

RED SOX HAVE WON THREE OF FOUR CONTESTS

The World Championship Is Almost Within the Firm Grasp of the Boston American Team.

DEFEATED PHILLIES TODAY BY 2 TO 1 SCORE

Shore, Former Carolina Leaguer, Held the Phillies to One Run—About Forty-Two Thousand Present.

Braves Field, Boston, Oct. 13.—The world championship is almost within the firm grasp of the Boston Americans. The Red hose champions of the American league trimmed the Philadelphia National league champions yesterday by a score of 2 to 1. Ernest Shore's fine pitching held the Phillies to one run, while opportune batting gave the Red Sox enough runs to win. Boston now has three victories, while Philadelphia has won only one game.

Forty-one thousand and ninety-six fans witnessed the contest. Luderus' outfielding and Lewis' batting were features. The score by inning follows:

FIRST INNING—First Half. Philadelphia at bat—Stock singled past third base, but was out trying to stretch the hit to a double. Lewis to Scott, Bancroft walked. While Paskert was at bat Bancroft went to second. It would have been an easy out if Barry had not dropped the ball. Paskert fanned. Cravath hit on an outburst and was given the laugh. Cravath struck out. Shore was loudly cheered as he walked to the bench. No runs, one hit, one error.

SECOND INNING—First Half. Philadelphia at bat—Luderus shot a single to right field. Whitted sacrificed, Hoblitzel to Barry, Luderus going to second. Niehoff fouled out to Cady. Burns walked. Chalmers was a victim of strike-out. No runs, one hit, no errors.

cap as he walked to the bench. Cady singled to center. Shore fanned. Hooper sent a high one to Paskert. Scott also flied out to Paskert. No runs; one hit; no errors.

SIXTH INNING—First Half. Philadelphia at bat—Cravath knocked a long fly to Speaker. Luderus singled to center. Whitted popped out to Cady. Niehoff was out on a long fly to Lewis.

No runs; one hit; no errors.

SIXTH INNING—Second Half. Boston at bat—Speaker was thrown out at first by Niehoff, who came up close and took the ball off the grass. Hoblitzel plumped a single over Bancroft's head. Lewis sent a two-bagger to left and Hoblitzel scored. Gardner flied out to Paskert. Chalmers threw out Barry at first.

One run; two hits; no errors.

SEVENTH INNING—First Half. Philadelphia at bat—Band played the "Star Spangled Banner" while the crowd stood up and the players took off their caps. Burns was thrown out at first by Scott. Chalmers sent a Texas leaguer to left. Stock forced Chalmers, Scott to Barry. Barry then threw wild to Hoblitzel to cut off Stock. Hoblitzel retrieved the ball and threw out Stock at second.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

SEVENTH INNING—Second Half. Boston at bat—Cady struck out. Shore fanned. Hooper was thrown out at first by Scott.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

EIGHTH INNING—First Half. Philadelphia at bat—Bancroft flied out to Lewis. Paskert popped out to Gardner. Cravath got a long hit to center field which popped over Speaker's head and Cravath rested on third base. Cravath scored on Luderus' third single of the game. Dughey ran for Luderus. He stole second while Whitted was at bat. Shore threw out Whitted at first base.

One run; two hits; no errors.

EIGHTH INNING—Second Half. Boston at bat—Whitted went to play at first and Becker went to left field. Stock threw out Scott at first base. Speaker bounced a hit off Stock's shin. Hoblitzel came to bat. On the hit and run signal Speaker went to third on Hoblitzel's single to right field. Lewis walked.

Gardner came to bat and a double play followed. Chalmers took Gardner's grounder and cut off Speaker at the plate. Burns then threw out Gardner at first.

One run; two hits; no errors.

NINTH INNING—First Half. Philadelphia at bat—Niehoff struck out at first base. Burns was out on a pop fly. Byrne batting for Chalmers flied out to Lewis.

The line-up for today's game follows:

Boston. rf. Hooper, cf. Speaker, 1b. Hoblitzel, 1b. Lewis, lf. Gardner, 2b. Barry, 2b. Cady, c. Shore, p.

The Philadelphia batters took rather kindly to Ernest Shore's offerings and made more hits than they had registered in any one of the three previous conflicts. The power to drive in runs was lacking, however, and eight of the visitors were left stranded on the paths.

