

NOT READY TO QUIT

United States Control of Cuba Will Continue for the Present.

TAFI TALKS TO COMMITTEE OF LIBERALS

Americans Must Remain Until Fair and Satisfactory Elections Are Assured.

QUESTION PUT SQUARELY UP TO CUBANS

They Can Hasten Withdrawal by Conduct that Promotes Stable Conditions.

ULTIMATUM TO PEOPLE OF ISLE OF PINES

Island is an Integral Part of the Republic and Its Separation from Cuba Cannot Be Considered.

HAVANA, Oct. 12.—The United States, through its peace commissioners, is not ready to announce when it will withdraw from the island of Cuba and surrender the reins of government to the Cubans, but this action cannot be taken until the time arrives when fair elections are assured. This statement was made by Governor Taft today as a sort of valedictory address to the revolutionary committee which American commissioners deal with in getting the rebels to cease hostilities and negotiate peace. The committee had a conference lasting an hour with Governor Taft, Assistant Secretary of State Bacon and Charles E. Magoon, who is to succeed Mr. Taft as provisional governor, with its conclusion expressing satisfaction with the position taken by the provisional government.

Headed by Alfredo Zayas, the committee visited Governor Taft for the avowed purpose of requesting him to declare the policy of the United States toward Cuba and the policy of the provisional government concerning appointments to office.

Taft replied to the committee. He said that the Americans listened carefully to all of the committee and then Governor Taft replied pointedly that he could not outline the policy of the United States more clearly than was done in his proclamation establishing a provisional government for the island. He added that as the representative of the United States he was just as anxious to surrender governmental affairs to Cubans as the Cubans were to regain them, but the government would not be under the responsibility to build up conditions which would make the Cuban government a stable one.

Governor Taft would not predict when such a satisfactory condition would be reached, but he said the Cubans themselves could hasten that time if they were disposed to do so. A fair and honest election on the results of which the Cuban people were willing to abide, Governor Taft declared, was not necessary before the United States would feel justified in withdrawing its troops and restoring to the island its normal government.

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Thanks to the peace commissioners, the results you have accomplished are gratifying. Nearly thirty thousand armed men, moved by intense bitter passions, were arrayed against each other and a conflict was imminent in which enormous loss of life and property seemed inevitable. It is a pleasure to see that you have brought about a peaceful settlement of the conflict and that you have secured the respect and regard for the United States and greater confidence and trust in the good will and intentions of the American people for the welfare of Cuba.

Not the least satisfaction of the present conditions is the fact that in the island there is no more of the bitter and dangerous any parallel. The thanks and gratitude of the Cubans and the great people you represent are due you for these inestimable services.

Responding to the committee, Governor Taft expressed his sincere thanks. He said the testimony of Americans and others who were on the ground had been of great assistance at the outset of the peace commissioners' work. The commissioners early felt the tremendous pressure of the responsibility of being the agents to bring about a right solution of the Cuban problem.

The disarmament commissioners sent to Santa Clara province, Hernandez and Montenegro, have returned here, and report to Governor Taft that they have disarmed and disbanded all the forces in that province.

More than 8,000 men have been disbanded and 1,000 rifles surrendered to the provisional government and have been brought into Havana. Reports of trouble in various places are pouring in, but Governor Taft says investigation always shows them to be unfounded.

Two battalions from the Seventeenth and two from the Eighteenth infantry and Company B of the hospital corps arrived here today on the transports Monterey and Niagara and proceeded to Camp Columbia. Two squadrons of the Fifteenth cavalry left Camp Columbia today for Santa Clara City.

Ultimatum to Isle of Pines. Secretary Taft today received President Bark of the Isle of Pines association, and informed him positively that the provisional government could not consider any movement in the direction of the separation of the Isle of Pines from Cuba. Mr. Taft added that the matter of the internal government of the Isle of Pines had been referred to Charles E. Magoon, who is to succeed Mr. Taft as provisional governor of Cuba.

