON RUNYON.)

New York, Oct. 14.—Christy Mathewson, greatest of his kind, held the Philadelphia Athletics, champions of the world, in the hollow of his mighty hand this afternoon and the New York Giants scored the first blood in the world's series.

They won by a narrow margin of 2 to 1, after a baseball battle that will live forever in the memory of the enormous throng which saw it. It was no easy victory. Great as was Mathewson, no less great was Albert Bender, the Chippewa Indian, who opposed him. It was a struggle between two of the most remarkable pitchers of their time, and the fight was all the more extraordinary in that these same two men were the stars of their representative clans back in 1905, when the Giants and the Athletics first met for a world's title.

For days and days the peerless Mathewson has been preparing himself for this event, and the result was seen today in his wonderful work at the Polo Grounds.

Just last spring they were discussing the question of whether or not the big fellow was all in.

The Athletics got a flying start in the second inning and the Giant following looked very grim, but the master hand of McGraw soon showed and the speed that he had been developing all year finally brought home the victory.

Clean hitting gave the Athletics their single run in the second. Then the score was tied in the fourth when the wonderful Eddie Collins fumbled. Snodgrass giving a great exhibition of running when he brought home the coveted run.

In the seventh inning, Big Chief Meyers, the man whose possibilities in this series have been so often debated, smashed the left field wall with a two-base hit. Little Josh Devore followed him with another two-base hit, the Indian scoring from second, and the game was over so far as the Athletics' chances of winning were concerned.

After that blow they seemed to fade away while the young Giants backed up their veteran pitcher with added enthusiasm.

They proved their gameness. They had to come along from behind and they came with a rush that swept away the opposition like ashes. They were undismayed by the fact that they were facing the titheholders, and the club that had shown up Chicago last year. They came upon the field like lion cubs and played their game that way.

Mathewson, Meyers and Devore—these are the names that stand out with a great deal to be said for the stout-hearted Fred Merkle who saved them by a marvelous plunging play.

It was a battle of pitching Titans, throughout. Bender seemed to give way toward the end while Mathewson closed laughing like a school boy.

His sombre faced rival seemed greatly perturbed during the closing innings.

McGraw's men stole all the bases they went after, which was just two. They came from behind with a dogged determination which stamps them as a plucky team of the real thing.

Mathewson pitched a wary game. He quickly sized up his men and once he passed Eddie Collins purposefully in a tighth ole to take a chance at Baker.

Over 38,000 people saw the game. Their sympathies was largely with the Giants but it was a doleful gathering that watched McGraw's men struggle along until they had turned darkness into light.

The clubs were so evenly matched in playing strength that there was no great advantage to be noted

during the first few innings, but as the game went along the Giants gradually showed stronger in every department. They seemed the more resourceful. They seemed to taunt the Athletics with their speed and when the game was at an end few there were would not say that the best team won.

FIRE AT SPENCER BURNS SOUTHERN LARGE SHOPS

Spencer, Oct. 14.—Fire caused from the bursting of an oil feed pipe almost completely destroyed the Southern Railway's large blacksmith shop in Spencer this morning at ten o'clock.

The entire fire departments from Spencer and East Spencer and every available piece of hose were pressed into service. The first department from Salisbury was also called and responded with promptness.

Earl Goodman, a young helper in the blacksmith shop, was seriously burned by oil from the bursted feed pipe. He was carried to the Whitehead-Stokes Sanitarium where medical attention was rendered. Immediately after being burned he jumped into a barrel of water to save himself.

On account of the falling timbers it was impossible for the firemen to get inside of the building and for this reason they were considerably handicapped.

The loss to the building and machinery is conservatively estimated at about \$20,000.

TAFT BREAKS GROUND FOR EXPOSITION

San Francisco, Oct. 14.—When President Taft, with spade of gold, turned up a clod of earth in Golden Gate Park here today, constructive work on the Panama Pacific exposition, which is to open in 1915, was initiated.

From now on the immense fair grounds, lying in the most picturesque part of San Francisco, off the blue Pacific, will take tangible form.

If the prophecies of Governor Johnson and Charles C. Moore, president of the exposition, come true—and leave it to the progressive spirit of San Francisco for that—the exposition of 1915 will be the most gigantic the world has seen.

All California entered with zest into the occasion and San Francisco was crowded with a rollicking exuberant throng bent upon making a gala time of it. As a launching of the great undertaking that San Francisco has on its hands, it must be said that the event today was filled with a spirit that cannot fail to impart energy to the whole enterprise.

A swing that insures equal access to aggressive California, which worked so hard to bring it to this city.