But "Gavy" Cravath sent Lewis back to the left field fence again to catch a drive that on the Philadelphia grounds would have been a hit into the stands and good for the circuit. A little luck in placing these long hits today would make all the difference in the world behind a pitcher of Alexander's ability and there are many students of the game who do not share the confidence of the Red Sox that today's contest will be the last.

Differing widely from the sparkling, blood tingling games of Saturday and Monday yesterday's contest was decidedly commonplace. The Red Sox got away in front and were never headed. Their margin never was wide, but it seemed at all times sufficient and there was little to stir the crowd to the high pitches of excitement that marked the struggle of yesterday.

The Phillies made a threat in their half of the eighth because "Tia" Speaker had again had trouble with the sun and let Cravath's single bound over his head, the runner pulling up at third with a three bagger to his credit. Two were out at the time and the fans were not inclined to take the situation seriously until Luderus, who seemed to have found his batting eye at last, slammed out his third single of the day and sent Cravath scampering over second. Lewis sacrificed, Chalmers to Niehoff, Hoblitzel going to second. Gardner sent a long fly to Whitted. Hoblitzel was held at second. Barry flied out to Paskert.

No runs; one hit; no errors.

FOURTH INNING—Second Half. Boston at bat—Hoblitzel singled over second. Lewis sacrificed, Chalmers to Niehoff, Hoblitzel going to second. Gardner sent a long fly to Whitted. Hoblitzel was held at second. Barry flied out to Paskert.

No runs; one hit; no errors.

FIFTH INNING—First Half. Philadelphia at bat—Stock flied out to Lewis, who came in and took the ball off the grass. Bancroft flied out to Hooper. Paskert flied out to Lewis.

No runs; no hits; no errors.

FIFTH INNING—Second Half. Boston at bat—Lewis had to doff his

BULGARIA HAS DECLARED WAR

Formally Joins Ranks of Central Powers After Diplomatic Battle Raged Round Her For Months.

SECOND BALKAN WAR HAD IMPORTANT PART

Caused Ill Feeling Between Bulgaria and Serbia Which Had Much to Do With Former's Decision.

London, Oct. 13.—Bulgaria has declared war on Serbia, says a Central News dispatch from Paris. The decision of Bulgaria, the twelfth nation to enter the war, to join the ranks to the belligerents on the side of Germany, Austria and Turkey was reached only after a diplomatic battle had been waged for months between the representatives of the entente and central powers.

Each side offered tempting inducements in order to gain another ally but Bulgaria finally decided that the central powerful Christian Balkan state. The Bulgarian army while considerably smaller than that of Roumania is well drilled and equipped. Her military strength on a peace footing is only about 55,000 men but in time of war she can put something like 300,000 men in the field.

Since the second Balkan war, in which Bulgaria fought Greece, Serbia and Montenegro, after all four nations had won a victory over Turkey, Bulgaria has been isolated to a certain extent from the other Balkan states.

The second war which resulted from a dispute as to the division of territory won from Turkey was not participated in by Roumania which also kept out of the first conflict. Roumanian troops invaded Bulgaria, however, and forced Bulgaria to make territorial concessions. When peace was finally restored Bulgaria was compelled to relinquish a large part of the territory she had gained from Turkey by the first war. The ill feeling thus engendered from the first made it extremely uncertain whether Bulgaria would consent to enter the present war on the side of Serbia and Montenegro.

Bulgaria steadily refused to abandon her neutrality unless assured of territorial concessions which would enable her to realize her national aspirations, chief of which was the reannexing of that section of Macedonian populated chiefly by Bulgarians, and also a section of Turkish territory.

The first important victory for German diplomacy was scored when Turkey was induced to yield to Bulgarian territory on the line of the Dedegatch railway.

VOTE IN CHARLESTON'S MAYORALTY RACE CLOSE

Official Count Will Be Necessary—Major Hyde Apparently Is Leading.

Charleston, S. C., Oct. 13.—The tenacity in the bitter factional fight in the democratic municipal primary yesterday which caused Governor Manning to hold in readiness at their armories four companies of the National Guard and three divisions of naval militia was reflected today in the count of the votes in the mayoralty race. Out of more than 6000 votes cast, Major Tristram Hyde had an apparent majority of 19 votes over Mayor John P. Grace. More than 100 votes have been contested, however, and it will take the official count to determine who has won. Nomination is equivalent to election.

