

BOSTON RED SOX AGAIN CHAMPIONS OF THE DIAMOND

Scarlet Hose Win Fifth Game From Brooklyn and the World's Title in Base Ball.

FINAL SCORE FOUR TO ONE

Robbins Helpless in Hands of Shore, While Pfeffer Can't Stop Carrigans.

LITTLE ENTHUSIASM SHOW

World's Series Figures.

Attendance yesterday	42,620
Total attendance	162,359
Receipts yesterday	\$ 83,873.00
Total receipts	\$385,590.50
Each club's share yesterday	37,742.85
Total each club's share	151,027.40
National com's share yesterday	381,559.05
Total players' share	162,927.45
Each Red Sox player's share	3,910.26
Each Brooklyn player's share	2,834.82

Boston, Oct. 12.—The Boston Americans won the championship of the base ball universe this afternoon when they defeated the Brooklyn Nationals, 4 to 1, in the fifth and final game of the world's series of 1916. The greatest gathering in the history of the American national sport witnessed the victory, 42,629 fans departing after the contest convinced that the Bostonians were the base ball machine par excellence of recent years.

As a result of the four games to one conquest over Brooklyn, Boston tonight is celebrating its fifth victory in world's series since 1903, and there is added joy in the fact that never in its history has a Boston team been forced to bow to the superior prowess of a rival in such a combat.

No Ground for Complaint.

The victory over Brooklyn today was so clean cut and decisive that there was left no ground for argument. That the better team won the championship was obvious. Before the speed and curves of Ernest Shore, the Brooklyners were well high helpless, while Jeff Pfeffer, the last hope of Brooklyn, proved unequal to the task of holding Boston in check.

Although the Nationals were first to score their advantage was short-lived, and once the Bostonians unleashed their heavy batting artillery any doubt regarding the outcome of the game was dissipated, so closely did Shore hold the Brooklyn club in the mystery of his deceptive delivery.

The invaders from Greater New York were able to score only three runs for a similar total of bases, and the solitary run scored was unearned. It was the result of a pass, a sacrifice and an out and a passed ball. Boston, on the other hand, got ten bases on seven hits and two of its four runs were earned.

Not Over-Enthusiastic.

Although the contest was played before a record throng of fans there was only a moderate amount of enthusiasm, the chilling weather and the ease with which Boston disposed of its opponents dulling the edge of such outbursts as sprang from the grandstands.

Boston immediately tied the score in their half of the same inning when Lewis tripled to left and came home on Wheat's throw, the ball recovered from Gardner's high fly wide of the plate in an effort to get Lewis at the plate.

The Red Sox added two more in the next turn at bat. Cady hit a bouncer over Daubert's head. Hooper walked. Cady scored when Olson threw Janvin's grounder into center field in an attempted double play. Hooper romped home from third on Shorten's hit over second. The fourth and final run was manufactured in the fifth on Hooper's single and Janvin's double. After that the Red Sox, aided by Shore's air-tight pitching, played

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Omaha Man, Dying, Crawls Miles in Search of Aid; Wife in Long Drive

Falls Off Mower and is Forced to Remain on Dakota Prairie All Night Badly Hurt.

LONG DRIVE IN A WAGON

On a lonesome South Dakota prairie a few days ago a big team of horses was galloping slowly around in a wide circle, drawing a grass mower. Down at the edge of the circle, just out of reach of the buzzing blades, the limp form of a man hung helpless, while the flying pitman with its terrific speed was gouging a great hole in his side, even as shrapnel tears its way through in trenches.

That man was Louis A. Beals of Fifty-first and Hillsdale avenue, Omaha. While his wife was in Omaha trying hard to build up a modest little house, where the family might winter, Beals was on his homestead alone cutting some hay when the accident occurred.

The ground was rough. The wheels struck a prairie dog hole and jolted Beals out of the seat. He fell over the pitman, got his limbs caught there in such a way that he could not get off, while at the same time the horses started to run in a wide circle.

