

RED SOX WIN CHAMPIONSHIP WORLD'S SERIES

Philadelphia Defeated by Score of 5 to 4 in Hotly Contested Game on Home Grounds—Four Home Runs in Game, Two by Hooper, Which Wins Game and Pennant for Boston

NATIONAL LEAGUE PARK, Philadelphia, Oct. 13.—The Boston Americans are the world's champions of 1915. The Red Sox defeated Philadelphia Nationals by a score of 5 to 4 here today in a game which was nip and tuck until the finish.

Governor Sees Game The box occupied last Saturday by President Wilson was decorated today for Governor Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia fans played no favorites today and the Boston club received a friendly greeting when Manager Carrigan led his men onto the field.

A large floral horseshoe was presented to Grover Cleveland Alexander by admiring friends just before Umpire Klem called play.

There was little Philadelphia money in sight, either on today's game or the final result of the series. Some bets were placed, however, at odds of 3 to 1 that Boston would take the series, and 5 to 4 and even money that they would win today.

The Official Score BOSTON AB. R. H. PO. A. E. Hooper, rf. 4 2 3 2 0 1 Scott, ss. 5 0 0 2 2 0 Spuener, cf. 5 0 1 3 0 0 Hoblitzel, lb. 1 0 0 1 0 0 Gainer, lb. 3 1 1 9 0 0 Lewis, lf. 4 1 1 0 0 0 Gardner, 2b. 3 1 1 2 3 0 Barry, 2b. 4 0 1 1 0 0 Thomas, c. 2 0 1 4 3 0 Cady, c. 1 0 0 2 1 0 Foster, p. 4 0 1 1 3 0 Totals 36 5 10 27 12 1

PHILADELPHIA AB. R. H. PO. A. E. Stock, 3b. 3 0 0 0 1 0 Bancroft, ss. 4 1 2 3 0 1 Paskert, cf. 4 1 2 3 0 0 Cravath, rf. 2 0 0 1 0 0 Dagey* 0 0 0 0 0 0 Becker, rf. 0 0 0 0 0 0 Luderus, lb. 2 1 2 13 2 0 Whitted 4 0 0 2 0 0 Nichoff, 2b. 4 1 1 2 2 0 Burns, c. 4 0 1 2 2 0 Mayer, p. 1 0 0 1 0 0 Rixey, p. 2 0 1 0 1 0 Killefer** 1 0 0 0 0 0 Totals 32 4 9 27 14 1

*Ran for Cravath in eighth. **Killefer batted for Rixey in the ninth. Score by innings: Boston 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 1-5 Phila. 2 0 0 2 0 0 0 0-1 SUMMARY Two-base hit, Luderus. Three-

COTTON FUTURES ACT HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Federal Judge Hough today handed down a decision declaring unconstitutional the law known as the cotton futures act. He rendered judgment in favor of Daniel T. Hubbard and others in a suit to recover damages for assessments made and collected by the collector of internal revenues.

BULGARIA NOW DECLARES WAR AGAINST SERBIA

Formal Declaration of Hostilities—Twelfth Nation Embroiled Takes Side of Germany, Austria and Turkey, Who Have Outbid Entente—Invasion Before War Declared.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 13.—A dispatch from the Bulgarian frontier states that a declaration of war against Serbia has been posted throughout Bulgaria.

The decision of Bulgaria, the twelfth nation to enter the war, to join the ranks of the belligerents on the side of Germany, Austria and Turkey, was reached only after a diplomatic duel waged for months between representatives of the Teutonic allies and the quadruple entente. Bulgaria finally decided Germany and her friends had made a higher bid.

300,000 in Army Bulgaria's army, while considerably smaller than that of Rumania, is well drilled and equipped. Her military strength in time of war is about 300,000 men.

Since the second Balkan war in which Bulgaria fought Greece, Serbia and Montenegro, after the victory of all four nations against 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 Rumania, which also kept out of the first Balkan conflict. Rumanian troops invaded Bulgaria, however, and forced the latter to make territorial concessions.

When peace was finally restored Bulgaria was compelled to relinquish a large part of the territory she had gained in the first war.

III Feeling Engendered The ill feeling thus engendered made it doubtful whether Bulgaria would consent to enter the present war on the side of Serbia and Montenegro.

