

Fair Friday except rain and colder in feet portion; Saturday rain and much colder.

VOL. CI—NO. 20.

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1917

WHOLE NUMBER 39,198

MAXIMUM OF LIBERTY LOAN IS LESS THAN 7 PER CENT RAISED

Reserve District Reports Made Public Last Night Show \$325,465,000 Subscribed

ONE-THIRD OF TIME GONE Now Necessary to Raise \$208,000,000 a Day for 14 Days to Reach Five Billion

THE MASSES MUST HELP Great Wealth Cannot be Expected to Take the Full Loan

Washington, Oct. 11.—Less than 7 per cent of the \$5,000,000,000 which the government hopes to obtain in subscriptions to the second Liberty loan had been subscribed at the close of business last night.

Total is \$325,465,000. Treasury officials made public the actual subscription figures tonight. The total is \$325,465,000. This figure includes every dollar reported to the Reserve banks from every section of the United States except in one Reserve district, Minneapolis, where no figures were reported.

The subscriptions indicate the necessity for the hardest kind of work on the part of the whole country for the balance of the campaign," reads the Treasury Department's announcement. The campaign is more than one-third gone. Fourteen working days remain.

Subscriptions by Federal Reserve Districts. Richmond, \$12,229,000; Boston, \$41,800,000; New York, \$25,527,000; Philadelphia, \$13,583,000; Cleveland, \$1,895,000; Atlanta, \$1,703,000; Chicago, \$3,830,000; St. Louis, \$739,000; Minneapolis, no report; Kansas City, \$1,237,000; Dallas, \$1,899,000; San Francisco, \$16,047,000.

These figures represent the total of subscriptions "actually filed with the Federal Reserve banks and the Treasury Department." Hard Work Necessary. "While a very large number of incorporated banks and trust companies throughout the country have not yet reported any subscriptions to the Federal Reserve banks," the statement continues, "and while the Liberty loan committees have unofficially reported a number of large subscriptions which have not yet been formally filed, even where allowances for these unreported amounts, the subscriptions thus far received indicate the necessity for the hardest kind of work on the part of the whole country for the balance of the campaign."

The Secretary of the Treasury has requested subscriptions to the amount of \$2,000,000,000 in order that the allotments might be made up to 4,000,000,000. \$208,000,000 Daily Average. "There are 24 business days during the campaign period and in order to obtain subscriptions of \$5,000,000,000 the average daily subscription must amount to more than \$208,000,000, whereas up to date the average has been only about \$36,000,000.

"It is particularly important to impress upon the people of the country that this vast undertaking must not be left to the people of great wealth, as no such sum can be subscribed except by the earnest co-operation of all the people of the country."

"It is estimated that in the first campaign there were about 5,000,000 subscribers and with the better organization now available and the large amount of educational work which has been done, the estimated total available to count at the close of the campaign subscriptions from at least 10,000,000 people.

"Analysis of the returns shows that the reserve bank of New York has placed in actual subscriptions more than twice as much as the rest of the country. To maintain the daily average of subscriptions the total at the close of business last night should have been nearly \$2,000,000,000. The reported total is less than one-sixth of this sum.

"Returns are much at variance, also, with figures announced at the various Federal Reserve bank cities, local headquarters of the loan. Thus at Philadelphia, the estimated total several days ago was \$50,000,000 and at Chicago it was said that up to last Saturday night there had been payments on approximately \$25,000,000 in subscriptions. Chicago is down on the official list for \$4,816,000 and Philadelphia for \$13,583,000.

"Campaigning has just started in Minnesota and other northwestern states east of Montana. Work in the South and Texas is proceeding slowly."

DISCONTENT IN GERMAN NAVY OF LONG DURATION

Amsterdam, Oct. 11.—According to some reports here the discontent in the German navy began eight months ago and the men of the fleet had reached such a nervous state owing to the prolonged high tension that only a spark was needed to cause an explosion. On board the warships involved, it is said, large numbers of pamphlets were found dealing with the cause of the war and asking why Germany became the most hated nation in the world. Others dilated on the vile influence of junkerdom and the big manufacturing interests and purported to give the truth about "the men behind the war."