When the big, lumbering horses had worn themselves out and finally came to a standstill, frothing at the mouth and champing their foaming bits, Beals labored long to extricate himself.

He examined his side and found a great wound large enough to stuff his fist in, where the pitman had hammered and torn its way through the flesh.

In great agony this homesteader still realized he was thrown upon his own resources. He sat up and looked about him. There was nothing but the horizon, for the reservation coun-



MR. AND MRS. LOUIS A. BEALS.

try thirteen miles south of the town of White River, S. D., is a lonesome place.

He began to crawl on hands and knees over the prairie. Next morning a Bohemian homesteader saw a black object far down in the pasture slowly wiggling its way along. Riding out to investigate, he found the injured Beals trying to creep to the house. He took him in and gave him what scant first aid was available.

Mrs. Beals was working with hammer and saw trying to get the little

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HUGHES BUTTONS IN HEAVY DEMAND

Letters Pour Into State Republican Headquarters Telling of Favorable Sentiment.

POLL RESULTS PLEASING

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Lincoln, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—"Send me some more of those Hughes buttons," writes a traveling man at Norfolk to Chairman Ed Beach of the republican state committee. Mr. Beach had previously sent a generous supply to the Norfolk man.

"I have exhausted my supply," the letter continues, "and I want a bunch more to pin on Hughes men who less than two weeks ago were supporting Wilson. There has been a remarkable change of sentiment in two weeks, especially in the last seven days."

Mr. Beach said that was a sample of the large number of letters reaching the state committee. "We find conditions absolutely the most promising in recent years," he declared.

Conditions Satisfactory.

"The poll books which are reaching the republican state committee show that stories carried by the democratic press of a heavy defection of republican voters to Wilson are absolute lies," said Secretary Beebe. "Our reports show that conditions are very satisfactory over the state."

When Senator Fall of New Mexico, who spoke here tonight on Wilson's Mexican policy, reached Lincoln this afternoon he found an old-time friend in the person of W. E. Pratt, who recently moved to this city from New Mexico. Mr. Pratt and Senator Fall were neighbors, and the Lincoln man lost no time in looking up his old friend.

Fall Knows Mexico.

"Voters of this state may place reliance in what Senator Fall says regarding Mexico," said Mr. Pratt. "He knows Mexico as no public man in the country does. He lived there among the Mexicans for a number of years—knows the people and their life better than anyone in the country."

Jesse Craig of the speakers' bureau has arranged the speaking dates for Governor Eberhart, who will come to Nebraska next week. He will speak at Wausa, October 16; Wahoo, October 17, and Omaha, October 18.

Broken Rail Delays The Hughes Special

Louis, Ky., Oct. 12.—The special train carrying Charles E. Hughes, on his third western trip, was stopped by a broken rail on the point of a curve around a steep embankment of the Big Sandy river leaving Paintsville today. The rail was broken for a distance of several inches, the inside flange having been knocked entirely away.

Section hands discovered the break a few minutes before the special was due and flagged the train. The broken part of the rail could not be found. Train officials said that the break appeared to have been caused by a heavy blow from some instrument. Only a few persons aboard the special learned of the cause of the delay.

Police Capture Negro Who Confesses to Six Holdups

William Owens, a stalwart negro, the phantom highwayman for whom the police have been looking for many days, was himself held up Wednesday night. And when the had man turned to confront his opponent he looked into the automatic pistol of Patrolman Ole Knutson, whose brother Owens had just robbed.

The colored crook confesses to having "stuck up" six persons in Omaha in four days and says the half dozen robberies netted him only \$20.

Owens was arraigned in police court and bound over to the district court, with bonds fixed at \$1,000.

MILLION REMAINS IN GUARANTY FUND

Sight Drafts on State Banks Sent Out to Reimburse Depositors in Decatur Institution.