The state guardsmen, who were ordered to report at their armories Monday night at eight o'clock and to hold themselves in readiness to police the city in case of emergency, were released this morning at 7 o'clock. No unusual disorder occurred yesterday or last night.

CASE OF MAYOR BELL HAS GONE TO THE JURY

Indianapolis, Oct. 13.—The case of Mayor Joseph P. Bell, who has been on trial here for more than five weeks, charged with election conspiracy, went to the jury today at 10:29 o'clock. Judge Eichhorn instructed the jury that the defendant was not charged with committing any violation of the election laws, but with being a member of a conspiracy to commit violation and that such must be proved beyond a reasonable doubt before the defendant could be found guilty.

OPPOSITION TO PLANS OF YUAN

Movement to Make Chinese President Emperor Has Stirred Up Opposition That Wasn't Expected.

MAY CAUSE TROUBLE IF PLAN IS CARRIED OUT

Claimed Change Could Not Be Legally Made Considering Non-Republican Character of Government.

Tien-Tsin, China, Oct. 13.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Promoters of the Society for the Prevention of Peace, the organization which is endeavoring to re-establish the monarchy and is generally conceded to have the support of President Yuan Shi-kai and his administration, have apparently stirred up an opposition quite different from what was expected.

The avowed purpose of the society was to insure succession and prevent disturbances. However, the papers printed in foreign concessions almost universally have attacked the movement as the possible creator of immediate trouble if persisted in at this time. Dr. G. E. Morrison, the English adviser of Yuan Shi-kai, is also widely discussed as having taken the same position and urged a discontinuance of the attempt to restore the monarchy at such a crucial time in world history.

President Yuan Shi-kai is said to be extremely susceptible to foreign criticism and the general attack made on the so-called peace society by newspapers printed at various treaty ports and by students is supposed to have resulted in a temporary halting, at least, of the monarchical movement.

Instead of creating a desire for the proposed change in government the effect of the monarchical movement up to the moment seems to have been to focus attention upon the decidedly non-republican character of the so-called republic, and has subjected it to harsh criticism. It is generally pointed out that there really are no elected officers now in China and the government is not what it pretends to be. The press offers no special objection to a constitutional monarch but points out that such a government would merely be the same as the present with the single difference that the first emperor—either Yuan Shi-kai or his son—would have life tenure instead of a ten-year term.

In discussing the peace society's plan, the Tien-tsin Morning Times says: "The last few weeks seem to have revealed the fact that foreign opinion, generally, is not hostile toward the monarchical movement. Many foreigners share Dr. Goodnow's view that for China, in her present condition, a monarchy would possess certain advantages over a republic. Providing the change were accomplished peacefully, and in such a manner as to avoid reflected discredit upon the president, it is probable that the powers would regard the episode as a purely domestic matter in which they were not called upon to interfere.

"Can the suggested change be made without bloodshed, and without discrediting the chief executive? It becomes more and more doubtful as days go by, and the manoeuvres of the monarchical party become more fully revealed. There is not the slightest indication as yet of the widespread desire on the part of the nation that the president or that anyone else should ascend the imperial throne.

"The Society for the Preservation of Peace makes much of the fact that provincial delegates are being sent to Peking to participate in a discussion of the pros and cons of the change in the name of the government—for it would merely be a change of name. But it is pertinent to inquire who appoints these delegates, and what claim they possess to speak on behalf of the provinces they are said to represent. In our opinion, the selection of these delegates is an impudent imposture financed by interested parties for their own ends, and as remote from a really representative expression of public opinion as it is possible to conceive.

"Many provincial petitions have already been faked in the capital and sent to the council of state for consideration. The latter is itself in no way a representative body and has at least had the sense to refrain from considering these fictitious memorials and to decline to discuss the proposal for a change of government. It could not consistently take any other course. Although it possesses no substantial claim to be regarded as the national legislature it poses as such and ratified the amended provisional constitution under which China is supposed to be governed. Having done so it can hardly be a party, to any scheme for overthrowing the republic or inducing the president to violate his inauguration oath.