BAKING INDUSTRY TO BE REGULATED

Plans to Control Production and Distribution Already Under Consideration

PROMPT ACTION PROMISED Hoover Wishes First to Standardize Bread, Flour, Ingredients, and Either the Size of the Loaf or the Price.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Early regulation of the baking industry was promised tonight by Food Administrator Hoover. Plans to control bread production and distribution already are under consideration and will be put into operation as soon as bread baking experiments now being conducted in several cities are completed. Municipal bread depots will be provided if it is found that retailers cannot be controlled under a voluntary arrangement. The baking industry was left out of the general food control to be put into effect November 1st.

Before taking any steps to deal with the industry the Food Administration wishes first, to standardize baking flour; second, to standardize bread ingredients, and, third, to standardize either the size of the loaf or the price. The bread content will be established on the basis of facts disclosed in the experiments under way. It is hoped to establish a standard bread, containing the same amount always of lard, milk and other ingredients. Flour will be standardized through co-operation of millers. In further standardization the Food Administration still is in doubt as to whether it will be best to establish a definite size of loaf or to price with the size as a variant.

If the size of the loaf is standardized, Mr. Hoover believes prices can be kept down through competition, and if the price, on the other hand, is established, he believes competition will to some extent keep the size of the loaf from being reduced. If a licensing system is put into effect it cannot be made to apply under the present control act. The price and the price will cover bread at the bakery door. The plan for bread depots will be put into effect, however, if retailers refuse to co-operate in holding prices down.

\$50 LIBERTY BOND TO SCHOOL BOYS AND GIRLS Offered as Prize to Writer of Best Essay on Why Every Home Should Have a Bond.

(Special Star Telegram) Washington, Oct. 11.—A \$50 Liberty bond will be given by the national committee of patriotic societies to the student of any secondary school in the United States, submitting by November 1, the best essay on "Why there should be a Liberty bond in every home."

Essays must not exceed 600 words, typewritten and must be submitted to the committee at its headquarters in the Southern Building, Washington, D. C. Conditions of Contest. Only pupils of schools which have held canvasses or rallies to stimulate the sale of Liberty bonds will be eligible to compete. Notification of intention to enter the contest also must be made to the committee before Oct. 20. This notice should be given by different school principals, who are asked to select the best essays from their schools. Any school having less than ten essays submitted in the preliminary contest will be barred from entering an essay in the finals. Must Have New Photos. Applicants for the position of postmaster at Spring Hope, Burgaw, and Beaufort, which positions will be filled by a civil service examination to be held at Wilmington, Newbern, and Rocky Mount on November 14, must submit recent photographs of themselves before they can participate in the examination.

FLANDERS REGION SCENE OF HEAVY BOMBING ACTIVITY

Additional Rain Has Fallen, and Time for Renewed Allied Drive is Uncertain

RUMANIAN FRONT IS ACTIVE

Artillery in Macedonia Increases in Intensity and Early Drive is Probable

(Associated Press War Summary) Comparatively little fighting activity is in progress on any of the battle fronts, except in the nature of reciprocal bombardments. In Flanders Thursday, both the British and French troops again jointly unleashed their essaying attacks not being forced to sustain counter-offensives against the new positions they hold as a result of Tuesday's drive.

The big guns on both sides, however, were shelling opposing positions vigorously—those of the allies in work of destruction and those of the Germans in the nature of disturbers of the peace of the allies in their new trenches. Additional rain over this region has accentuated the swampy condition of the ground and it probably will be several days before the British and French again attempt to capture Frenchmen for another raid against the Teutons. Wednesday night the French repulsed a heavy counter-attack east of Draibank. The Germans during this time let the British severely alone with their infantry, but hurled masses of shells into their line west of Passchendaele.

Along the southern front in France the Germans again have met with defeat in attempts to capture French positions on the east bank of the Meuse in the Verdun sector. The attacks were not made in force, being more in the nature of trench raiding operations. The prospects of a return to heavy fighting in Rumania, with the Russians the aggressors, seem good. On the Rumanian plain and near Braila the Russians have heavily bombarded the Teutonic allied position while the Germans in reprisal shelled the important Danubian town of Galatz, their shells causing several fires. On the northern sector of the eastern front near Riga the Germans after a heavy bombardment, pushed back the Russians in the vicinity of the Pskoff high road.

Daily trench artillery duels in Macedonia, with the Entente forces exerting the greater power, are increasing, especially in the direction of Doiran and north of Monastir and it is probable that at no late date the predicted allied offensive in this region will begin.