JUDGE MUNGER IS ILL

(From a Staff Correspondent.)
Lincoln, Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Sight drafts on 840 state banks for the amount due from each one as its proportion of the state guaranty fund to pay depositors in the failed Farmers' State bank of Decatur are being mailed today from the office of the state banking board to D. D. Whitcomb, the receiver for the defunct institution.

The total sum drawn out of the fund for payment to depositors is \$79,051.81. The largest amount contributed by any one bank is \$674.44, that being the share of the First Savings bank of Lincoln. The smallest draft is on the First Savings bank of Aurora for \$4.46.

Over Million Left.

After this money is withdrawn from the guaranty fund there will still be left a little more than \$1,100,000. The Decatur failure is the second one since the guaranty fund was established. In the case of the First State Savings bank at Superior \$54,000 was withdrawn out of the fund several years ago and paid to its depositors. The assets of the bank are expected to yield enough practically to reimburse the guaranty fund.

Judge Munger ill.
Judge T. C. Munger of this city is suffering from a carbuncle and will be unable to preside at the rate hearing in Omaha next week when the federal court hears the squabble between the railroads and shippers on class rate order No. 19. Judge Munger has been confined to his home for a week.

Law Still in Effect.

Secretary Thorne Browne is considerably mystified to unearth the purported repeal of a state law when the legislature has not been in session for over eighteen months. An elevator man sent in a notice which he had received sent out by the Burlington state agent at Marquette, that the Nebraska law in regard to the distribution of grain cars had been repealed. Secretary Browne wants it understood the law is in effect, notwithstanding the notice from the agent.

Ward Under Arrest.

Penitentiary officials have been notified that Erett G. Ward, who escaped from the Nebraska penitentiary on July 7, has been arrested at Houston, Tex., and Warden Fenton has left to bring him back. Ward made his escape while a ball game was in progress at the penitentiary. He was sent up from Dodge county to serve one to seven years for forgery.

Many Prisoners Are Taken by Italians

Rome, Oct. 12.—Additional prisoners have been taken by the Italians in their offensive on the Carso plateau, bringing the total captured on the front of the Julian Alps from August 6 to date to a total of 30,881, the war office announced today.

Gerard Denies Special

Reason for His Trip Home
New York, Oct. 11.—James W. Gerard, United States ambassador to Germany, returned here yesterday on his first vacation in nearly three years, and issued a formal statement late today, in which he denied that his home coming had been caused by the need of warning the administration at Washington of Germany's intention to resume indiscriminate submarine warfare against neutral as well as hostile shipping.

HUGHES CARRIES CAMPAIGN INTO KENTUCKY WILDS

Men and Women Come on Horseback and Muleback to Hear Republican Candidate to Speak.

HIS POLICY ONE OF PEACE

Stands as Representative of Sentiment Demanding Protection for All.

ONLY ASKING JUST RIGHTS

Prestonburg, Ky., Oct. 12.—Charles E. Hughes today carried his campaign to the mountains of Kentucky and into mining and lumber towns which no presidential nominee has ever visited before. His audiences were composed of men and women who had traveled miles by horseback and by mule to hear him as he outlined his views on the maintenance of American rights abroad.

"I stand as the representative of a party," he told an audience in the village streets here, "but in the true sense as a representative of that American sentiment which demands that the lives and property of American citizens shall be safeguarded throughout the world."

Not Policy of War.

"That does not mean a policy of war. Our opponents have said recently, in effect, that if we oppose what they have been doing, we must necessarily favor war. That, to my mind, is a statement which hardly deserves notice, it so plainly is contrary to the facts."

"I do not desire war. Who could desire war? We know the awful wastes, the awful tragedies of war. We are devoted to the pursuits of peace; we are friendly with every nation under heaven and every nation desires to be friendly with us. We have no policies of an aggressive character, we do not covet anybody's territory and we are not seeking anything that is not our own. We only ask that our just rights, our known rights, be maintained."

Must Deserve Esteem.