The first important victory of German diplomacy was scored when Turkey was induced to cede Bulgaria territory along the line of the De-degatch railway. Bulgaria also is said to have been pledged efficient help in obtaining the whole of Macedonia as well as part of Dobruja. Bulgaria ordered the mobilization of her army on Sept. 21. Bulgarian troops actually invaded Serbia about 24 hours before war was declared.

MAYOR BELL OF INDIANAPOLIS NOT GUILTY OF FRAUD

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.—Mayor Joseph E. Bell today was acquitted of the charge of conspiracy to commit felonies in connection with the primary and election of 1914. The jury which brought in the verdict was out less than two hours.

Bell was indicted with Thomas Taggart, Chief of Police S. V. Perrott and 125 others June 22, and July 3 four more persons were indicted. All were charged with conspiracy to commit felonies, such as are defined in the election laws of the state and the laws against bribery and blackmail.

On arraignment seven pleaded guilty. Two others made the same plea before the trial began.

VILLA FORCES DRIVE OREGON'S REAR GUARD

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 13.—Official reports from Chihuahua, received at Juarez, that General Canuta Reyes, heading an expeditionary force of Villa troops, has attacked the rear guard of General Obregon and forced it back upon Torreón. Fighting in the neighborhood of Tulaca was also reported.

ARMENIAN VICTIMS OF THE TURK TRUDGING TO EXILE



DELCASSE RESIGNS AS FOREIGN MINISTER FRENCH REPUBLIC

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Foreign Minister Delcasse resigned today. His resignation was accepted.

Premier Viviani announced the resignation of M. Delcasse and its acceptance at a meeting of the cabinet council today, presided over by President Poincare. It was decided that the premier should take over the portfolio of foreign affairs with the presidency of the council of ministers.

Theophile Delcasse has been one of the foremost French statesmen during the last twenty-five years, having to his credit the inspiration which led to the formation of the Anglo-French entente cordiale. He was also credited with an effective influence in the settlement of differences between Russia and Great Britain, making possible the formation of the triple entente.

As foreign minister in a former cabinet, M. Delcasse aroused the bitter hostility of Germany, where it was his policy aimed at the political isolation of that nation.

FRENCH REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The Germans last evening attacked the French positions near Souchez, according to the announcement made this afternoon by the French war office, and were everywhere repulsed.

There has been artillery fire of particular intensity between the Somme and the Oise near Andechy, and to the east of Rheims. Furthermore German batteries have delivered a violent fire to the south of Tahure and to the east of Butte de Menil.

In the Vosges the Germans were successful in gaining possession of a French trench.

NEW HAVEN DIRECTORS TRIAL UNDERWAY

(NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—When the trial of the directors and former directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company, charged with conspiracy to monopolize the traffic of New England, was opened today, government counsel failed to mention the name of George M. Miller, one of the twelve defendants cited to appear.

Miller is 83 years old and it was explained that the government would not press the case against him on account of his infirmities due to age. The list of defendants includes some of the foremost financiers in the country. The defendants are: William Rockefeller, Lewis Cass Ledyard, B. Newton Barney, Robert W. Taft, A. Heaton Robertson, Edward D. Robbins, James S. Henningway, Charles F. Brooker, Charles M. Pratt, Henry K. McIlhenny and Frederick F. Brewster.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES VOTES CONFIDENCE IN FRENCH GOVERNMENT

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The chamber of deputies this afternoon adopted a resolution of confidence in the government. The vote was 372 to 9.

The proposal made in the chamber of deputies by the opponents of the government for a secret session was defeated by a vote of 303 against to 290 for.

After an exciting scene in the chamber of deputies Premier Viviani demanded a vote of confidence.

SUFFRAGISTS REACH DENVER IN AUTO

DENVER, Oct. 13.—The suffragists' automobile party, carrying resolutions adopted by the women voters' convention in San Francisco in September and a petition bearing 500,000 signatures of electors in the twelve suffrage states, arrived here today on their overland journey from San Francisco to Washington.

The resolutions to be presented to congress pledge support to those congressmen, senators and government officials, irrespective of party, who favor the adoption of the Susan B. Anthony amendment to the federal constitution providing equal suffrage for women.