BERTHA KRUPP TO BE MARRIED

Owner of Greatest Armor Factory in World to Become Bride of Army Officer.

BREITENBURG, Oct. 12.—Miss Bertha Krupp who is to be married to Major von Liebenow (Gastel) of Berlin and Hainbuck has possession valued somewhere between \$10,000,000 and a position in Germany is more than that of the richest woman in the world. The institution she owns is also partner of government, supplying the armaments for the army and navy, and some of the ships. The son-in-law of Krupp is a member of the imperial family in Constantinople and in the Balkan capitals. The German diplomacy supports them. The world's greatest armaments manufacturer and naval affairs in any part of the world touch the Krupp management and thence the general staff of the army and navy. In time of war the government would probably take over the control of the works.

The government has kept a solicitous watch upon the Krupp net of enterprises, which include besides the steel and gun works at Essen, ship yards at Kiel, gun and armor works at Magdeburg and a number of coal and iron mines. The employees aggregate 60,000.

The sole inheritor of these undertakings on the death of her father in 1902 was Bertha Krupp. Mrs. Krupp and Barbara, the second daughter, received investments in bonds and stocks. Bertha was 29 last March.

Dr. Von Liebenow, as he is generally known, was first secretary of the legation which Prussia maintains at the Vatican, distinct from the German embassy at the Quirinal. He was born 36 years ago at The Hague. His father, Dr. Gustav Liebenow, was minister for the grand duchy of Baden in the days before the empire took over the representation of the German states.

TROUBLE BREWS FOR RUSSIA

Social Democrats Start New Campaign Among the Soldiers of the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 12.—The social democrats have assumed the direction of the organized movement for the refusal to perform military service, which the constitutional democrats at their convention at Helsingfors decided to avoid.

At a largely attended meeting of the central committee of the social democrats at St. Petersburg yesterday it was decided to begin the work immediately among the conscripts of 1906 who today were notified to appear for enrollment and endeavor to induce them to refuse to join the colors.

The revolutionists have notified the manufacturers that they must discharge all revolutionists or take the consequences.

MONT PELEE AGAIN ACTIVE

West Indian Air Filled with Ashes When the Volcano is Disturbed.

MARSE TERRE, Island of Guadeloupe, Oct. 12.—A violent eruption yesterday of the Mont Pelee volcano, island of Martinique, caused a rain of ashes over the south, and a heavy eruption of the South River volcano on this island shows no signs of activity.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Oct. 12.—From October 5 to October 10 the atmosphere here was thickly charged with volcanic ash, and the volcanic eruption of Mont Pelee, during the first eruption of Mont Pelee, which apparently is strongly disturbed.

PALERMO, Oct. 12.—The earthquake shocks in Sicily continue and are causing serious damage to dwellings and churches, some of which have fallen. Catacombs sustained particularly heavy damages, and the condition of the people of that town, Termini and Trapani is particularly distressing.

PHONETIC SPELLING FAVORED

Principal of St. Andrew's University Likes New Idea and Announces Gift from Carnegie.

ST. ANDREW'S, Scotland, Oct. 12.—At the opening of the winter session of St. Andrew's university today, the principal, Dr. James Donaldson, showed himself to be an ardent supporter of spelling reform. Dr. Donaldson said that he cordially favored phonetic spelling, and that he would illustrate could learn through a phonetic alphabet in a quarter or a third of the time required under the present system and as millions of children were learning to read phonetic spelling it would save millions of hours of time and labor and irritating vexation. It would also help greatly in governing the colonies and dependencies, as it was of the utmost importance that every citizen of the British empire, whatever his native tongue, should learn English. The greatest obstacle to learning English would be removed when the words were spelled phonetically.

Dr. Donaldson, at the conclusion of his address, announced that Andrew Carnegie had donated \$50,000 to build an addition to the library of the university.

MORAN REPUDIATES LEADERS

Byzianism and Heartism to Be Eliminated from Bay State Contest.