"After discussion of recent events which the Times regards as proof positive that Yuan Shi-kai inspired the action of the Society for the Preser-

RUSSIAN VICTORY MAY HAVE WEIGHTY EFFECT

BOYS AND GIRLS CLUBS INCREASING

Membership in Agriculture Organizations Growing In North and West.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 13.—There has been an increase of more than 41,000 in the membership of various boys and girls' agricultural clubs conducted by the state agricultural colleges and the department of agriculture in the northern and western states. At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, there were 110,677 members in the various club projects in the 33 states covered by this work. At the close of the present fiscal year, June 30, 1915, the membership was 151,194, exclusive of the enrollment in the mother-daughter canning clubs.

This work is being carried on cooperatively in 26 of the 33 states in the northern, central, and western territory by the department of agriculture. In practically every state short courses for boys and girls and special demonstration schools have been held at the colleges and in the field. During the past year 1,557 club members attended the mid-winter courses at the colleges, 958 of these having their expenses paid by local contributions as a recognition of their achievements in club work. Of the 38 club members who, as champions in their states, districts, or counties for 1914, have been recognized as National All-Star club members, 31 are now attending high schools, agricultural, or other colleges, three of the remaining seven have already graduated from high school, and one will go to an agricultural college this fall.

Experience has shown that the work in the boys' and girls' clubs can be carried on with even greater success without the aid of large cash prizes and awards. The net profits from the work itself have been found to be the best possible incentive. The members have their attention directed to problems of farm and home management, crop rotation, soil building, etc., and in practically every state in which the work is being carried on a large number of club members are now working out three and four-year rotations of crops. The profits which they derive from club work they are spending on getting an education, or for purchase of pure bred stock and labor-saving machinery. Many are even buying land and thus acquiring an invaluable sense of dignity and independence.

In the canning work, 938 public demonstrations were held during the year, with a total attendance of 118,367. These demonstrations were held primarily for the club members, but parents were always invited and, as a matter of fact, more than half of those present were grown men and women. One of the great advantages of this club work, indeed, is the fact that it serves to stimulate the parents as well as the children.

TO QUOTE HALF STOCKS ON THE DOLLAR BASIS

New York, Oct. 13.—Beginning today the stock exchange will quote half the stock, or shares whose par value is \$50, on the dollar basis instead of on the percentage basis as heretofore. Chief among these stocks are the several classes of the Reading railway issues, Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania, Westinghouse Electric, Westinghouse Manufacturing, Philadelphia company and such inactive stocks as Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railways, together with its subsidiary, the Morris & Essex railroad.

GERMANS EVERYWHERE REPULSED IN WEST

Paris, Oct. 13.—The Germans last evening attacked the French positions near Souchez, according to the French official report made today, and were everywhere repulsed.

The mid-week prayer and praise service at the First Baptist church tonight will be led by C. S. Davis, the Sunday school superintendent. The meeting will begin at 8 o'clock in the lecture room. Strangers in the city cordially invited to attend this service.

GORIZIA ABOUT TO FALL

Geneva, Oct. 13.—The Austrian city of Gorizia, 22 miles northwest of Trieste, is about to fall, according to a telegram received from Breggia. The Italians, the dispatch says, have brought up heavy guns and are bombarding the town from five points.

COUNTRY CLUB HEARS REPORTS

Stockholders and Members Hold Interesting Meeting—Officers Elected.

The stockholders of the Asheville Country club met yesterday at the club house to hear reports and to elect officers for the coming year. After this meeting the members of the organization heard the report of the chairman of the board of governors.

The following five directors were chosen to succeed themselves: A. S. Barnard, H. W. Plummer, Thomas Wadley Raoul, Dr. Carl V. Reynolds and E. L. Seely. The directors elected the following officers to succeed themselves: president, Thomas Wadley Raoul; vice-president, A. S. Barnard; secretary, J. L. Ewell; treasurer, E. H. Lake.

Mr. Raoul presided at the stockholder's meeting and submitted a report on the work of various departments of the club. A vote of thanks was extended to the president and the directors for their excellent work.

At the members' meeting which followed three members of the board of governors were chosen as follows: Thomas Wadley Raoul, M. V. Moore, and H. W. Plummer. Each was chosen to succeed himself for a term of three years. The other members of the board of governors are Chairman Julius G. Adams, Edward I. Frost, Dr. Charles S. Jordan, Dr. T. P. Chesborough, S. H. Brown and Stanley Howland. The report of Chairman Adams was received with enthusiasm but was declared incomplete because the chairman made no mention of the handsome cups presented by him during the past year. On motion this addition was made to the report. A vote of thanks was extended to the chairman and members of the board of governors for their efforts in behalf of the club.

