

40,000 FANS SEE DODGERS LINE UP AGAINST RED SOX IN FIRST OF WORLD SERIES

After Jockeying of Rival Managers, Robinson and Carrigan, Pitching Jobs are Assigned to Marquard and Shore.

BY BOZEMAN BULGER.

(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.) BRAVES FIELD, BOSTON, Oct. 7.—After all the preliminary excitement attending the rush of the gates, the early blast of the bands, the singing of a megaphoned quartette and the buzz of a hundred telegraph instruments, as they unlimbered, to spread the news to the remotest of corners, the actual beginning of the great contest that is to settle the baseball championship of the world was as quiet as the meeting of a literary club. Despite this a 40,000 crowd was on hand.

Insofar as wild ovations are concerned it was colorless. Even the broad stretch of grass that swathe Braves Field was colorless. The bright green has gone and around the diamond are huge patches of scried brown. There is no snap, no pep.

Aside from the little clatter of applause from the tired and sleepless masses of unreserved seats when Van Greig walked to the box for preliminary practice the noble athletes did not get a tumble. Bill Carrigan might have been the ground-keeper and Harry Hooper, star of last fall, was simply a hallporter.

In a far corner of the otherwise empty grand stand sat a band of musicians gill corded and red coated, ready to welcome the Dodgers, but the Dodgers were on the field and at practice before the band got wise. As a triumphant entry it was a flivver. But even the bad work of the stage director could not detract from the snappy, confident air of the Flatbushers as they ran through a spirited half hour of ball tossing and bunting.

Their neat gray uniforms had been washed, ironed and creased to a point of sartorial perfection, very much in contrast with the soiled white worn by the Bostonians.

RED SOX EXPECTED TO FACE SOUTHPAW TWIRLER.

Evidently the Red Sox had figured on facing a left-hander for their party efforts were all aimed in that direction. Van Greig, the veteran, was sent in to pitch against them for ten minutes, only to be followed by Wysocki. As the key of the typewriter in sleeping the ribbon Dick Robinson has just sent one of these southpaw shots crashing into the left field fence. It brought a belated cheer from the crowd. Just then a bell sounded and the Dodgers took the field. Also is prepared for a left-hander later on. They sent Mails as wild as a March hare in the box, and Jake Daubert, after ducking two around his ears whaled a single into left.

At last there came a chirp from the slender delegation of Brooklynites. Fred Merkle also took a crack at the ball and lined one straight at Mike Jerry. That way of whaling the ball made the Red Sox leave their dugout and view the proceedings with renewed interest. Occasionally the players would turn from their practice to scan the stands for the sight of a familiar face.

As a rule they got no response and stuck to their knitting. At 1 o'clock the grand stands began to lose their lonesome aspect. A stream of 88 boys began pouring in, haphazardly took their places and occasionally glanced at the athletes to whom failure or success means a difference.

BED SORES POSITIVELY HEALED TO Sykes Comfort POWDER HEALS QUICKLY ONE BOX PROVES IT 25c

Your Druggist's Trokies FOR Husky Throats BELLANS Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package cures it. Sent all druggists.

MACKENSEN ARMY BEATEN AT THREE POINTS IN BALKANS

Petrograd Reports His Counter Attack Defeated With Heavy Loss.

DANUBE CROSSED AGAIN

London Hears That Roumanians Have Begun a New Invasion of Bulgaria.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 7.—Russian troops have won a victory over Mackensen's German-Bulgarian-Turkish army in Dobruja, occupying the villages of Karabaka and Besaul and also the heights between, it was officially announced today. The enemy counter-attack but was repelled with loss.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A fresh Roumanian expedition has crossed the Danube into Bulgaria, said a wireless despatch from Rome this afternoon, reporting also that the Dobruja battle has been resumed with great violence.

SOPIA, Oct. 6 (via London, Oct. 7).—An attack on the Bulgarian port of Dedagatch, on the Aegean Sea, by an allied fleet is reported in today's communication from the War Office, which says no great damage was done. Bulgarian aeroplanes attacked the fleet, causing it to withdraw. The announcement follows:

"On the Aegean coast enemy vessels are conducting activity. A fleet of shells, Dedagatch and the railway line, causing only unimportant damage. Our aeroplanes attacked the fleet and forced it to retreat to the high sea."

