

ATHLETICS WIN THIRD GAME.

HEAVY HITTING OF PHILADELPHIA TEAM RESPONSIBLE FOR SCORE OF 8 TO 2.

Leslie Bush, Young Pitcher of Mackmen, Wins His First Game in World Series—Steady at Critical Stages, He Outpitches His Older Opponent—Collins a Star.

New York, Oct. 9.—A new star today blazed forth in the world's series baseball firmament when Leslie Bush pitched the Philadelphia Athletics to victory over the New York Giants in the third game of the championship struggle by a score of 8 to 2. Bush was materially aided in his rush to a pedestal in the baseball hall of fame by the savage batting of his teammates, but the major portion of the glory was accorded by both fans and players to the youngster who startled the diamond veterans with his speed and control in his debut in a world's series.

While his pitching was not as spectacular as that of the veterans, Mathewson and Plank, yesterday, his box work was of the calibre that entitles him to a niche beside Hugh Denton of the Boston Red Sox and "Babe" Adams of the Pittsburgh Pirates who have performed similar feats of twirling valor in past world's series games.

So effective was Bush's pitching that the Giants secured but five hits, and three of these were of the scratch variety. Only three of the 27 put-outs credited to the Athletics were made outside the infield and there were innings on a stretch when the Giants never drove the ball out of the diamond.

Bush made his leap into the limelight under the most favorable circumstances, for his hard hitting teammates in the first two innings tore up Tesreau's defense with a fusillade of raps that netted five runs and relieved the youngster of the strain of pitching with the margin of safety narrow or entirely missing. This was particularly true of the first four Athletics on Connie Mack's batting list. Murphy, Oldring, Collins and Baker between them made nine of the 12 hits recorded for the Philadelphia club and these nine hits scored seven of the eight runs that made the victory so one-sided. In contrast to this vigorous assault on the offerings of Tesreau and Crandall were the five hits scattered through nine innings that marked the Giant's efforts with the bat. Not a single National leaguer secured two hits and Shafer's double was the only one good for more than one base.

The delivery of the Athletics' latest twirling star, who will not be 20 years of age until November 27, had entirely too much speed and break for the Giants to grow familiar with during their first introduction to the Trainard (Minn.) hurler. Bush was just wild enough to keep the New York batters guessing and his quick changes of pace and delivery made an added handicap to the Giants when at the plate. He walked four batters and hit a fifth but each time he faltered his nerve and the brilliant fielding of his teammates soon lifted him back to safety.

The victory of Bush, who hails from the same town as "Chief" Bender, was exceedingly popular with the Athletic players and the club adherents. It has been known for some time that he had great possibilities as a pitcher, but until he stood today's test his status was simply that of any big league player.

"Bullet Joe," as he has been nicknamed because of his great speed, broke into baseball as a member of an amateur team in his home town. During the season of 1910 he played in every position except catcher. His first professional engagement was with the Missoula, Mont., team of the Union association. Here he was spotted by one of the Athletic scouts and joined the Mackmen in September a year ago.

Disappointment among the Giant contingent over the downfall of Tesreau was as keen as the elation among the Athletic rooters because of Bush's splendid work. The Ozark Mammoth before yesterday's game was looked upon as the Giant's second best card. When Marquard and Crandall were knocked out of the box in Tuesday's game the loyal adherents pinned their faith to Mathewson and Tesreau. The Old Master did more than was expected of him yesterday, but Tesreau fell down as heavily before the Athletics' vicious batting as did the Giant twirler in the opening game. He had his moist ball breaking at all kinds of angles, but he could not control its direction. The Athletics' batting quartette refused to hit except when the ball was over the plate and then they laid against it lustily.

So vigorously did they clout that the defeat would have become an utter rout but for sensational stops and throws of Doyle, Fletcher and Herzog at critical stages of the play. Capt. Larry Doyle played desperately and his stops and plays in the second and seventh innings were of the brand that has made Honus Wagner's name

ATHLETICS WIN ANOTHER.

SECURE THIRD IN PROGRESS TOWARDS WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP—AN EXCITING FINISH.

Big Indian Chief is Nearly Knocked Out by Reviving Giants, After Mackmen Had Already Secured Six Runs and the Game Seemed Won—Demaree Taken out and Marquard Put in to Stem Tide of Runs.