Finally Agrees to Accept Nomination, Stipulating that Fight is to Be Along State Lines Only.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 12.—District Attorney John B. Moran late tonight formally announced his acceptance of the nomination for governor tendered him by the democratic state convention. For several days there had been considerable doubt as to whether Mr. Moran would remain in the field. He has not accepted the resolution endorsing William J. Bryan for the presidency which was adopted by the democratic state convention.

Mr. Moran repudiated the nomination of Bryan and Heartism and Heartism must be eliminated from the contest. Mr. Moran made his announcement in a letter of acceptance addressed to John P. Feeney, chairman of the democratic state convention, and to the delegates to that body.

In his letter Mr. Moran says: "Mr. Bryan and Heartism are not to be a part of my campaign. Mr. Williams know that I vetoed the suggestion that Mr. Bryan speak for me in Boston. Mr. Williams and Mr. Adams know that I vetoed the suggestion that Mr. Hearst speak for me in national one. Bryanism and Heartism must be eliminated from the contest."

CEBALLOS TALKS OF FAILURE

Five Days After Friend Leaves Havana Letter to Agent is Published.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—For the first time since the announcement of the failure of Juan M. Ceballos, president of the firm of J. M. Ceballos & Co., broke his silence regarding Siberia and the failure.

Mr. Ceballos said: "All he was in the world I made him. I trusted him and he betrayed my confidence."

Mr. Ceballos denied the stories circulated that this firm had bought warrants for claims in the last Cuban war for from 5 to 10 cents on the dollar. He said that all he had purchased from Siberia had cost him 85 and 95 cents on the dollar for.

Mr. Ceballos gave as his opinion that Siberia was in Venezuela or on his way to that country.

The first intimation of the trouble which led to an investigation and the consequent resignation of J. M. Ceballos & Co. came through a letter which Siberia wrote to his friends in the Cuban capital, according to information given out here today.

It is said Siberia left the letter with friends of his in Havana, saying frankly that he did not intend to come to New York. This letter was not made public until October 5, five days after Siberia and his family had sailed from Havana on the steamer Carmelina.

It was two days later, he said, when a cablegram containing the news came from Havana to the office of Ceballos' attorney here and another day later he received the cablegram, was translated. In New York the news was closely guarded until after the stock exchange had closed and then the announcement was made in a formal statement.

TRADE WITH ORIENT SMALLER

China and Japan Are Buying Less from United States Than Formerly.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—A marked characteristic of the export trade of the United States in recent months is a reduction in the value of exports to China and Japan. The total value of the merchandise exported to these countries in the months ending with August, 1906, is but \$22,000,000, against \$46,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1905, and to Japan \$2,000,000, against \$30,000,000 in the same months of 1905, while to Asia as a whole the exports are but \$33,000,000, against \$80,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1905.

The cause of this startling reduction in China the report gives as two abnormal conditions of demand, namely: The Russo-Japanese war practically closing the northern part of China to imports, and the resulting in unusually large orders immediately afterward, and the reposition of the order of the Chinese provisional government for copper for coinage, the United States being the largest copper producing country in the world.

AMERICAN BOARD ADJOURNS

Last Session of Meeting of Missionary Society is Held in Massachusetts.

NORTH ADAMS, Mass., Oct. 12.—The annual meeting of the American board of missionaries for foreign missions, which has been in session in this city and Williamstown since Tuesday, came to a close today. After the reading of a service led by the Rev. Dr. Leon F. Lewis of Evanston, Ill., closing business was disposed of and there were short addresses by several missionaries. Parting words were spoken by the Rev. Francis T. Clayton of Williamstown and the Rev. Dr. Theodore E. Busfield of North Adams.

SLAVERY SAID TO EXIST

Woman Tells Federal Officers that Many Workmen Are Held in Florida.

LOOKING INTO COAL RATES

This Phase of Alleged Terminal Monopoly in St. Louis is Under Investigation.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 12.—Only a brief session of the meeting of the government's ouster suit against the Terminal Railroad association was held today and adjournment was taken until 9 a. m. tomorrow to give counsel for the Terminal association opportunity to prepare a statement relative to the Terminal association.