"Along the Danube calm prevails. After the final failure of the Roumanian attempt to cross the Danube near Rahovo our artillery destroyed the bridging material which the Roumanians drew across to their bank of the river, while the materiel left on our side was captured. Twenty ammunition cars and other cars containing baggage and war materiel."

In Dobruja repeated attacks by the enemy from the line Karagadj-Amasca-Pervel broke down under our fire. In the course of a successful counter-attack we captured sixty Roumanians.

"An enemy fleet is cruising off the Black Sea coast."

ROUMANIANS RETIRE ON PENNSYLVANIA LINE, SAYS BERLIN REPORT

BERLIN, Oct. 7 (via London).—Teutonic troops have made progress on the entire front in Eastern Transylvania, according to an official statement issued today by the German Army Headquarters. Ground also has been gained by the forces of various of the Austro-Hungarian War.

BERLIN, Oct. 7 (via London).—Field Marshal von Mackensen, it is announced, has repulsed attacks made by Russian and Roumanian forces at the text of the German statement says:

"Over the whole eastern front the allied (Teutonic) troops are making progress. They have closely pursued and pressed back through the Gaster Forest the retreating enemy and have repulsed the rear guards."

"During the repulse of Roumanian attacks on both sides of the Rumanian Pass two officers and 123 men were made prisoners."

VIENNA, Friday, Oct. 6 (via London, Oct. 7).—An official statement issued by the Austro-Hungarian War Office today, announcing the capture of thirty big Roumanian guns in Eastern Transylvania, says:

"In the fortified position on the western border of the Gaster Forest the enemy was attacked and completely beaten by Austro-Hungarian and Roumanian troops under Field Marshal von Falkenhayn. We captured twenty-eight field guns, two heavy pieces and thirteen machine guns. Two officers and 220 men were made prisoners."

"In the region of Homorod and east of Magyaroos, our attack is progressing favorably. We captured two officers and 203 men."

GERMANS HIT BACK ALONG SOMME FRONT

Attack on British Positions at Eaucourt L'Abbaye Beaten Off, Says London.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A German attack on British positions near Eaucourt L'Abbaye, on the Somme front, was repulsed last night, the War Office announced today. Following is the statement:

"No Money in Milk Cows" Says Woman Dairy Farmer Who's Made a Brave Fight



"The More You Have, the More You Lose." Asserts Mrs. Agnes Boulton Burton, Fiction Writer, Who Has Supported Herself, a Baby and a Herd of Cows by Her Pen.

By Nikola Greeley-Smith. Mrs. Agnes Boulton Burton, golden haired, blue eyed and twenty-three years old, is a milk farmer with a 350-acre farm at Cornwall Bridge, Conn., who has come to New York to tell what she knows about the milk strike.

Mrs. Burton says it is impossible to sell milk at three and a half cents a quart and make money when the milk costs the farmer four and a half cents to deliver at the nearest creamery. Mrs. Burton became a woman milk farmer when her husband died. The first time she tried to milk a cow was just two weeks after the birth of her baby, Barbara, now fifteen months old. Their hired man had chosen that moment to quit and a cow had signalled it by having a calf. So Mrs. Burton got up from a sick bed and milked ten quarts of milk.

"That was the way I began milk farming," this pretty young woman told me yesterday, at No. 44 West Tenth Street. "My father is E. W. Boulton, the artist, and my husband was a writer. We bought the Connecticut farm with no idea of making money out of it. It was not till I became a widow that I tried cows."

MORE COWS YOU HAVE, THE MORE MONEY YOU LOSE.

"I went dairy farming scientifically and the result of my experiment was just this: The more cows I had and the more milk they gave the more money I lost."

"This year I stopped selling milk because I could not figure out any way of making money by selling something for 3 1/2 cents that cost me 4 1/2 cents to produce. Now, I make the milk into butter and sell it to neighboring farmers and get along. The first thing every farmer told me when we moved to Litchfield County was, 'Don't try milk; there's no money in it.'"

"If there is no money in it, why do the farmers keep on producing it? I asked this very practical young woman farmer."