There have been no developments concerning the attempted mutiny aboard German warships at Wilhelmshaven. Emperor William, during the political turmoil that had been created by the revelations of disaffection in the navy, is visiting King Ferdinand of Bulgaria in Sofia.

ALLIES LOST 374 AIRPLANES IN SEPTEMBER, SAYS BERLIN

Berlin, via London, Oct. 11.—On the various German fronts the Entente forces lost 374 airplanes during September, as against 82 machines lost by the Germans, according to a report. (Continued on Page Two.)

STEEL PRODUCTS CUT ONE-THIRD IN PRICE

Industries Board and Manufacturers Reach Agreement

Prices, Approved by the President, Will Go Into Effect Immediately, Subject to Revision January 1, Next.

Washington, Oct. 11.—An agreement between the War Industries Board and steel manufacturers fixing maximum prices for steel products about one-third under existing market prices, was approved today by President Wilson. Prices agreed upon with Pittsburgh, Pa., and Youngstown, Ohio, as bases, are: Blooms and billets (four by four or larger), \$47.50 gross ton; billets (under 4 by 4), \$51; slabs, \$50; sheet bars, \$51. Prices with Pittsburgh as a basis are: Steel bars (3 to 5), \$3.25 per hundred pounds; steel bars (6 to 8), \$3.50; steel bars (8 to 10), \$3.75; steel bars (over 10), \$4; skip (grooved), \$2.90; skip (universal), \$3.15; skip (sheared), \$3.25. Prices for pig iron and steel shapes, frames, etc., were fixed by agreement some time ago and the policy is now extended after frequent conferences between the War Industries board and the Federal Trade Commission which supplied cost of production figures and between the board and the manufacturers. The prices become effective immediately subject to revision Jan. 1, next. The board announcing the agreement tonight, makes this statement: "Prices enumerated have been fixed by the President on the assurance of those representing the steel industries (Continued on Page Three.)"

DEM. RESIGNATION OF BISHOP PAUL JONES

Some Say He Has Forfeited His Right to Leadership By His Unpatriotic Attitude.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 11.—The Right Rev. Paul Jones, bishop of Salt Lake diocese of the Episcopal church, has been asked to resign his position. The demand was made by his council of advice, the vestrymen of St. Paul's church and the dean, wardens and vestrymen of St. Mark's cathedral parish last night. In their conviction that Bishop Jones had forfeited his right to be leader of the diocese by his alleged unpatriotic attitude and his membership in associations not in sympathy with the national struggle for human rights and democracy, the vestrymen at two meetings went on record unanimously condemning him for the stand he has taken towards the government of the United States.

U. D. C. WILL MEET IN WILSON IN 1918

Mrs. Jackie Daniel Thrash is Re-Elected President—Other Officers Elected

HISTORICAL EVENING HELD

Elaborate Program Carried Out—Mrs. Josephus Daniels Agrees to Become Candidate for President Generalship.

(Special Star Telegram.) Kinston, Oct. 11.—The Daughters of the Confederacy in State convention here this afternoon selected Wilson as the place for the next annual meeting, re-elected Mrs. Jackie Thrash, of Tarboro, president, and elected the following other officers: First vice-president, Mrs. James F. Parrott, Kinston; second vice-president, Mrs. Thomas W. Bickett, Raleigh; recording secretary, Mrs. Eugene Glenn, Asheville; corresponding secretary, Miss Mary Powell, Tarboro; treasurer, Mrs. J. W. Pless, Marion; recorder of crosses, Mrs. R. L. Gwyn, Lenoir; registrar, Mrs. Herbert McCullers, Clayton; historian, Mrs. J. A. Fore, Charlotte; assistant historian, Mrs. W. L. Hill, Warsaw; chaplain, Mrs. H. Witherington, Faison; director of children's chapters, Mrs. L. T. Townsend, Lumberton. Miss Powell, Mrs. Pless, Mrs. McCullers and Mrs. Fore were re-elected.

The convention decided that when the national body should think of electing a new president general, the North Carolina division would propose Mrs. Josephus Daniels, wife of the Secretary of the Navy. So Mrs. Daniels became a candidate of the future amid round after round of applause. She was present.