"We cannot have peace for any great length of time unless we have self-respect. We cannot have peace or security unless we have the esteem of all the nations of the earth. We must deserve this esteem if we are going to enjoy it. When we have known rights, every nation must understand that we are firm in their maintenance, that we mean what we say, that we are prepared for every emergency, and that we stand foursquare to the world, with no secret intrigues, with no covert understandings, but determined that American rights, according to international law, will be safeguarded everywhere."

Hurricane Does Great Damage in Danish West Indies

Washington, Oct. 12.—American Consul Hayne at St. Thomas reported today that the hurricane which swept the Danish West Indies Monday and Tuesday caused damage estimated at \$2,000,000 and left two-thirds of the native islanders in dire need of food, clothing and shelter. His dispatch said:

"Disaster generally serious. Estimated loss \$2,000,000. Two-thirds of the population need food and clothing, one-third shelter. Relief required \$50,000, which should include between material, food, clothing and money."

Three Killed When Bayonne Police and The Strikers Battle

Bayonne, N. J., Oct. 12.—Rioting broke out again today among the striking employees of the oil refineries here and in a clash with special police at least three men were shot and killed.

There was a pitched battle between the police and the strikers and their sympathizers in which bullets flew freely. Several on both sides were reported wounded.

Silver Anniversary Is Largely Attended

Shenandoah, Ia., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Between 500 and 600 guests attended the silver wedding anniversary and entrance to the ministry of Rev. Mr. Jaebker of the North German church near Yorktown. The conference was arranged so that it began yesterday instead of next week. The church bells tolled in the morning and the folks along the road gathered to join in the celebration.

Between the banks of ferns and cut flowers the bride and groom were led to the altar by the elders, followed by the fourteen ministers in attendance at conference. The wedding ceremony was performed again. The guests were fed 100 at a table. Silver was used as the motif of decoration on the tables and at the bride's table there was a cake with the figure 25 in silver.

Two sermons were preached, one on the anniversary by Rev. Mr. Heinke and one on the period in the ministry by Rev. Mr. Amstein, who has also been a pastor twenty-five years. A collection of \$251 was taken, with which a complete silver set and two sectional bookcases were bought as gifts. The rest of the money was given to Rev. and Mrs. Jaebker.

No Land(ing Place) in Sight



MINISTER LOUDON GIVES HIS VIEWS

Does Not Believe German Government Will Uphold Sinking of Steamer Bloomersdijk.

EXPECTS DISAVOWAL SOON

The Hague, Oct. 11.—(Via London, Oct. 12.)—"I cannot believe that the sinking of the Bloomersdijk will be upheld by the German government," said Minister of Foreign Affairs Loudon to a representative of the Associated Press this afternoon.

Minister Loudon, after having received a report on the case from the minister of The Netherlands government in Washington, was about to dispatch a note to Berlin, which in the customary diplomatic terms asked for an explanation for the sinking of this grain ship in the Atlantic off the New England coast during the German submarine operations of last Sunday. He said he could not explain the act other than it was committed in a misinterpretation of orders by a hot-headed submarine commander (flagrant examples of such action, he noted, having occurred before), who, having ascertained that the cargo was grain and that the ship would touch at Kirkwall, had sent it to the bottom without heeding the fact that the grain was consigned to the Dutch government.

"If Admiral Von Tirpitz had been at the head of affairs in Germany it would be understandable," added the foreign minister, "but I do not believe it of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and I fully expect, may I am sure, that Germany will disavow the act of its commander and tender reparation for this unjustifiable act."

Allies Demanding Absolute Control Of Greek Affairs

Paris, Oct. 12.—Details of the demands made on the Greek government by Admiral D'Artigle du Four, commander of the allied naval forces at Piraeus, which have been made public here, show that the ultimatum was much more comprehensive than was understood at first.

In addition to its fleet, Greece was required to permit allied control of all material for naval operations as well as the mails, telegraph and railroads. The ultimatum set forth that such control was necessary in order to render impossible the use of the navy, railroads and so forth to the detriment of the allies.

Hughes' Time Table For Nebraska.