TURKEY ASKED ABOUT MASSACRES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.—Ambassador Morgenthau has been directed to inquire of the Turkish foreign office, it was learned today, as to whether concessions regarding exemption from persecution of Protestant and Catholic Armenians were being carried out. The concessions were made in response to recent representations by the United States, but unofficial information has reached here indicating that the persecutions continued.

Officials of the department stated today that the delay in receiving the Turkish answer might be due to interrupted cable communication.

2 MILLION CRIPPLES NOW IN EUROPE

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—There are now 2,000,000 men in Europe who have suffered the loss of limbs, faculties, or both as a result of injury in the war, according to Frank B. Gilbreth of Providence, R. I., who has just returned from Germany, where he has been studying methods for giving employment to cripples. Mr. Gilbreth has been requested by Germany to instruct a corps of teachers how to enable crippled fighting men to become productive members of society after the war.

WHOLE RACE OF ARMENIANS BEING SLAIN OR EXILED

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Driven from their homes, torn from their loved ones, tortured with all the cruelties that the Mohammedan mind can devise, a whole race of people—the first Christian nation of the world—is being massacred and ravaged as it is gaoled on, mile after mile, in a forced heira of death.

Betrayed Armenia is bleeding as it never bled before.

The nails of the heathen Turk are being driven through its very soul on to the cross of persecution.

Only when the end of the great conflict lifts the curtain on the stage of truth will the world know what the Armenians are now suffering—1915 years after the birth of the Prince of Peace, for whose worship they are paying their lives.

An Awful Massacre Armenia is the greatest victim of the war, yet she has taken no part in it. She has not even had arms with which to defend herself. Thousands upon thousands have been slain and thousands more are now marching into the jaws of an awful death.

Into the semi-desert of Mesopotamia, one into the valley of the upper Euphrates and the other toward the wild regions of the headwaters of the Tigris, wind the caravans—moving men, women, children, old and young—because the Turks mean to have Turkey exist for Turks alone.

"Military necessity," they call it. But the world, when it awakes to the truth, will pass its own judgment upon that.

The Turks themselves know better. Get Rid of Armenia Said Pasha, when he was the Turkish grand vezir, said: "To get rid of the Armenian question we must get rid of the Armenians." And that Turkey has proceeded to do for the past twenty years until at the present day their methods have become so daring, so terrible, as to startle the civilized world.

Turk misrule and persecution was begun in 1877, when, by the treaty between Russia and Turkey, Turkey guaranteed to protect the Armenians against the Kurds. In 1878, through the offices of England at the Berlin congress, the protection of the Armenians in Turkey was transferred to the six European powers—France, England, Russia, Germany, Italy and Austria—to modify Russian influence in Armenia.

Slaughtered Since 1894 The massacres have continued since 1894, when the first one took place at Sassoun, a mountainous district where the Armenians were punished for trying to defend themselves against the Kurds. Then followed the great massacres of 1895 and 1896 throughout the whole Turkish empire. Over 100,000 were then killed. Since then there have been numerous more outbreaks, in all of which Armenians have died by the thousands.

Even before the Armenian subjects of the sultan can be marched to eventual death, there are regions in which the men and the aged are given to the sword and the women thrust into the harems. But even in the harems there is a limit on slaves and the masses are kept on the move,

GREEKS REFUSE TO HELP SERBS RESIST BULGARS

Called Upon to Give Her Support Under Terms of Treaty, Greece Replies Bulgarian Invasion Has Purely Balkan Character and Therefore Not Within Treaty Provisions.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The Athens correspondent of the Matin says he has learned from a diplomatic source that the Serbian government, having raised at Athens the question of Greece being called upon to give her support under the terms of the treaty of alliance, the Greek government replied that the present aggressive action of Bulgaria had not a purely Balkan character and therefore did not come within the provisions of the Greece-Serbia treaty.

Venizelos Tolerant After the adjournment of the Greek chamber, says an Athens dispatch to the Matin, former Premier Venizelos called a meeting of his supporters who constitute a majority of the chamber and advised them that in view of present circumstances it would be advisable to adopt a tolerant attitude toward the new cabinet. This would be done, he said, to avoid a crisis, the consequences of which might be grave and to avoid giving a pretext for the dissolution of parliament.