Philadelphia, Oct. 10.—But one victory tonight stands between the Philadelphia Athletics and the world's championship in baseball. The Mackmen defeated the New York Giants at Shibe park this afternoon by a score of 6 to 5 in the fourth game of the world's series. Before the contest was clinched, however, 20,000 Quaker City fans suffered a period of anxious suspense that will keep the Giants' eleventh hour batting rally green in their memory for some seasons to come. The game effort of the National league players to overtake their rivals in the closing innings of the game changed the entire complexion of the battle, lifting what appeared to be a one-sided match into a contest that hung in the balance until the last putout.

The desperate, but as it proved, futile effort came like a bolt from a clear sky. "Chief" Bender, the Chipewau Indian master of mysterious curve and break, had held the Giants runless for six innings, while his team mates by pile driving hits had scored as many runs at the expense of Demaree and Marquard. Already the fans that filled every seat in the stands and bleachers were exulting in the downfall of the New York club. There was not a single danger signal in sight. Suddenly the Giants became transformed from hitless weaklings to real Giants, who hammered the speed and slants of the Indian twirler to all parts of the park.

It was in the "lucky seventh" that the storm of hits burst on the astonished Athletics and before the aborigine and his fellow players could recover three Giants had crossed the plate and the fusillade continued into the next session, when two more scored. The team which was a few minutes before apparently outclassed had battered down the last defenses of the Mackmen. Fred Merkle, whose injured ankle still caused him to limp perceptibly, was the player who was directly responsible for the breaking through the coat of whiteness that Bender was applying. With Burns and Murray on second and third as the result of two singles and a double steal, and two out, Merkle caught one of Bender's low balls and lifted it far out into left centre, where neither Oldring nor Strunk could quite reach it. The sphere hit the green turf of Shibe park and with a mighty bound hopped the fence into the bleachers and Merkle trotted home after his two team mates with the third home run of the series, thus joining Baker and Schang in the realm of baseball immortals.

famous wherever baseball is played. Eddie Collins carried off the honors for the Athletics, although there were plays made by other members of both teams that would have been considered little short of remarkable in an ordinary league season game. The very fact that but one error was recorded for each team testified to the calibre of the fielding in the third game of the series, including as it did four double plays.

The defeat of the Giants was a severe setback to the New York contingent, for Mathewson's wonderful work on Wednesday had encouraged the belief that the National league standard bearers were to continue the pace set by the Old Master.

Today 36,888 fans paid to pass the Polo grounds turnstiles, exceeding by several hundred the attendance at the opening game. Every seat in the grandstand and bleachers was occupied and standees gathered at every point where they were permitted by the fire and police regulations.

The gate receipts totaled \$75,763.50, and the club owners saw thousands of eager fans with real moxy in their hands turned away because there was not a foot of space inside the park that could be sold to them. Scores of speculators did business brazenly along Eighth avenue, selling tickets at many times their face value to prospective spectators who were willing to pay any price to see the battle.

With tomorrow's game in Philadelphia the players' division of receipts will cease, but neither they nor the club stockholders have cause for complaint since to date 93,750 spectators have paid \$209,658.50 for the privilege of seeing the Athletics score 14 runs to the Giants' nine in three games. Of this sum the players have already \$108,355.50 accruing to their account; the owners of each club \$36,118.53 and the national commission \$20,665.85.

The players' share of today's receipts was \$40,922.29; each club's share was \$13,637.42 and the national commission's \$7,576.35.

Spurred on by Merkle's example, Herzog, who had not made a hit in the series to date, opened the eighth with a single, only to be forced by Doyle, who was similarly eliminate by Fletcher. Burns came through with a double down the third base line, scoring Fletcher and Shafer shot a triple past McInnis' post, tallying Burns. Murray smashed a scorching drive at Collins, but the Columbia alumnus managed to hold the ball until he could steady and throw the runner out at first for the third out. Although McGraw sent in two pinch hitters to bat in the ninth the Giants could not get over the run that would tie the score. Bender was now fully aware of the danger that beset him and his team mates and pitched a ball that fairly whistled as it flashed and broke across the plate.

The rally has encouraged the men of McGraw to believe they may yet overtake the flying Athletics and they are preparing for a desperate fight at the Polo grounds tomorrow.

The Mackmen, with a record of three victories out of four games, now are well versed in the ability and resources of the Giants. When they drove Demaree from the box at the end of the fourth inning today, after four runs had been scored from his delivery, it marked the passing of every New York pitcher except the veteran Christy Mathewson. In four games Marquard, Crandall, Tesreau and Demaree all have fallen before the terrific hitting of the Athletics. Only Mathewson, in his wonderful exhibition of Wednesday, when he shut them out, has been able to hold the American league pennant winners in check.