Saturday, October 14—
Falls City, morning.
Beatrice, noon.
Fairbury, afternoon.
York, afternoon.
Lincoln, evening.
Sunday, October 15—
All day in Lincoln.
Monday, October 16—
Hastings, morning.
Grand Island, noon.
Columbus, afternoon.
Fremont, afternoon.
Omaha, evening.
Hughes' special train will reach Omaha at 6:15 Monday evening.

WILSONITES SEEK FOR GERMAN VOTES

Victor Ridder Tells How Senator Stone and Postmaster General Burleson Work.

GUMSHOE INTRIGUE SHOWN

New York, Oct. 12.—(Special Telegram.)—In a signed statement yesterday Victor Ridder of the New York Staats-Zeitung denies absolutely the story made public by Norman Hapgood of the Wilson Independent league, to the effect that Mr. Ridder had told State Senator Kellor of Illinois that he had written a campaign speech for Mr. Hughes, in which Mr. Hughes would attack England in order to hold the German vote. Mr. Ridder says there was a meeting between himself and Senator Kellor, but that, knowing Mr. Kellor, he had witnesses present and he has the written statement of one of these witnesses, Mr. Henry Ables of New York, that no such remarks as are credited to him by Mr. Kellor and Hapgood were ever made.

Instead, Mr. Kellor endeavored to persuade Mr. Ridder to call on President Wilson at the White House and assured Mr. Ridder that Mr. Wilson "can convince you in the course of an hour or two that he is friendly to Germany." Mr. Ridder declares that Mr. Kellor "for his own purposes willfully placed words in my mouth which were never spoken."

Ridder Tells Story.

Having disposed of this canard, Mr. Ridder goes on to make some extremely interesting disclosures concerning the efforts of the Wilson administration to curry favor secretly with the German-American voters, whom Wilson publicly brands as disloyal. He says: "Mr. Ables happened to be present at the meeting with Mr. Kellor, having called as the bearer of an invitation from Senator Stone, chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate, to discuss the questions of the campaign at a gathering of influential German-Americans to be arranged at Terrace Garden that very evening. I declined the invitation. Mr. Ables immediately called up Senator Stone from the Staats-Zeitung office and told him that I had declined. Senator Stone then spoke to me, saying that he would regard it as a personal favor for me not only to come myself, but also to bring influential German-Americans with me."

"Under the circumstances I felt that we should at least hear what Senator Stone had to say, and so a number of us gathered at Terrace Garden for dinner at 8 o'clock on September 16 as the guests of Mr. Ables. Senator Stone used all his well known powers of persuasion—and I am ready to concede him the palm as an able advocate of the administration—to convince us that apparent anti-German-American policies of the Wilson administration were only for public consumption, and that privately they were ready to work hand in glove with the German-American leaders."

Wanted German Votes.

"The whole object of this conference so far as Senator Stone was concerned was to find out what action was necessary on the part of the administration in order to secure the support of German-Americans at the coming election. Can anything be more humiliating than the spectacle of the chairman of the foreign relations committee of the senate goose-stepping in a small room of a Third Avenue beer garden, bartering for the votes which the president from the platform of Shadow Lawn and in his speech of acceptance had repudiated. The conference broke up at 3 o'clock in the morning and matters were left in a state of watchful waiting. Hardly ten days passed by when the sec-

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NAVY IS LAYING PLANS TO GUARD COAST OF U. S.

Entire Destroyer Force, Assisted by Cruisers, Will Be Employed to Protect Territorial Waters.

MOTORBOATS ENROLLED

Naval Patrol Already on Duty Along North Atlantic, Guarding Ships Coming to Port.

PREVENT SECRET BASES

Washington, Oct. 12.—The whole submarine situation, both as to the recent raid on the New England coast and the broader question of a campaign in Germany for a ruthless resumption of the warfare, shows signs in official quarters of having practically cleared up.

No new developments are reported and no new disturbing information has come to the State department, according to officials, to change the decision arrived at by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing.