What Will Greece Do? PARIS, Oct. 13.—"What will Greece do now?" is a question which is being asked on all sides here. Her treaty with Serbia expressly stipulates that if one of the contracting parties, already engaged in war against a third power is attacked by Bulgaria as well, the allied general staffs of Greece and Serbia must consult with a view of immediate action.

The next step therefore, it is maintained here, would rest with the Greek general staff, whose chief is King Constantine. That the king will consent to depart from the policy of armed neutrality is doubted here, although Bulgaria has launched an army of 60,000 men against Serbia.

SERBS REPULSE GERMAN ATTACKS ALONG DANUBE

PARIS, Oct. 13.—The following Serbian official statement issued on Monday has been telegraphed by the Havas correspondent at Nish:

"The situation was unmodified on the Danube front on the 10th. Two unsuccessful attacks north of Pozarevac cost the enemy heavy losses. By a night attack the enemy captured the village of Tupa. We counter-attacked and retook the village, driving the enemy off with serious loss.

"Two night attacks on the fortress and town of Semendria also were repulsed with heavy losses for the Austro-Germans. The enemy attacked our positions from the environs of the village of Banecobale, near Belgrade, during the entire day. Our troops repelled the attacks without firing on the town.

"On the Save front the enemy opened with his heaviest artillery, but our troops hold their positions."

MILITIA OUT FOR CAROLINA PRIMARIES

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 13.—State troops were held in their armories here today where they had been ordered by Governor Manning to be ready to take over police duty, if necessary to preserve order in yesterday's democratic municipal primaries.

The ticket headed by Mayor John P. Grace was apparently defeated in the primary by that led by his opponent for the mayoralty nomination, Trim Tram T. Hyde. Hyde, according to virtually complete unofficial returns, had a majority of less than 100 out of 6400 votes cast.

RUSSIANS WIN THIRD VICTORY AT STRIPA RIVER

Czar's Troops Pierce Last Line of Austrian Defense in Eastern Galicia—German Invasion of Serbia Making Slow Progress on Account of Stubborn Resistance.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 13, via London, 4:30 p. m.—Another striking victory has been won by the Russians on the southern front in eastern Galicia. They have pierced the last line of Austrian defenses on the Stripa river and stormed one of the strongest points on the Austro-German right flank.

Slow Progress in Serbia BERLIN, Oct. 13, via London, 3:35 p. m.—The Austro-German invasion of Serbia is making progress, the war office announced today, although the Serbians by their resistance are interfering to some extent with the advance. A village and other positions south of Belgrade have been captured.

Bulgaria Declares War 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 here of the progress of hostilities between these combatants beyond the fact that Bulgaria has invaded Serbia and is said to have suffered reverses in the opening engagements. In northern Serbia the Austro-German invaders are meeting with stubborn resistance.

The report from Petrograd yesterday of an important Russian success in Galicia has been confirmed officially. General Ivanoff has broken the Austro-German front along the Stripa, taking 2000 prisoners and a number of guns. If the Russian victory is as definite as is indicated in the official announcement, the Austrians may be compelled to fall back on 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 the severe reverses suffered by Russia during the summer campaign.

French Resume Offensive In the Dvinsk region desperate but indecisive fighting continues, with the offensive shifting frequently from one side to the other. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg evidently intends to continue his attack, as it is reported reinforcements for his army are on the way to the Dvinsk front.

From the western front come reports bearing evidence that the French are resuming the offensive in the Champagne. Paris claims slow but steady progress, accompanied by the capture of a few 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 the Champagne. This is regarded as an indication that the French intend to resume the offensive.

STOP SHIPMENTS OF POWDER TO MEXICO

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 13.—Customs officials refused to permit a shipment of powder to cross the border today. This was the first indication that an embargo on the exportation of arms and ammunition is in effect.

It is understood the shipment was stopped by order of General J. J. Pershing, commanding at Fort Bliss, co-operating with the customs authorities.

PEARY TAKES FIRST FLIGHT IN A HYDRO-AEROPLANE

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—Friends of Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the north pole, congratulated him today upon the fortunate termination of his first flight in an hydro-aeroplane which ended in a volplane into the water off Long Beach, L. I., from a height of 1200 feet after the engine had stopped in mid-flight.

The explorer made the flight with Frank H. Burnside.