"Historical Evening" was observed by the convention at the Granger high school this evening, beginning at 8 o'clock. Between 500 and 1,000 delegates, members of the local chapter and others were in the audience. The auditorium was decorated in the national colors, which also are the Confederate colors, an dthere was a liberal sprinkling of the Stars and Stripes among the numerous flags of the united nation used in the decorations. The program next to that of the opening session was the most enjoyable of the evening.

Invocation by Mr. Craig. Rev. W. Marshall Craig, pastor of the First Baptist church, delivered the invocation.

"My Old Kentucky Home" was sung by the audience.

Mrs. L. K. Wooten sang "The Last Rose of Summer."

Mrs. Jackie Daniel Thrash, the president, presided.

Prize winners in essay contests conducted by the division were announced. "A Reminiscence of War Times," an interesting paper by Mrs. C. P. Bolles, of Wilmington, was read by Mrs. J. F. Woolvin, of that city.

Mrs. E. Quinerly sang "Bonnie Sweet Bessie."

A feature was "Bits of History of Old Southern songs," by Mrs. T. W. Wilson, of Gastonia.

Mrs. Odenheimer speaks. Mrs. Cordelia Powell Odenheimer, of Washington, the president-general, was next introduced to the audience, and delivered one of the finest addresses heard at any session. Mrs. Odenheimer is a Southern woman in sympathy as well as by breeding and appearance. She was greeted as any Southern audience would desire, not flattery and every so neatly. She has a way about her that made her hearers cheer her and cheer again. She smiled at least once in every sentence, and sometimes twice. Mrs. Odenheimer spoke of the glory of the Confederacy and its men and the glory of their sons and their cause. She proved to be a very patriotic American, as well as a devoted daughter of the Southland. She spoke forcefully of the "new cause," Mrs. Odenheimer paid tribute to North Carolina for its share in the War Between the States and its share in the war between the world and Kaiserism.

Mrs. Earl Boyd sang "Annle Laurie."

Miss Louise Turnley recited "A Tribute of the South." This poem was read by Col. Robert E. Lee, grandson of the Confederate general, at the last reunion of the veterans at Washington. It was written by Virginia Frazier Boyle for that occasion.

"The Old North State," "The Star Spangled Banner" and "Dixie" were sung by the audience in conclusion.

Business sessions were held in Queen Street Methodist church this evening. (Continued on Page Eight.)

DENIES HE SAID AMERICA HAD NO CAUSE FOR WAR

LaFollette Denounces Some Press Reports of St. Paul Speech as "Grossly False"

SENDS COMMITTEE LETTER

Certifies to Accuracy of Charges That Bryan Knew Lusitania Carried Munitions

Washington, Oct. 11.—Lines of the inquiry into Senator LaFollette's disloyal speech before the Non-Partisan League at St. Paul became more definite today with the Senate investigating committee's receipt of a letter from the senator outlining his position and submitting an approved transcript of the St. Paul speech.

In substance, Senator LaFollette denied saying the United States had no cause for war, denounced some press reports of his speech as "grossly false" and certified to the accuracy of the record regarding his statement that former Secretary Bryan knew of ammunition being in the Lusitania's cargo. He asked to examine any witnesses called by the committee and to submit his own testimony and expressed a desire to be heard should statements of fact in his speech or his right to make it be questioned.

The committee also received three other stenographic versions of the address from the Minnesota Public Safety Commission, varying in no important particular from the one submitted by Senator LaFollette, and documents from the State Department and Congressional Library regarding the Lusitania question. Tomorrow the committee will meet to determine further action and probably will temporarily halt the inquiry to await a statement from Mr. Bryan, who already has denied publicly that he knew the Lusitania carried munitions. Public hearings probably will not be held. Chairman Pomeroy pointed out today that the committee's power is limited, first, as to the accuracy of the speech, now regarded as settled, and second, as to statements of fact therein, under investigation.

FATHER KELED DAUGHTER.

Found Guilty of Manslaughter on Account of Death of Girl.