While no immediate steps are in contemplation for the actual establishment of a naval neutrality patrol along the Atlantic coast as a result of the German submarine raid, the Navy department has completed a definite plan to be put into operation if the campaign continues.

Destroyer Force Active.

The entire destroyer force, active and reserve, assisted by light cruisers, heavy tugs and other auxiliary craft, will be employed to protect American territorial waters and also to prevent the establishment of any secret bases ashore or communication between shore radio stations and belligerent craft.

The proposal of mobilizing the force of privately owned motor boats along the coast which have been enrolled with their crews as a part of the naval reserve was first considered, but various obstacles were encountered.

Officers to Reserve Ships.

Naval militia officers and men already have been assigned to reserve ships for service if necessary.

Indication that an American naval patrol has been placed on duty along the north Atlantic coast was given today when Captain McDonald of the steamship Munamar, in New York from Cuban ports, reported that off the Jersey coast about 6 o'clock this morning an American destroyer dashed through the mist and circled his ship several times. Captain McDonald said that he broke out the national colors and the destroyer immediately headed northeast, soon disappearing.

Twelve Thousand In Standard and Other Oil Plants Quit

Bayonne, N. J., Oct. 12.—The street approaching the Constable Hook section of this city resembled today an armed camp. Thousands of strikers from the plants of the Standard Oil company, Tidewater Oil company, Vacuum Oil company, Pacific Coast Borax company and the General Chemical company maintained a dead line across the approaches to those plants. Inside this line nearly 10,000 policemen were stationed in a fire engine house guarding the plants from attack, while a few other policemen and seventy-five deputy sheriffs held possession of the main police headquarters.

There were no signs of a cessation of the labor war which caused the clash yesterday of police and strikers in which one woman spectator was shot and killed and twenty strikers were wounded.

About 12,000 men have quit work in various plants at Constable Hook and virtually have besieged the police in headquarters and fire station.

Steamers Ready to Start for Europe

New York, Oct. 12.—Eight or more steamships flying the flags of the entente allies are awaiting advices from agents of those governments, as to whether it is now safe to leave this port for Europe, in view of the possible danger from the German submarine U-53.

Among them are the White Star Line steamer Adriatic, due to leave today with about 250 passengers and nearly 18,000 tons of cargo, most of which is said to be war material; the Atlantic Transport Line steamer Minnehaha is loading 14,000 tons of cargo, also said to be war munitions, and the Cunard Line steamer Pannonia is understood to be ready to sail for London carrying freight only. The others are smaller freight vessels.

Officials of the White Star Line said the Adriatic would leave at noon for Liverpool.

Empty.

Don't wait until your places are empty to advertise them. Have a new tenant ready to move in as the old one goes out. A few dollars spent in advance advertising will save ten times the amount you will lose by having your property idle.

The Weather

For Nebraska—Fair; cooler.

Temperatures at Omaha Yesterday.

Hour	Deg.
5 a. m.	57
8 a. m.	58
11 a. m.	61
2 p. m.	62
5 p. m.	61
8 p. m.	59
11 p. m.	57

Comparative Local Record.

1916	1915	1914	1913
Highest yesterday	80	52	58
Lowest yesterday	50	50	41
Average temperature	58	52	48
Precipitation	0.00	0.49	0.01

Temperature and precipitation departures from the normal.

Station and State	Temp.	High.	Low.	Rain.
Chicago, Ill.	64	65	52	0.00
St. Louis, Mo.	60	60	40	0.00
Denver, Colo.	56	54	32	0.00
Des Moines, Ia.	54	54	32	0.00
St. Paul, Minn.	54	54	32	0.00
Portland, Ore.	54	54	32	0.00
Seattle, Wash.	54	54	32	0.00
San Francisco, Cal.	54	54	32	0.00
Portland, Me.	54	54	32	0.00
Boston, Mass.	54	54	32	0.00
New York, N. Y.	54	54	32	0.0