Probably 100,000 strangers were in town today to participate in the festivities. They thronged the streets, with San Francisco's populace, and cheered President Taft as he rode through the streets to the huge stadium in Golden Gate Park. In the serrated seats of the stadium were 25,000 people and down in the tremendous pit below stood fully 100,000 more. It was an impressive sight, the like of which San Francisco has never witnessed before.

The rich gold of brilliant sun shone down upon the var-colored gowns of the California's fair daughters. The hills beyond gave a charming background of green and purple.

Before the president dug up the spadeful of earth, there was a song by Madame Nordica, whose clear silvery tones rang out upon the mellow air. Mayor McCarthy gave a welcome to the president and President Moore, to the exposition, told of the debt of gratitude San Francisco felt in the president's act in deciding upon San Francisco as the spot for the exposition.

Briefly Governor Johnson dwelt upon the importance to the state of getting the exposition and then came the president with a spirited speech telling of the immense advantage of the Panama canal to the commercial interests of the Pacific and the whole country.



CENTRAL FIGURES IN BALLDOM

The central figures in balldom in the battle for the title of World Champions. From left to right are Christy Mathewson the star twirler and idol of the New York ball fans, Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Americans and Chief Bender, the star southpaw of the Athletics who will be pitted against "Matty". Below is John McGraw the little fighting manager of the Giants who will use all his awkill in landing the world championship series for the Giants.

REORGANIZATION PLAN TO THE TOBACCO TRUST

New York, Oct. 14.—Official announcement was made tonight from the headquarters of the tobacco trust that its plan for dissolution and reorganization under the decree of the supreme court will be submitted Monday morning to the United States circuit court for approval.

Then, again, the 600,000 independent tobacco dealers in the United States have intervened by petition to see to it that the dissolution proposed is actual and that there is no lurking in the plan of monopoly that would give the same men hints continued control of the tobacco business under a new guise.

Louis D. Bradels of Boston, one of the most successful anti-trust lawyers in the United States, has charge of the case for the independents.

The digest of the plan sent out tonight from the tobacco trust's headquarters makes these frank admissions:

Either directly or through its ownership of stock in other companies, it controls the production of 75 per cent of smoking tobacco manufactured in the United States, 80 per cent of cigarettes, 13 per cent of cigars, 90 per cent of snuff, and 93 per cent of little cigars.

Through its ownership of two thirds of the stock of the Conley Tinfol Company it has a large control over the tinfol business.

By its stockholding in the American Snuff Company it exercises a controlling influence in the snuff business.

Through its ownership of the stock of MacAndrews and Forbes it dominates the business of manufacturing licorice paste.

By reason of its ownership of two thirds of the ordinary shares of the British-American Company it, as a British-American Company, is in a controlling position in trade with and in foreign countries.

Its control of two thirds of the stock of the Porto Rican American Tobacco Company makes the most influential factor in the manufacture of Porto Rican tobacco.

Because of its ownership of two thirds of the stock of the United Cigar Stores Company it is an important factor in the retail tobacco trade.

The statement that goes on to say that disintegration and reorganization will be accomplished by one of the following methods:

1.—By distributing by way of dividends to the stockholders entitled thereto securities of other companies held by the companies sought to be disintegrated.

4.—By forming a new company of new companies and selling thereto a substantial part of the property and business of the company to be disintegrated for cash and for new securities to be offered in exchange for and redemption of the securities of the Vendor Company.

5.—By terminating all restrictive covenants not to engage in the tobacco trade, whether with corporations or individuals and whether affecting domestic or foreign trade, and removing all obstacles in the way of those who wish to reenter it.

6.—By radical changes in the voting rights of stock so that the individual defendants will no longer in the aggregate have control of any company in the tobacco business or any related business.

In the government's act the American Tobacco Company was named as the principal defendant, with five other concerns as accessories—American Snuff Company, American Cigar Company, American Stogie Company, MacAndrews and Forbes Company, and the Conley Foll Company.

The plan promises to dissolve each of these six companies, since every one was convicted of being a trust within itself.

New York, Oct. 14.—The general scope of the plan is to disintegrate the combination into four parts, and not three, as has been so widely heralded heretofore, and no one of these, so it is pledged, will have a controlling interest in the tobacco business. The four new companies will be known as the American Tobacco Company, Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, the P. Lorillard Company and the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. It is alleged that when the disintegration is accomplished the several branches of the tobacco business will be divided between the four new companies.

Execution of Wife Murderer Postponed

Special to The News.

Wilmington, Oct. 14.—yesterday, Oct. 13, was the date set for the execution of L. M. Sandlin, convicted in the September term of superior court for wife murder in this city. The execution, however, was indefinitely postponed by the governor until he shall have opportunity to formally act on a refusal of the supreme court to grant a new trial for the convict.