The board adopted the recommendation of the chairman for the establishment of a "specification green" on land offered for this purpose by E. W. Grove. No. 2 will be thus relocated and the change is expected to add much to the attractiveness of the course. A vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Grove.

The board of governors will meet tomorrow afternoon at 5:30 o'clock to elect officers.

CHARITIES DIRECTORS HEARD GOOD REPORTS

Tuesday Is Named as Day For Annual Election of Officers.

Yesterday afternoon the directors of the Associated Charities named next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock as the time for the annual election of officers. The session will be held at the Y. M. C. A. and many matters of importance will be considered. The directors, the members of the advisory board and all persons who have contributed will be entitled to vote at the election.

Interesting reports were submitted dealing with the work of last month. The report of the district nurse, submitted by Miss Jane M. Brown, follows:

- "Patients on hand September 1, 1915 46
- "New patients 25
- "Sent to hospital 1
- "Out of town 4
- "Discharged 20
- "Died 4
- "Refused treatment 1
- "Nursing visits 139
- "Friendly visits 73
- "Patients to dispensary 52
- "Sent to Dr. Briggs 1
- "A package of clothing and old linen was received from Mrs. Hildebrand; also linen from Mrs. J. A. Perry.
- "A baby carriage which was presented to us some months ago by Mrs. Ennis, was given to a mother with a sick baby and as she had to carry the baby everywhere she went, the carriage has been a great comfort to her and much appreciated."
- "The general secretary, Miss M. Pearl Weaver, submitted the following report:
- "Number of grocery orders given 28
- "Articles of clothing given 69
- "Number of coal orders 3
- "Helped to send out of town 2
- "Deaths 2
- "Visits of applicants to office 108
- "Calls made by secretary 174
- "Letters written 25

President Cannot Attend

Washington, Oct. 13.—President Wilson decided finally today that he would be unable to visit the San Diego exposition.

Success In Galicia May Compel Austrian Forces to Fall Back to Fortress of Lemberg.

STILL NO DECISION ON THE DVINSK FRONT

Reports From Western Front Indicate That French Have Resumed Offensive In Champagne District.

London, Oct. 13.—The issue between Bulgaria and Serbia apparently has been joined squarely. It is reported unofficially that Bulgaria has declared war. Little is known concerning the progress of the fighting between the two countries beyond the fact that Bulgarians have invaded Serbia and are said to have suffered reverses in the opening engagement. In the north of Serbia the Austro-German invaders are meeting with stubborn resistance.

The report from Petrograd yesterday of an important Russian success in Galicia was confirmed officially today. General Ivanhoff broke through the Austro-German front along the Stripa river taking 2000 prisoners and a number of guns. If the Russian victory is as definite as is indicated the Austrians may be compelled to fall back to Lemberg.

Such a retreat would be certain to have considerable moral effect in the Balkans where the continued neutrality of several states is believed to be due largely to Russian reverses.

On the Dvinsk front desperate but indecisive fighting continues with the offensive frequently shifting from one side to the other. Von Hindenburg evidently intends to continue his attacks as it is reported that reinforcements for his army are on the way to the Dvinsk front.

From the western front come reports bearing evidence that the French have resumed the offensive in the Champagne district. Paris claims slow but steady progress accompanied by the capture of prisoners and heavy losses for the Germans.

A German correspondent at the front states that a great fight in which all arms seem to be engaged is now proceeding in Champagne which is regarded as an indication that the French have resumed the offensive.

Beyond the announcement made by Premier Viivani in the French chamber yesterday little has developed as to the extent of the aid that will be rendered Serbia by the entente powers in resisting the Austro-German effort to clear a way to Constantinople. It is reported unofficially however that Italy will not be able to spare any troops for this purpose.

DELCASSE RESIGNS

Paris, Oct. 13.—Foreign Minister Delcasse resigned today. His resignation was accepted. His continued ill health had given his friends serious concern, raising the question as to whether his strength would permit him longer to carry the burdens of his position.