M. N. Watts, counsel for the terminal, agreed to furnish the information to save the time that would otherwise be consumed in developing it through the testimony of witnesses.

The government directed its energies today into an inquiry concerning the regulation of freight rates in the Illinois coal fields by the St. Louis Coal Traffic bureau. The most important testimony was given by John Fitzgerald, manager of the St. Louis terminals of the Louisville & Nashville, who admitted that the coal traffic bureau ordered the rate out from 25 cents to 15 cents a ton in May, 1906, and in June of the same year ordered the restoration of the original rate.

W. C. Stitt, manager of the Iron Mountain and Missouri Pacific systems, testified that the Iron Mountain road had given the Big Muddy Coal company a rate of 25 cents from the Carterville, Ill. district to St. Louis, and that it had been met by the Illinois Central.

Earlier in the hearing William E. Barr of the Carterville Coal company, testified that the Iron Mountain road had given the Big Muddy company that nearly put him out of business. When the knowledge of this rate came to the attention of the other roads, he said, the Iron Mountain was called before the coal traffic bureau and forced to restore the rate.

Henry Miller, vice president and general manager of the Wabash and vice president of the Missouri and Illinois Bridge and Terminal company, was questioned concerning the purchase of the Carterville road. He testified that the transaction took place two years ago, but he did not know the price paid and has had nothing to do with the management. He knew that eleven proprietary lines owned equal parts of the stock.

Mr. Miller, general freight agent of the Burlington for the Missouri district, said he had no knowledge of the sale of the Alton bridge or the freight tariffs on coal. He said the Burlington freight tariffs are published in Chicago, but none here.

CLASH AMONG SECRETARIES

Cabinet Officers Unable to Agree on Regulations for Enforcing Pure Food Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Differences that may prove serious have developed in respect to the adoption of the pure food regulations. The commission, consisting of Dr. W. H. Wiley of the agricultural department, Dr. S. N. D. North of the Department of Commerce and Labor and James J. Gerry of the Treasury department, formulated the proposed regulations under which the foot and drug act is to be administered.

They reached a unanimous conclusion recently, after many weeks of investigation, discussion and consideration. As finally agreed upon by the commission, the regulations will be the nature of a compromise on many points. The commission submitted the regulations to Secretaries Wilson, Shaw and Metcalf, by whom, before they become effective, they have to be approved. It is known that some of the regulations do not meet the approval of all the secretaries, and it is probably will be necessary to modify them before a unanimous agreement is reached.

Under the regulations as they stand now it would not be legal, for instance, to label any food as manufactured in this country as champagne, although it might be as pure as any wine ever manufactured. No American-made champagne could bear the name Neufchatel, although it is claimed by American makers that that is a distinctive name for champagne made in many places of the world. American-made champagne would be called American wine, champagne type, or champagne blend. The style might be called cheese, Neufchatel style.

Mr. Gerry went today to Martinsburg, W. Va., where he will meet Secretary Shaw and submit the regulations to him. They have not been approved yet by either Secretary Wilson or Secretary Metcalf, although both of these officials have examined them. It is not unlikely that the three secretaries may have a meeting in the near future to determine what action they will take.

SWITCHMEN WILL NOT STRIKE

Grand Master Morrisey of Trainmen Discusses Report of Probable Walkout.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 12.—P. H. Morrisey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, in discussing today published reports from Chicago that a strike of switchmen from the Pacific coast to Boston, N. Y., is contemplated, said: "In my opinion this talk of strike is very improbable. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen represents a large majority of the switchmen in Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and other large switching centers. The Brotherhood would not contemplate a strike call from the switchmen's union. The switchmen affiliated with the trainmen's brotherhood know that the three capable organization and will attend to their affairs in the same deliberate, businesslike way they have always done. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen includes in its membership 2,000 switchmen. I believe the switchmen's union has but one-fourth of that number."