As if to show the versatility of the team, it was a new quartette of batters who bombarded Demaree from the mound this afternoon and gave Marquard, in his comeback role, a taste of their ability. In the first three games Murphy, Oldring, Collins and Baker did the brunt of the stickwork. It was the lower half of the batting order that sprung into the breach when the leaders faltered today. Seven of the nine hits recorded off the Giant twirlers were made by McInnis, Strunk, Barry and Schang. This quartette also scored all six runs that were credited to the Mackmen. Of the upper half only Oldring was able to get his bat on the ball safely. Barry made three hits in four times at bat, two being doubles.

Schang did even better work, getting two hits and two bases on balls in four times up. His two hits scored four runs and he crossed the plate himself with another. Oldring, who has made a safe hit the first time up in every game of the series, earned the honor of the longest hit made by the Athletics today, when he tripled in the opening inning.

It was not alone by batting that the Athletics won, for both their fielding and Bender's clever pitching were factors that helped to bring victory. The Indian twirler was at the top of his form except in the seventh and eighth innings, being steady and having absolute control of breaks and curves. He gave but one base on balls and hit one batter. The Giants garnered but two hits off his delivery until the seventh, and their total was eight, while the Red Man fanned five as a sort of retaliation.

For the Giants Burns made two hits, one a double, while Larry McLean singled twice in two times at bat. The New York club used 16 players against the Athletics' nine, and had four left on the bases to the Mackmen's seven.

The game was played under the most favorable weather conditions of the series to date, the sun frequently shining through rifts of clouds and upon a field comparatively dry and fast.

At least 5,000 spectators watched the play from the housetops overlooking the park.

Today's was the last game in which the players participated in the receipts. According to the unofficial figures there will be distributed among the players \$135,163.89. The winners will receive 60 per cent of this total and the losers 40 per cent. The national commission announced that 25 players on each team were eligible to play in the series, therefore each man on the winning side will receive \$3,244, and each member of the losing team \$2,162.

The attendance today was 20,568 and the receipts \$49,645. Of this the national commission's share was \$4,964.50; the players' share \$26,808.30, and each club \$8,963.10. The total figures of the four days are as follows: Attendance 114,318; receipts, \$250,303.50; national commission, \$25,030.35; players, \$135,163.89; each club, \$45,054.63.

New York, Oct. 11.—The Philadelphia Athletics today won the baseball championship of the world for 1913 by defeating the New York Giants at the Polo grounds, 3 to 1, in the fifth and deciding game of the series.

There was a good crowd on the street Saturday and the trade was good.

FARMERS' UNION NEWS

Practical Thoughts for Practical Farmers.

(Conducted by E. W. Dabbs, President S. C. Farmers Union.)

Some Random Thoughts.

Not only to the Dalzell scribe, but to all the readers of this paper, I wish to advise a careful reading of the account S. H. Hobbs, of Clinton, N. C., gives of the reception of the Farmers' Union committee by President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo. As chairman of that committee and its chief spokesman at the conference, I did not feel at liberty to give out more than the dictated statement in the Charleston News and Courier until our report was in the hands of National President Barrett. But I am glad Committeeman Hobbs felt moved to publish his statement in such a widely read journal as the Progressive Farmer and I congratulate him on the accuracy with which he quoted both the president and the secretary.

As I wrote recently it lies with the farmers and the bankers in the cotton counties of the State as to how much direct use is made of these government deposits. There is no question, however, of the wonderful effect the mere proposal of such deposits by the secretary had on opening up the money bags of the country. In July and early August the banks were talking about letting the farmers scuffle for themselves, and no little harm was done to the financial interests of some individuals, and the country generally by such talk.

When I began the agitation which resulted in a committee of the National Union being sent to Washington, depository banks in this State were demanding 6 per cent for this fund and asserting that no part of it could be used for holding cotton. By reason of the general loosening up in consequence of the secretary's announcement, local banks were soon able to say to the depository banks what O'Shannassy said to the general manager of a railroad as related to us by President Wilson: "You can go to the devil, I don't need your aid." In the last few days I have received letters from two entirely separate sources offering to loan money on cotton to the amount of 10 or 11 cents per pound at 6 per cent in one instance and 6 1-2 in the other. I may be mistaken, for I often am, but it looks to me like a good time to hold cotton for 4, 6 or 8 months, and if done on a large enough scale to reduce the pressure on the market it would bring about a substantial advance. The decline of the past few days is due solely to the heavy movement by farmers who regard 13 1-2 cents a fine price.