"Because in Connecticut, where I live, the farms are milk farms or they are nothing," Mrs. Burton answered. "I have 350 acres, of which 150 is stony pasture, fine for cows, but worthless for crops. Another 100 acres is in timber, so if I can't be a milk farmer, what can I be? The farmer has to sell milk. He can't grow the kind of food cows have to be fed in winter if you expect them to give milk, and while his milk check never represents what the milk cost him and his labor goes for nothing, the cash payment it enables him to make at the store keeps his credit up, though he is getting poorer and all the time trying harder and harder to sell the farm."

"I'm not trying to sell my farm," Mrs. Burton added, rather hastily. "Fortunately there is more money in short stories than there is in milk farming, and since my husband's death I've managed to sell fiction enough to support myself, the baby, nine cows, a dozen pigs and a horse."

At first, you know, every time I got a check for a story I'd buy another cow. I thought that was investing the money. Now, whenever I can, I put the cows into a short story. That's the only way I can invest them so they will earn their keep, unless we get more for milk."

"I came down to New York to see if I couldn't do a little something to ward making the public understand the farmer's side of this milk strike. Yesterday I saw John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, and he told me himself that the farmers can't possibly make a living from milk unless they are paid 25 cents a quart. He said that the milk strike was not a strike, it was a fight for survival."

BAMBRICK DIES; ALL NIGHT FIGHT TO SAVE HIM FAILS

Financiers Plead With Governor or After Osborne Tells Them Doomed Man Is Innocent. WAS TWICE REPRIEVED.

Justice Not Done and Society Not Avenged by Execution, Declares Warden.

The most dramatic and persistent efforts made in years to save a condemned man in New York came to naught when Thomas Bambrick was put to death in Sing Sing Prison at 5:58 o'clock this morning for the murder of Policeman George Dapping at The McManus picnic in September of last year.

Bambrick, who had been twice reprieved on the eve of death, went calmly to the chair declaring his innocence. He said to Father Cahill, the prison chaplain: "I want to thank you and all the others who were interested in my case."

In four minutes after the first shock he was dead. Bambrick had been reprieved on Aug. 31 and again on Sept. 14 a few hours before the time set for his execution. A few days ago Supreme Court Justice Weeks denied him a new trial. Yesterday his counsel appealed to Gov. Whitman for a commutation, but last evening the Governor declined to interfere.

Gov. Whitman issued this statement: "I have this day listened to arguments by the counsel for Bambrick for a commutation of his sentence to life imprisonment. No evidence has been submitted which would justify me in interfering in this case."

"The defendant Bambrick committed murder in the first degree, and nothing in the record of the trial of the case or the papers submitted would justify me in setting aside the determination of the courts in this matter."

"After careful consideration of the entire history of this case, and in view of all the facts, I fail to find a single thing which would justify me in commutating the sentence to life imprisonment. The application is therefore denied."

A few hours before the execution, Warden Thomas Mott Osborne had declared at a banquet of prominent financiers at the Hotel Astor: "To-morrow morning at 6 o'clock a man is to be put to death in cold blood in Sing Sing. There is not a doubt in the world that this man is innocent. Society will not be avenged; justice will not be done; no good purpose will be served."

His words moved the 248 business men and bankers at the Industrial Finance Corporation's banquet to quick action, and started an all-night attempt to save Bambrick. About fifty men signed a telegram asking Gov. Whitman to stay the execution. Others got busy trying to reach the Governor by telephone. More than twenty calls to Albany were used. At 1 A. M. there was talk of chartering a special train of 50 to Albany, but the time was too short.

They telephoned friends and prominent lawyers in Albany to carry the appeal to the Governor. One lawyer was told he could charge any fee he desired. William S. Orr, the Governor's secretary, was finally reached, but said appeal was useless unless Warden Osborne had new facts to warrant the Governor taking action.

Among those interested were Theodore N. Vail, Herbert K. Satterlee, Edward P. Wilder, Theodore M. Stevens, James B. Westbrooke, Clark Williams, Pierre Jay, Arthur J. Morris, William Conant Church, Adolph Lewisohn, the Rev. Dr. Faubert, Willard Straut, Arthur E. Condon, C. Spooner and Wallace D. McLean.