He is inclined to more pay per hour and shorter working days and I believe they will get them. The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has had this year's proposition for more pay and shorter hours for the same amount of work. It is going through the usual mechanical channels.

FREIGHT ON CITRUS FRUITS

Two Million Dollars, or One-Third Value of California Crop, Goes to Carriers.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 12.—According to approximate figures given out by the Fruit exchange today the transportation companies of the state received one-third of the \$6,000,000 value of this year's California citrus fruit crop as freight charges. Twenty-eight thousand cars of citrus fruit have been shipped out of the state up to date and for all but a few of these cars was paid for freight and loading. This makes a total of about \$1,000,000 for the common carriers. Of the \$2,000,000 paid to the orange shippers, only \$1,500,000 went to the growers. Two and a half millions were paid for labor and material.

BLOODHOUNDS FOR BRUTES

Chief Donahue Advocates Dogs and Auto for Such as Rummelhart Case.

NO CLUE AS YET TO THE MURDERER

Officers Believe Flead Was Someone Familiar with Affairs in Neighborhood of the Crime.

\$1,700 REWARD

This reward will be paid for evidence leading to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who murdered Josephine Rummelhart in the city of Omaha on the night of Saturday, October 6, 1906. The fact that the victim of this brutal murder was a poor working woman without rich or influential friends has prompted the offer of this reward, for which the following contributions are pledged:

The Omaha Bee \$50.00
Punch and Station, Saturday First National Bank 50.00
J. W. Brantley & Sons 50.00
The Omaha Herald 50.00
G. W. Wastles 50.00
Thomas Kilpatrick & Co. 50.00
The Omaha Herald 50.00
Lee-Glass-Anderson Co. 50.00
R. S. Smith & Co. 50.00
City of Omaha 50.00
County of Douglas 50.00
State of Nebraska 50.00

Five hundred dollars reward will be paid by the relatives of the late Herbert G. Burke for information leading to arrest and conviction of the parties who killed him at or near Floodgate Station, Sunday evening, October 7, 1906. Address: George Burke Company, South Omaha, Neb.

This, with John Steele's \$500 and the county's \$500, make \$1,500 reward offered for the murderer of Burke.

We have absolutely no clue to the murder of Josephine Rummelhart. There is nothing new in the case at all. We are getting lots of tips, but none of them pan out. We are doing all we can and expect to land the criminal sometime, but when no one knows as there seems to have been no witnesses to the crime it is going to be most difficult to locate the criminal. No efforts, however, will be spared and the work will not be relaxed.—Chief of Detectives Savage.

Another clue which the police believed would put them on the right track of the identity of the brute who murdered Josephine Rummelhart has been exploded. Another man who wore bloody clothes on the night the horrible crime was committed has established his innocence.

Friday morning a telephone message was received from Albright that a bloody shirt had been found in a lumber yard at that place. Officer Rummelhart, who went to Albright and brought the shirt back to the Omaha police station, where it was discovered to be the discarded garment of an employee of a packing house.

The man with the bloody clothes who had been identified as the murderer of Josephine Rummelhart after the murder Saturday night and who later appeared in a drug store of that city, now turns out to be Harry Holesley, a dope fiend. The blood upon his person and clothing came from a hemorrhage of his nose. He is now serving a thirty-day sentence in the county jail, having been sent on Monday morning on a charge of vagrancy.

After His Cocaine.

Holesley went to the drug store and told the drug clerk he was sick and finally tried to buy some cocaine. This was refused him and he was driven from the store. The police investigated him thoroughly and learned he could not possibly have had anything to do with the murder.

This leaves the police as much in the dark as at the start as to the identity of the murderer is concerned. The plain clothes men are still covering the city and are keeping a sharp lookout among the large number of colored men employed at the Union Pacific out-fits. There are about 2,000 people at work on this new road.