This will be brought to his attention on the first Monday of November, together with other business of a similar nature. After he has officially taken notice of the document he will appoint a day for the execution to take place. A petition is being circulated here, with a view to getting sufficient signatures to warrant the governor's commuting the sentence to life imprisonment. Chances are very slim, it is thought, for the movement to be successful.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 14.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday:

North Carolina.—Generally fair Sunday and Monday.

South Carolina.—Generally fair Sunday and Monday.

EVIDENCE IS HEARD IN CASE OF THOS. KALLAM

Pilot Mountain, Oct. 14.—The preliminary trial of Thomas W. Kallam on the charge of the murder of Henry G. Whitaker, in this town, on the morning of October 12, did not open until 1:30 this afternoon. It was due to begin at 12 o'clock but the train from Winston-Salem, on which one of the counsel for the defense came, was late in arriving.

The case is being heard in the town hall, a room about 8 by 12. It is packed, the crowd numbering something like two hundred people. They are sitting on the stove, chairs, railings, etc. Intense interest is being manifested in the proceedings.

The three magistrates are Justices A. S. Key, J. K. Fulk and James Bennett. The state is represented by Mr. John H. Folger, of Mt. Airy, Mr. W. F. Carter, of Mt. Airy, and Mr. J. C. Buxton, of Winston-Salem, are looking after the interests of the defendant.

Mr. Buxton is conducting the cross-examination. The state has about fifteen witnesses sworn.

Mr. J. D. Rogers, of Winston-Salem, was the first witness examined. He testified that he was in Pilot Mountain on the morning of Wednesday, October 12; that he was on the street just after 8 o'clock and saw the defendant Kallam going up Main street, near Napier's store; that he saw Henry Whitaker coming from the opposite direction and that judging from the expressions on his face he appeared to be very much worried about something; that when the two men met he heard Whitaker say something in an undertone but he did not understand what he said. He heard Kallam holler: "Spot!"

Witness said he didn't see the pistol, but heard a pistol shot. He saw Whitaker fall forward and then turn on his back. After the shooting Kallam walked off five or six steps and then went back near the body. He did that several times and then walked away, but stopped when called and told to consider himself under arrest.

At the time the two men met witness said he did not notice Whitaker's hands and could not tell whether he had a knife, but that he did have a strap in his left hand. After the witness discovered that Whitaker was dead, he looked at the high place he had been lying between his left arm and a knife lying between his right arm and a knife identified as being the one seen with Whitaker.

No new evidence was brought out in the cross-examination.

Mr. S. B. Brown was the second witness. His testimony was practically the same as that related by Mr. Rogers. He witnessed the shooting from a distance of about fifty feet and could not tell what words passed between Whitaker and Kallam.

Funeral of Mr. Whitaker. The funeral of Mr. Whitaker, the man killed by Mr. Kallam, was conducted from the Methodist church here at 10:30 this morning by Rev. J. F. Kirk, of Mt. Airy, and Rev. C. C. Haymore, of the Baptist church. The services were largely attended.

Want China to Have Government Like That Of America

DEFENSE WILL TRY TO PROVE AN EXPLOSION

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 14.—In argument against the acceptance of Z. T. Nelson as a juror, the defense in the James B. McNamara dynamiting case made it plain that one of the strongest points in the defense would be an attempt to prove that the Times building was destroyed by an explosion of gas.

Line of Defense. It has been frequently reported that experts would be called upon to prove this point, but today was the first time it had been officially announced to open court.

The line of defense was brought out in the argument of Judge Cyrus McNutt, one of the McNamara attorneys. Leading up to it he spoke of the loose, obsolete laws of California, which made it possible to return an indictment against the McNamaras without specifically stating what kind of an explosive caused the wrecking of the Times building, the most important point, he said, in the entire case.

"If it can be shown that the explosion was caused by some agency other than dynamite," said he, "the case against the defendant will crumble and fall."

Judge McNutt made argument in a day devoted to a legal battle with reference to the state of mind of Venable Nelson. At the conclusion of the arguments court adjourned until 10 o'clock Monday morning, when Attorney Joseph Scott, also of the defense, will take up the debate.

William Rockefeller Salls. London, Oct. 14.—William Rockefeller sallied on the Campana today, accompanied by Dr. Walter F. Chappell, of New York. He is in a very serious physical condition, suffering from what the physician called gout of the throat and larynx.

JUSTICE HARLAN OF SUPREME COURT PASSES

Washington, Oct. 14.—Associate John Marshall Harlan, who near the close of his already noted career as a member of the supreme court of the United States, won new fame as the "great dissenter" by his isolated opinions in the Standard Oil and American Tobacco cases, died of acute bronchitis at his home here this morning at 8:15 o'clock.

His last words were addressed to those members of his family who stood at his bedside, were: "Good bye, I am sorry I have kept you all waiting so long."