Cambridge, Ill., Oct. 11.—Joseph Wakelin, of Melrose, was tonight found guilty of manslaughter on account of the death of his daughter, Loretta, 7 years of age. Wakelin and his wife were originally indicted for murder, but when they were placed on trial District Attorney Tufts had the charge changed to manslaughter. The state contended that when Loretta, or Tootsie, as she was called, was sent home from school on the morning of June 1, 1916, for a walk, she was forgotten, she objected to returning and that in a fit of anger Wakelin seized her more forcibly than he intended and choked her to death. Then, in order to divert suspicion, according to the state's allegation, he mutilated the child's body and concealed it in the woods near his home in Melrose so as to make it appear that his daughter had been the victim of a degenerate.

RELIEVE BELGIANS IN UNOCCUPIED TERRITORY

Red Cross War Council Appropriates \$589,930.

Will Be Distributed Under Comprehensive Plans Arranged By Major Murphy With King Albert of Belgium.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The American Red Cross war council today appropriated \$589,930 for the relief of Belgians not under German rule, the work to be carried out by the new Red Cross department for Belgium, organized under the Red Cross Commission to France.

Comprehensive plans for relief work have been worked out as the result of conferences between King Albert and Major Grayson M. P. Murphy, head of the commission to France. Warehouses and stores are to be erected immediately along the canals and highways in Belgium from which foodstuffs and clothing will be distributed by barges and automobiles to the hundreds of thousands of refugees crowded behind the fighting lines.

Particular attention is to be given to Belgian children and orphans who have been the chief sufferers during the three years of war. Refugee Belgian children in France and Switzerland also are to receive the special care. Included in the Belgian appropriation also is money for the operation of a hospital for wounded Belgian soldiers to supplement the hospital resources of the Belgian government. The new department has been established at Havre, the present seat of the Belgian government.

GIANTS CRUSH SOX OVERWHELMINGLY IN FOURTH OF SERIES

HE LED THE MASSACRE

Benny Kauff With Two Home Runs, Led Massacre on Rowland's Men

FINAL COUNT WAS 5 TO 0

Schupp Reaped Revenge for His Drubbing of Sunday at Chicago

VICTORY VERY IMPRESSIVE

Giants Speeding Westward on Even Terms With Rivals



BENNY KAUFF He equaled a world's record yesterday when he hit two circuit drives in the fourth game of the series.

MAYOR HELD UNDER BOND OF \$10,000

Philadelphia Official Faces Several Charges in Connection With Primary

MURDER CONSPIRACY ONE

Action of Grand Jury on Six Charges is Awaited—Number of Other Defendants Also Held Under Heavy Bonds.

Philadelphia, Oct. 11.—Mayor Thomas B. Smith was today held under \$10,000 bail by Judge Brown in the municipal court to await the action of the grand jury on six charges growing out of the murder by alleged gunmen of a policeman in the Fifth ward here on primary election day. The gunmen are declared to have been brought here to intimidate voters and workers opposed to the faction favored by Mayor Smith and his political associates.

The charges against the mayor include misbehavior in office, contempt of court in refusing to produce certain documentary evidence, violation of the Sneren election law forbidding participation in politics by city employes, conspiracy to commit assault and battery and conspiracy to commit murder.

Three other principal defendants, Isaac Deutsch, common councilman and defeated candidate for the nomination to select council; William R. Finley, mercantile appraiser and executive director of the Republican city committee, and David Bennett, a police lieutenant in the Fifth Ward, also were held under \$10,000 bail each on similar charges, and five policemen under Bennett, co-defendants, were each held in \$5,000 bail.

The defense, contending that Judge Brown sitting as a committing magistrate, had no jurisdiction in hearing the case, refused to enter bail before that court, but did so in another court, where nine writs of habeas corpus were granted on the petition of counsel. The writs were made returnable October 29, when the question of Judge Brown's jurisdiction will be argued. Bail was fixed in the same sum for their appearance at this proceeding.

By instituting the habeas corpus proceedings counsel for the defendants avoided the commitment of the defendants by Judge Brown in default of bail in the tribunal over which he presides.

CAMP SEVIER TAE HEELS DOUBLE DYED PATRIOTS

Take \$130,000 of Liberty Bonds While They Are Waiting to Go to France to Fight.

(Special Star Telegram.) Greenville, S. C., Oct. 11.—A million and a half dollars is the goal set by officers at Camp Sevier, for subscription among the soldiers to the second Liberty Loan, and North Carolina troops included in the 30th Division are determined that they will do their share.