At the same time the impression is growing among the officers that the man who committed the crime is one who is familiar with the neighborhood and probably he had laid in wait for his victim for some time, having carefully planned his work. This is the belief of Chief Donahue, and while the outsiders are being watched carefully and the suspicious characters are being rounded up, the immediate neighborhood is not being overlooked. The chief figures the murderer is a man who is likely to be dark at night in the alley in which he carried his victim. He must have carefully selected his place and he must have known the habits of the persons who use the barn near the scene of the crime. Furthermore the chief reasons the man may have been dark at night is that he was not likely to be changed his clothes and made away with the bloody ones. Reasoning along these lines the chief has a theory that it may not have been imported talent, but home talent that committed the act.

The supply of suspects in the Rummelhart murder case is gradually diminishing and the police say they have absolutely no good clue at present. It is evident from the prevalent gloom around police circles that the authorities are becoming much discouraged, as the chances of making an important arrest become more remote each day. At present the police have no one held for investigation, as Charles Davis of Atlanta, Ga., and Joseph Wilson, who were released Thursday on suspicion, were released by Judge Crawford in police court Friday morning, each man having proved his innocence of any complicity in the crime.

The detectives are still busy running down clues, however, but they say none of the information which they now have given promise of important developments. Chief of Detectives Savage said he believed almost every citizen of Omaha had seen a suspicious acting negro some time since the murder. It is the opinion of a number of the police that the murderer was not committed by a negro and that the work along that line has all been for naught and a pure waste of time.

NEBRASKA WEATHER FORECAST

Fair and colder Saturday, Sunday Fair, colder in East portion.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

Table with 4 columns: Hour, Deg., Hour, Deg. Rows include 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., 11 a.m., 12 m.

NEGRO CONVICTS ESCAPE

Fifteen Arkansas Prisoners Overpower Guards and Flee into Indian Territory.

SOUTH MALDEN, I. T., Oct. 12.—Local officers were notified today of the escape of fifteen negro convicts of the Arkansas state penitentiary from a camp in the Boston mountains yesterday. The convicts are thought to be headed for the southwest. Special deputies will be sworn in and the authorities of all cities in the south and eastward of Indian Territory will co-operate in capturing the fugitives.

The negroes were working in a bank and on a preconcerted signal overpowered their guards and set out in the convicts' bare feet, with their hands cuffed behind their backs, armed. Nearly all the men have rough weapons of some sort.

A McAllister officer declared today that there are between fifty and sixty negro convicts from the Arkansas prison at large in the territory.

WESTERN MATTERS AT CAPITAL

Number of Rural Carriers Appointed for Nebraska and South Dakota Routes.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Rural carriers appointed: Nebraska—Geneva, route 3, Robert M. Carson, carrier; Tallmudge, Sheldon, substitute; Iowa—Alden, route 3, Wesley L. Leiser, carrier; Riley E. Leiser, substitute; Dewitt, route 1, Riley E. Bird, carrier; Francis E. Penton, substitute; Florida, route 3, Isaac N. Davis, carrier; Rosa P. Davis, substitute; New Providence, route 1, Everett H. Moon, carrier; Ernest F. Moon, substitute; South Dakota—Egan, route 2, James M. Dixon, carrier; Kate Dixon, substitute; Mitchell, route 1, Pat Brennan, carrier; Luther Plemmer, substitute.

Civil service examination will be held November 15 at Kearney, Neb., for clerk and carrier in the postoffice service.

INDICTMENTS IN TERRITORY

Two Men Formally Accused of Stealing Rolls of Creek Indian Tribe.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Oct. 12.—W. T. Martin, Jr., a former employee of the Dawes commission, and M. F. Dunleavy, a prominent real estate man, were indicted today by the federal grand jury here, charged with the theft of a year ago of the Creek Indian rolls. They were released on bonds of \$1,000 each. The maximum penalty is a fine of \$2,000 or imprisonment for three years at hard labor.

The rolls were stolen from the government offices. The present law, which was introduced by Representative Murphy of Missouri at the last session of congress, makes it a felony to have in one's possession a copy of any Indian roll.