In Good Physical Condition. Justice Harlan apparently was in the best physical condition when he came home from his vacation for the opening of court. He felt an attack of cold on Monday night and on Tuesday acute bronchitis, with fever, developed.

The illness was not thought to be fatal, however, until Thursday. Yesterday a relapse made it almost certain that the justice could not survive. His family gathered at the bedside at 3 o'clock this morning.

First Message of Condolence. The first message of condolence received came from President Taft. Hundreds of others have arrived at the Harlan home during the day.

President Taft's message read: "Mrs. John M. Harlan, Washington. The sad news of Mr. Justice Harlan's passing away has just reached me. I tender my heartfelt sympathy in your deep sorrow. The country loses a great judge and jurist and a most patriotic and valuable servant. He was a brave and effective soldier for the Union in the civil war. His labors on the supreme bench covered more than thirty-four years and exceeded those of any other judge in its history."

Funeral Tuesday. The funeral will be held on Tuesday, the justice's pastor, the Rev. Dr. Wallace Radcliffe of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church, officiating. Interment will be in Rock Creek cemetery.

Birthplace. Justice Harlan was born in Boyle county, Kentucky, in 1833. When his parents christened him John Marshall they named him for a great chief justice of the supreme court in the hope that some day he might rise to the position which he did hold temporarily until the oath of office had been administered to Chief Justice Edward D. White.

Situation Grows More Serious Each Day—Revolution Threatens to Become Warfare of Extinction—Murder and Arson Employed.

Manchu Court in Panic—Execution of Rebels is Ordered—China's "Iron Man" is Recalled—Wu-Chang Will be Bomarded.

London, Oct. 14.—A dispatch from the Vienna correspondent of the Times states: "I hear from an authoritative source that Russia is negotiating with Washington about joint proceedings in China."

"The negotiations are stated to be proceeding favorably, the Russian government being convinced that America has interests in the Pacific parallel with hers and that an understanding is most desirable."

Pekin, Oct. 14.—To give China, as the rebel viceroy, Tang, said today, "a government like that of America," the anti-Manchus are waging a revolution which, unless it is checked, or is soon successful, will actually become a warfare of extinction.

Situation More Serious. The situation tonight is still more serious than it was yesterday or last night. The imperial government is drawing on its every resource to put down a revolt that is growing hourly. The rebels are perfecting their organization as they conquer new territory with the aid of thousands of troops who have deserted the imperial ranks. Meantime the country is a seething cauldron of red revolution, with murder and arson the chief weapons of the fanatical determined insurgents.

Pivotal Points of War. Wu-Chang and Pekin are the pivotal points of the war. China at Wu Chang, is a republic, proclaimed yesterday. In Pekin the Manchu dynasty by countless royal edicts is directing extermination of the rebels.

A condition of panic prevails within the Manchu court. Extraordinary precautions have been taken to protect the prince regent in the fear of an attempt at assassination. The imperial household is in complete disorder.

Railroads Crippled. The war officials are encountering great difficulty in moving troops to the revolutionary centers owing to the precautions taken by the rebels to cripple the railroads except between points which they wish to reach themselves.

Little sympathy is expressed for the Manchu throne. The educated Chinese are completely in accord with the revolution.

New Uprisings. Incoming dispatches that evade the government censor indicate several new uprisings. The viceroy of Nan-kin has telegraphed for help, plainly expressing his doubt that imperial edicts can be maintained in his province.

Similar advices have been received from Canton, where an outbreak is expected at any moment. Uprisings, with massacres of Manchus, are reported from Tientsin and Peking.

"Iron Man" Recalled. Yuan Shi-Kai, China's "Iron man," formerly commander in chief of the army and navy, and who was banished because his power had aroused the jealousy of the Manchus, has been recalled by royal edict and made viceroy of Hu-Peh and Hunan provinces, with orders to proceed to Wu-Chang and re-establish royal authority in that city. The decisive battle of the revolution may be fought there.

By the same imperial edict Yuan Shi-Kai will have the assistance of Admiral Sah Cheng-Ping, commander of the navy, and General Yin-Tchang, commander of the army of the north. The edict also orders that Tsen Chuan-Suan supersede General Chao Erh-feng as commander of the military forces in Sze-Chuen province.

Fear for Foreigners. The first step by Yuan Shi-Kai will be the bombardment of Wu-Chang. The residents of that city are already fleeing for safety. Great fear is felt for the foreign residents, both of Wu Chang and of Hankow.

PELLAGROUS INSANITY LEAD TO SUICIDE

Durham N. C., Oct. 14.—W. A. Carver an employe of the Durham Hosiery Mills, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. Pellicious insanity is believed to have been the cause of his action. He had threatened to kill himself before and his family had hid his weapon, which he found today and went to an out house turned it upon himself. He was aged 40 and leaves a wife and four children.