INSISTS GERARD BEARS GERMANY'S PEACE PROPOSAL

(Continued from First Page.)

There would be danger of a severe collapse of stock market values and the financial world would suffer a considerable setback. Therefore, the conferees are reported to have come to the conclusion that the most advisable thing to do was to make public some intimations of the impending situation, so as to break the force of the subsequent announcement. The Sabin statement was pronounced to be a soft cushion placed under the stock market to ease, and perhaps prevent, its later fall.

Meanwhile there were denials all around in official Government circles of the peace report. The State Department at Washington authorized this statement: "The State Department has no reason to think there is anything in it and every reason to think there is nothing in it."

The close of the stock market at noon was marked by a lively spurt.

ARMIES LOCKED IN BATTLE RAGING ON FRONT IN GALICIA

War Offices in Petrograd and Vienna Tell of Attacks on Both Sides That Failed.

PETROGRAD (via London), Oct. 7.—German troops yesterday made four consecutive counter-attacks in an effort to recapture ground lost to the Russians on the Centulva and Ziota Lipsa Rivers in Galicia, says the official statement issued today by the Russian War Department, but each time the attackers were repelled with heavy losses.

The statement says: "In the region northwest of Buhnov, to the northeast of Sviatouchi, a strong German party attempted to drive us from a German trench which we had occupied, but was repulsed by our fire. On the Centulva and Ziota Lipsa Rivers in the region of Rialbalin, Potutory and Machtschubov, fighting continues. The enemy attempted to recapture his lost ground, but was repulsed with heavy losses to him."

"In the region of the Ziota Lipsa River aerial combats took place. Lieut. Gusev and Ensign Yashchenko chased one enemy aeroplane and successfully set it on fire with incendiary bullets. The same aeroplane descended engulfed in black smoke."

VIENNA, Oct. 7 (via London).—The Austro-German forces along the front in Volhynia and Galicia are holding firm against all Russian attacks, the War Office announced today. Renewed efforts to break the Teutonic lines between the Narayuvka and Ziota Lipsa Rivers in Galicia, carried out by strong Russian forces, failed completely, as did successive Russian attacks on Gen. von Boehm-Ermoloff's troops southeast of Jasielov.

"A Russian attack near Buhorodchany (in the Rhystritsa sector) was repulsed. Otherwise there were no events of importance."

"The enemy yesterday tried again to break our front between the Narayuvka and Ziota Lipsa Rivers. Our troops repulsed their positions completely against four massed assaults by strong Russian forces. We took fifteen prisoners."

"Five enemy attacks against our positions southeast of Jasielov failed. A successful undertaking south of Manajov led to the capture of a Russian advanced position."

"In Volhynia, after violent fighting from Oct. 3 to Oct. 6, calmness generally prevailed. An isolated enemy attack in the region of Krasnopol was repulsed. The total captures in these engagements were six officers, 623 men and eight machine guns."

and rally of prices that indicated complete disbelief in the peace rumors. The State Department announcement, which was received a little before noon served to strengthen prices and encouraged the hard hit brokers.

SCANDINAVIA ALSO HEARD GERARD BRINGS KAISER'S PEACE NOTE

LONDON, Oct. 7.—Reports similar to those received from America have reached here from Scandinavia regarding the purpose of Ambassador Gerard's visit. They are not confirmed, but they created no surprise in official circles. In fact, it has been generally believed by British officials that the Germans would send a peace-kite flying in October. The Lord George interview was consequently considered very timely, forestalling a possible move by the Kaiser to announce a peace-kite flying in October. It is strongly emphasized today that any suggestions of mediation, coming from President Wilson at this time, would not be accepted. Well informed persons added, however, that there would be no objection if President Wilson merely acted as an agent in transmitting any terms the Kaiser cares to offer.

PEACE APPEAL FUELS AT PRESENT, THE POPE TELLS GERMAN BISHOPS

ROME, Oct. 7.—Pope Benedict, in a letter to the German episcopates' annual meeting at Fulda, deplores the futility of appeals for peace at this time, and expresses regret that any peace move at present would be misinterpreted as an indication of partiality on the part of the Holy See.