I often wonder if the business men and farmers who so frequently speak of 12c or 13c or 14s as a fine price, give any thought to the losses of Southern farmers and to the business of the country by the starvation prices that have prevailed during half of the time since 1890. A steady price of 15 cents per pound for 10 years, with occasional bulges to 16, 18 or 20 cents would not more than make up for the losses on 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9c cotton of the 20 years from 1890 to 1910.

We can get it too. But it must be by a more widespread campaign of a live at home, feed the towns people policy, coupled with closer affiliation between the organized farmers and the organized bankers for a better system of finance. President Wilson told the committee he hoped the new currency measure will prevent the need of special deposits at any time, or in any section. But unless there is organization to make it effective, I do not expect to see much difference.

VISIT OF THE FARMERS' UNION COMMITTEE TO PRESIDENT WILSON.

The President and Secretary of the Treasury Give Gratifying Assurances as to Aiding Crop Movement.

I have just returned from Washington. As you know, a committee was appointed at Salina, Kansas, to go before President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo of the Treasury, and ask that the treasury loan of \$50,000,000 be increased to \$150,000,000, or \$200,000,000, and that the time for recalling the same begin not earlier than January 15, instead of December 15, and thereafter bi-monthly instead of monthly, and that on August 15, 1914, this entire amount be redeposited in the various banks to be used next year for the same purpose—that is, "moving the

crops of the country." This committee was composed of E. W. Dabbs, R. M. Cooper, J. C. Kennett and myself.

By previous arrangement, through Senator E. D. Smith, of South Carolina, we were enabled to hold a conference with President Wilson and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, at the White House. The audience lasted nearly an hour. After stating our business through Chairman Dabbs and having it discussed thoroughly from every standpoint, President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo said, "Go back home and tell the farmers of this country that so far as moving crops are concerned there will be no stringency in money matters. 'Certain moneyed interests in this country,' said President Wilson, 'tried to discredit my administration in its beginning, and I am determined that while I am president there shall be no money panics nor stringency, if it lies in my power to prevent it.'

Then we asked Mr. McAdoo if he intended to commence recalling the \$50,000,000 loan the fifteenth of December and one-fourth every 30 days thereafter as stated in his circular. "Now," said he, "you misunderstand it somewhat. If you will read the next paragraph in my circular, you will see that I have given myself wide latitude. You will see that I have said 'if necessity demanded' the loan will be extended until it has accomplished the purpose for which it was intended. 'And besides,' said he, "this amount will be increased, if need be, to meet any emergency."

"Unless," said President Wilson, "the members of congress here, before that time, bankrupt the Treasury by appropriating so many millions for building new buildings all over the country—then if we can't, we can't. But until that time arrives this administration will endeavor to furnish sufficient currency to do the business of the country with."

Mr. McAdoo was then asked to clearly define what was meant by the "moving of the crops," as certain bankers had construed the moving crops (cotton, for instance,) to mean only after the cotton was ginned and baled and that this money was to be only for the buying. "Now," said he, "if this is what you mean, Mr. Secretary, it will not do the farmer much good, as for the picking out and ginning alone the farmers of the South have a cash outlay to begin with of about \$12.50 per bale and then is the time when they are in need of help, and the grain growers of the West are in the same fix in regard to the gathering of their crops."

"We have intended this money for the use of the producer as well as the buyer," said the Secretary, "and any bank so defining it otherwise is not carrying out our intentions, and will be reprimanded when found out, and besides, if they still persist in not carrying out our policy, the funds will be removed from such banks and will be put into those that will carry out our intentions. I construe the moving of a crop to mean from the picking of the cotton to its final sale to the exporter or manufacturer, and from the gathering of tobacco to its final disposition to the same."

It looks to me like that we have in President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo two men who mean to do what is right and every farmer in this country should give them his moral support and try to uphold their hands in the great work they are trying to accomplish. "Do you know," said President Wilson, to us, "that this is the first time in the history of the Government that you farmers have ever received the least recognition at its hands?"

I hope that much good will come from this conference.—S. H. Hobbs, in the Progressive Farmer.

CORN CROP IMPROVES.

Will be Below Yield of Last Year—Wheat Remains About Same.