ALLEGED DEAD BOY ALIVE

Wheeling Family Excited Over Return of Son After Funeral in Indian Tribe.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 12.—A telegram to the Dispatch from Wheeling, W. Va., says: "My son, a young boy, who was supposed to have been murdered on the wharf a week ago, returned home today and his father faintly away when he appeared. A body said to have been Bishop's was found in the water and buried in the family cemetery. Bishop's name was on a verdict of murder and after the insurance company had paid the insurance on Bishop's life."

RAILROAD AUDITOR ARRESTED

Alton Official May Be Punished for Contempt as Records Are Destroyed.

CUBS IN THE RACE

Nationals Win Fourth Game, Making the Series Stand Two and Two.

BROWN'S WORK IN BOX IS MAGNIFICENT

He Holds White Sox to Two Hits and Does Some Remarkable Fielding.

CHANCE SCORES ONLY RUN IN GAME

Manager Singles, Advances on Sacrifice and Comes Home on Single by Evans.

LAST IN WHICH PLAYERS SHARE PROFITS

There is Over Forty Thousand Dollars to Be Divided on Basis of 75 and 25—Good Weather Increases Attendance.

Standing of the Teams:

Nationals Played Won Lost Pct. Americans 11 11 22 .500

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—The world's championship baseball series is again even, the local National league team today defeating the American leaguers, 1 to 0. Each side has now won two games. Curiously enough, both National victories have been on the American grounds, while the White Sox have earned success on their rivals' field.

Atlook for the Americans and Brown for the Nationals, the pitchers who opposed each other in the opening game, which was won by Atlook's team, again contested for supremacy today. Brown was in his best form, showed more speed, control and intelligence in serving the batsmen the kind of curves they liked the least. He gave only two passes and allowed only two hits. He held the Americans hitless until the sixth inning, when, with two out, he gave a single to center, Jones, however, promptly ended the inning by flying out to Schulte.

The Nationals looked dangerous as early as the second inning, when Steinfield hit to center and reached third on the sacrifice of Tucker and Evers, out. King was a formidable batsman, was up and Atlook deliberately attempted to pass him with the hope that Brown, the next batter, would go out easily after the fashion of most pitchers. King, however, reached for one of the wild ones and pitched a mighty fly to right field. Hahn, however, raced back and saved the day, at least temporarily, by making a magnificent catch while bending back over the wire cable used to hold back the crowd.

The Americans made their only real bid for the game when Robe reached first on Steinfield's bad throw and reached third on a sacrifice and an out. Brown, however, showed his nerve by striking out Davis, who was again back in the game at short.

Nationals Earn a Run.

The Nationals earned the run which, with the game, went to Steinfield to Chance. Hahn flew out to Tinker. Then Jones raised the fluttering hopes of his supporters by waiting for four balls and going to second when a ball got past King and hit the umpire. Under the rules Jones was entitled to hit, but he was refused. He tied the game at this point, and with the massive Isbell at bat the hopes of the Americans were high. The big second baseman swung viciously at a waist-high ball and connected squarely. Steinfield was cannon shot right at Brown's face, Brown had barely time to get his hands on the ball and the force of the blow laid him flat on his back. For a moment it looked as if he had been dazed by the fall, but he recovered and threw out the runner, ending the game.

Brown had pitched a masterly game and the usual crowd of enthusiasts swarmed onto the field and fought for a chance to pat him on the back. He had fairly to fight to get away from the ground. Steinfield, who had made a magnificent running catch in right center of Hahn's long, low fly, Evers, who had turned apparent hits into putouts and Captain Chance also came in for their share of approbation.

The weather, which was the most pleasant of the series and, although the majority of spectators wore heavy wraps, they really were not needed. The attendance reflected the improved weather, the official count showing 15,485 paid admissions. This was the last game in which the players share the gate money. Total receipts for the four games were \$51,525, of which 75 per cent goes to the players. Of this sum 75 per cent will go to the team winning the series and the remainder to the losers.

Story by Innings.

First Inning, Nationals—Hoffman went