As the representative of the Prince of Peace, the Pope adds, he ardently desires that all shall share the blessings of peace. He especially recommends that children offer their prayers for peace.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE MAKES LIGHT OF REPORT ABOUT PEACE APPEAL

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The State Department view of the report that Ambassador Gerard is returning to the United States from Germany prepared to seek mediation in the war was expressed today in this official announcement: "We have no reason to believe there is anything in it, and every reason to believe there is nothing in it."

Department officials refused to discuss the report further except to recall that when Mr. Gerard went to Copenhagen to see the Emperor, he was returning to the United States, and was far from certain that he would be able to leave Europe at that time. It was pointed out that if Mr. Gerard had had any peace overtures from the Emperor there would have been no such uncertainty in his mind about coming home.

TUBE AND FERRY STRIKE MONDAY, THREAT OF UNION

Traffic Between New York and Jersey to Be Tied Up Unless Company Yields

A strike of the trainmen and motor-men employed by the Hudson & Manhattan Railway Company, operating the Hudson tubes, is scheduled for next Monday morning unless the company agrees to recognize the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and reinstates forty-eight men discharged since last Thursday for joining the trainmen's union.

A conference between a committee of the tube employees and committee representing the various ferry lines plying between New York, Jersey City, Hoboken and Weehawken will be held to-night to organize, if possible, a strike which will completely paralyze traffic between New Jersey and this city on Monday except by way of the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel.

G. W. W. Hanger of the Federal Board of Mediation arrived in town today from Washington in response to a hurry call and passed the day in conference with President Fisk of the Hudson & Manhattan Company, G. H. Sines, Vice President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who organized the employees in the Hudson Tunnel, and L. G. Griffing, Vice Chairman of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Mr. Hanger has been informed by the railroad men that President Fisk at first had no objections to the men joining the unions, but reversed his position early this week. It is asserted that 90 per cent. of the 501 employees eligible to membership in the Brotherhood of Trainmen have joined that organization.

Mr. Sines said two elections were held as to joining or organizing among the men. At the first conductors, collectors and guards voted separately. All three classes, he said, decided overwhelmingly to join the brotherhood. A new vote was ordered and this time the trainmen, stationmen, ticket agents and a great number of employees not eligible to the brotherhood, joined in the voting. This time the vote was against the brotherhood, but the trainmen voted solidly for it, said Mr. Sines. He also stated that the first men discharged were the President, Secretary, Treasurer and three members of the executive committee of the new lodge.

"The change of attitude by President Fisk," said Mr. Sines, "was a startling surprise to me. I can explain it only on the ground that first Mr. Fisk himself was talking, while now Fisk the hired man is speaking, under orders from his superiors."

The question of wages has not yet entered the controversy. These figures on the rate now paid employees were given out at Phillips Hall: Motormen, \$4 a day; guards, \$3.50 for first year, \$2.50 second, \$2.50 third and \$2.50 fourth; flagmen, \$2.50; conductors, 2.65 first year, \$2.70 second, \$2.75 third and \$2.90 fourth. A day is ten hours.

Saved From Submarine by British Warships. GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 7.—The Leyland Line steamer Merban, which arrived here today, reported being shelled by a German submarine near the coast of New England. Capt. Walker exhibited a cap the visor of which had been split by a shell splinter as he stood on the bridge. There were no fatalities or material damage to the steamer, which was saved by the appearance of British warships.

EVEN CROSS, SICK CHILDREN LOVE SYRUP OF FIGS

Look at tongue! If feverish, bilious, constipated, take no chances. "California Syrup of Figs" can't harm tender stomach, liver, bowels.

Don't feed your fretful, peevish child. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels are clogged with sour waste. When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, doesn't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach-ache, indigestion, diarrhoea, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs" and in a few hours all the foul waste, the sour bile and fermenting food passes out of the bowels and you have a well and playful child again. Children love this harmless "fruit laxative," and mothers can rest easy after giving it, because it never fails to make their little "babies" clean and sweet.

Keep it handy, Mother! A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs" which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Remember, there are counterfeiters sold here, so surely look for the name of "California Syrup of Figs" and see that your child gets the genuine. Hand-Book with complete any other fig syrup. Adv.