Washington, Oct. 9.—An improvement in the condition of the corn crop during the last month to the extent of 22,000,000 bushels in the estimated final production was the feature of the department of agriculture's October crop report issued this afternoon. The indicated final production is placed at 2,737,000,000 bushels, or 752,000,000 bushels below last year's record crop. Tobacco prospects increased 1.9 per cent during the month and flax 5 per cent, while prospects of rice decreased 7.4 per cent, buckwheat 6.7 per cent, and white potatoes 1.8 per cent. The preliminary estimates of the production of spring wheat and all wheat place the yield at about the same quantity as predicted last month. Oats prospects increased so that the preliminary estimate of production is 56,000,000 bushels more than estimated in September.

Three native species of larch furnish timber in the United States. One grows in New England and the lake States, another in the Pacific northwest, and the third in the high mountains of the northern Rockies. European larch has been planted extensively in the prairie States.

NEWS FROM PISGAH.

Death of An Honored Citizen—Delegates Elected to Kershaw Association—Killing of "Doc" Smith.

Pisgah, Oct. 13.—Last week was nearly lost to the farmers in their gathering. Very little was done. The wind blew out a good deal of cotton and pea vine hay was damaged on the ground and when the stacks got wet.

Miss Bessie Hatfield, who has been under treatment at the Toumey hospital, returned last week and is rapidly recovering.

Miss Pearl Hatfield, who has been spending sometime in Sumter, returned home last week.

Rev. J. W. Kershaw, by request of the pastor, filled the pulpit at Mt. Zion last Sunday.

Rev. S. B. Hatfield preached at Westville last Sunday.

Mrs. J. W. Kenney and children have gone to Orangeburg on a visit to relatives.

Mrs. J. L. Gillis has gone to Anderson to visit her daughter and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Stuckey of Stateburg were here Sunday.

Miss Sadie Rogers has gone on a visit to Staeburg.

The funeral services over Dr. C. S. Britton Saturday afternoon at Smithville were very impressive. On the rostrum were Presiding Elder Herbert, Rev. H. Bascom Brown of Camden, the pastor, Mr. Hutson, Revs. J. W. Kenney, T. L. Cole and D. Melvin McLeod. The pastor stated that the services would be memorial. All the ministers took some part in them. Addresses were made by Mr. Brown and Mr. McLeod on him as a man, a physician, a Christian, and a soldier. They were very appropriate and touching. Both spoke of the warm personal relation to him. At the close the body was laid to rest in the church cemetery and the grave was covered with flowers. The audience present was one of the largest ever seen at a funeral in this section, friends who came to pay the last sad tribute to his memory.

Dr. Britton was a true and sincere friend to all, as a soldier he was brave and loyal to the "starry cross." As a physician, he stood high and literally wore his life out in behalf of his fellow man. For a long time he was the only doctor in this section and the arduous work of both night and day made its inroads on a constitution naturally strong. To the poor he gave that same close attention he did to others, knowing at the time that there would be in many cases no financial reward for him. He turned none away who needed his aid. As a Christian he lived up to a high standard and died carrying the confidence and esteem and love of all his fellow citizens. He will be missed by his church and friends. Peace to his ashes.

At Pisgah church yesterday the pastor paid a fine and touching tribute to his memory.

Pisgah church elected delegates yesterday to the Kershaw Association which meets this week in West Wateree, Kershaw county. The church extended an invitation to the association to meet with it next year. The delegates are R. J. Watson, J. T. Watson, J. E. DuPre, and Revs. T. L. Cole and S. B. Hatfield. The two last are members of the association, ex-officio.

The killing of "Doctor" White by Tillman Sessions Saturday on Mr. H. H. Evans' place was caused from gambling and whiskey. I don't know what the verdict of the coroner's jury is but Sheriff Muldrow has some, if not all of the guilty parties behind the bars.

Frost was seen this morning.

PARDONS DISPENSARY CONVICT.

Bleese Says That It is Not Legal to Punish a Man Twice for Same Offense.

Columbia, Oct. 13.—In pardoning Jim Martin, of Oconee, convicted of violating the dispensary law and sentenced to pay \$100 or serve three months, Governor Bleese said today he did not think it right or just, "nor do I believe it strictly legal to punish any man by forcing him to serve out a sentence in the Federal court and also being punished in the State court for the same offense."

Martins had been tried by the United States court and served two months. He paid the State court fine, but was pardoned today.

Horse's Kick Kills Negro.

Columbia, Oct. 12.—About 8 o'clock last night Caldwell Sims, a negro driver, was putting a horse in its stall in the Kentucky stables on Assembly street when the horse kicked him in the chest. He stood for a moment and then fell dead between the horse's legs. His death was pathetic in many respects.

When Sims had fallen, his black and white coach dog, that he had raised from a puppy, found his master, took a position on his chest, and defied any one to go near.