The former Third, North Carolina, commanded by Col. S. W. Minor, has resolved to subscribe to \$100,000 worth of bonds, the enthusiasm having been aroused t his morning by a stirring appeal from Martin F. Ansel, former governor of this State. A splendid record has been made by the old First North Carolina Field Artillery, under the command of Col. Albert W. Cox, which at an early hour today had taken more than \$30,000 worth of bonds. No definite figures are available from the other North Carolina troops encamped here, but they are understood to be more than doing their share.

Benny Kauff With Two Home Runs, Led Massacre on Rowland's Men

FINAL COUNT WAS 5 TO 0

Schupp Reaped Revenge for His Drubbing of Sunday at Chicago

VICTORY VERY IMPRESSIVE

Giants Speeding Westward on Even Terms With Rivals

New York, Oct. 11.—Swinging their war clubs like the cavemen of old, the New York Nationals battered their way to victory over the Chicago Americans today by a score of 5 to 0.

Now On Even Terms. As a result of the second defeat of the White Sox in two days, the Giants are traveling westward tonight on even terms with their rivals in the struggle for world series victory. The outcome of the battle for premier baseball honors is as much in doubt as before the series began in Chicago last Saturday. Each team now has won two contests and the indications point to a full seven-game drive before either club will admit the superiority of the other.

Most Impressive of Series. The victory of the Giants in the fourth game was the most impressive of the struggle to date, for the National League color-bearers excelled both in pitching and with the bat. While the Chicago combination threatened several times they never got a runner beyond third base, and the team left for the shores of Lake Michigan without having been able to cross the Polo Grounds home plate in eighteen innings.

Two new diamond heroes leaped to pedestals of fame in the class today for Ferdinand Schupp, of Louisville, Ky., turned the White Sox batters back without a run; and Benny Kauff, of Middletown, Ohio, led the batting massacre with two home runs. The youthful left-hander fully redeemed himself for the vicious fally of the Chicago club in the second game on their home grounds when the Comiskey Park batters drove him from the mound early in the contest, while Kauff, after thirteen hitless trips to the plate, finally found his batting eye and broke through pitcher Faber for a circuit drive which paved the way for the Giants' onslaught that later was to demoralize the White Sox.

Schupp and Kauff Main Factors. The effective work of Schupp's hitting and Kauff's batting was sufficient to defeat the American League champions, but the thrill of victory was only a stride behind them in the rush through the White Sox.

Only twice in the long history of world series baseball has Kauff's feat of two home runs in one game been duplicated. Before the former batting leader of the former League made his two circuit drives the honor was divided between Harry Hooper of the Boston Americans of 1915 and Outfielder Dougherty of the same club in 1903. Hooper hammered two home runs into the bleachers in the fifth game of the world series of two years ago against the Philadelphia Nationals, while in the ancient days of the post-season play, Dougherty established the record with his twin drives against the Pittsburgh Nationals of 1903.

In shutting out the Sox without a run, following a similar feat by Rube Benton yesterday, Schupp also equaled for the Giants' team as a whole a double shut out which has been scored few times since the beginning of the present century. In 1908 the Chicago Nationals whitewashed the Detroit Americans twice in succession, and in 1905 the Giants shut out the Philadelphia Athletics four games out of five while the only victory of the Mackmen was also a shutout by the Indian pitcher "Chief Bender. Christy Mathewson, now manager of the Cincinnati Nationals, and "Iron Man" Joe McGinnity were the New York twirlers who engineered the quadruple whitewash of the Athletics.

There was nothing to forecast the sensational developments of today's game in the early innings. For three sessions it was a pitchers' battle between Faber and Schupp, with little, if any, advantage for either. Kauff was the third man to face Faber in the Giants' half of the fourth, Burns and Herzog having failed to make first base, with two out and his record of not a hit in the series in thirteen times at bat, a byword among the fans. Kauff was desperate.

Kauff's Fearful Swat. With a ball and a strike called against him, he saw a "groove" ball coming up from Faber's hand and taking a deep toe-hold in the batter's plate, he flung the whole weight of his body into the sweep of the bat. There was a tearing crack and the ball flew like a bullet over second base and far onward into second field. Outfielder Feisch, the man who made the tremendous circuit drive off Sallee in the opening game of the series, sighted the sailing sphere and sprinted for the center field bleacher fence. The ball passed over his head and fell (Continued on Page Three)