

THIRD GAME IS WON BY THE PHILLIES

ATHLETICS HAVE FINE BATTING EYES TODAY AND HAMMER OUT A VICTORY OVER GIANTS BY SCORE OF 8 TO 2.

COLLINS AND SCHANG PLAY WONDERFUL GAME

Polo Grounds, New York, Oct. 9.—The Philadelphia Athletics swamped the New York National league champions today under a fusillade of hits, defeating the Giants by the score of 8 to 2.

Tesreau was found for five runs in the first two innings. Bush allowed only five hits. Doyle made a scintillating double play unassisted in the seventh inning.

Score by Innings. Philadelphia, AB R H PO A E. E. Murphy, rf, 5 1 2 2 0 0. Oldring, lf, 5 3 2 0 0 0. Collins, 2b, 5 3 3 4 0 0. Baker, 3b, 5 1 2 3 1 0. Melnis, lb, 5 0 0 0 0 0. Strunk, cf, 5 0 0 0 0 0. Barry, ss, 5 0 1 2 3 0. Schang, c, 5 1 1 5 2 1. Bush, p, 5 0 1 0 1 0.

Totals. 39 8 12 27 11 1. New York, AB R H PO A E. Herzog, 3b, 5 0 0 1 0 0. Doyle, 2b, 5 4 0 1 5 1 0. Fletcher, ss, 5 2 0 1 2 2 1. Burns, lf, 5 4 0 0 3 0 0. Shaffer, cf, 5 1 1 2 0 0 0. Murray, rf, 5 1 1 4 0 0 0. McLean, c, 5 0 1 1 1 0 0. Cooper, 5 0 0 0 0 0 0. Wilson, 5 2 0 0 2 0 0. Morkle, lb, 5 2 0 3 0 0 0. Wittse, 1b, 5 0 0 0 2 0 0. Tesreau, p, 5 0 0 0 0 0 0. Crandall, p, 5 1 0 0 0 2 0.

Summary. Two base hit: Shaffer. Three base hit: Collins. Home run: Schang. Hits off Tesreau 11 in 6 1/3 innings; off Crandall, one in 2 2/3 innings. Stolen bases: Collins, Baker, Oldring, Fletcher, Murray, Cooper. Double plays: Collins and Barry to Melnis; Doyle unassisted; Schang and Collins.

Left on bases: Philadelphia 4; New York 5. First base on balls: Off Bush 4. Hit by pitcher: Bush (Fletcher). Struck out: By Bush 3; by Tesreau 3; by Crandall 1. Time 2:11. Umpires: At plate, Rigler; on bases Connolly; left field Klem; right field Egan.

The New York Nationals, and the Philadelphia Athletics, pennant winners of the National and American leagues, meet here this afternoon in the third contest of the world's baseball series. Thirty-five thousand persons, undismayed by a constant threat of heavy rain, swarmed the vast stadium to view the struggle.

The batting order was as follows: Philadelphia—E. Murphy, rf; Oldring, lf; Collins, 2b; Baker, 3b; Melnis, lb; Strunk, cf; Barry, ss; Schang, c; Bush, p. New York—Herzog, 3b; Doyle, 2b; Fletcher, ss; Burns, lf; Shaffer, cf; Murray, rf; McLean, c; Wittse, 1b; Tesreau, p.

Manager McGraw sent word to the press box that Tesreau and McLean would be batters for New York. Bush and Schang were announced as the batters for the Athletics. Umpire Rigler gave the decisions on balls and strikes; Connolly took care of the bases, while Umpire Klem is in left field and Egan in right field.

The Athletics and Giants came on the field together shortly before 1 o'clock and the greeting cheers of the crowd had scarcely ended, when the Giants started in batting practice. The American leaguers passed the ball back and forth on the side lines.

First Inning. First Half.—The announcement that Bush would pitch caused hundreds to murmur in the stands "this is the pitcher that Connie Mack has kept under cover for the six weeks in order to use him in the world's series."

Thomas, the Athletics' catcher, said that Bush had a world of speed and a fine breaking curve when he was ripe. Tesreau's curve broke over the plate for a strike. His second pitch was a ball. Fletcher threw out Murphy at first. It was a close play, the ball beating the runner by only a step. Tesreau had plenty of speed and break to the ball. Oldring singled when Tesreau sent up a floater. Collins took a strike, the ball curving over the plate near his knees. Tesreau

STRIKERS SEARCH D. & R.G. LOCAL TRAINS

ALSO FIRE ON FREIGHT TRAINS—BATTLE IN PROGRESS THIS AFTERNOON BETWEEN STRIKERS AND DEPUTIES AT LUDLOW TENT COLONY.

TRINIDAD MILITIA COMPANY ORDERED OUT

Trinidad, Colo., Oct. 9.—The report that armed strikers from Ludlow tent colony have been interfering with traffic on the Colorado and Southern railroad was received here today from local officials of the road. According to the officials a freight train was fired upon by strikers late yesterday and box cars riddled with bullets. The firing was done, it is said, by the strikers who thought that the train carried strike breakers.

Colorado and Southern passenger train No. 2 at Ludlow last night was searched by armed strikers who went through the coaches. A bunch of negroes were aboard in charge of deputies, and bound for the Forbes mine. Passengers assisted the deputies in inducing them to leave the train. Boulder, Colo., Oct. 9.—Thirty-three striking coal miners are lodged in the county jail here, charged by information, with having violated the state law against picketing. Sheriff Buster, acting upon advice from Governor E. M. Ammons, warned the strikers Saturday night that picketing would not be permitted and that arrests would be made as rapidly as pickets were discovered. After two days' deliberation, the strike leaders decided to defy the sheriff and ordered their pickets to work.

When twenty-one of the strikers were brought into Boulder from Louisville late this afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Shreve and Peterson, they were followed by an immense throng of strikers, dressed in their spottiest rags. Arms which had not been seen since April, 1910. The men, orderly throughout, gathered about the county court house and were addressed by John O'Connor, chairman of the executive committee of the Louisville union. O'Connor declared to his hearers that they "would continue to picket until the last member of the union had been placed in jail and the sheriff will be given an opportunity to show us whether we cannot gather peaceably where we want to, and exercise the right of free speech."

District Attorney Carlson and his deputies are filing informations as rapidly as possible against men believed by them to be acting as pickets and arrests will follow immediately. It is said by Sheriff Buster. O'Connor declared that the miners could schedule \$15,000 worth of property which could be used as bail for the men as rapidly as they are brought in. None of them have been released yet. Two union men, Kereako Petroska and Michael Spatas, arrested in Lafayette yesterday on the charge of assaulting three strike breakers, and subsequently released on \$300 bond, were re-arrested tonight on the charge of picketing.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 9.—At 4:30 o'clock this afternoon Gov. Ammons received a telephone message from Trinidad that another clash had occurred between strikers and guards at Ludlow. The governor's advisers stated that the Trinidad militia company had gone to the scene as deputies to assist Sheriff Grisham in restoring order. According to advices received here representatives of the Victor-American Fuel company, were taking a searchlight into the Ludlow Hastings district in an automobile. As the machine passed the union tent colony at Ludlow, the strikers are said to have fired at the automobile. Guards in the machine replied and a spirited exchange of shots ensued. At last reports the battle was still on.

Fighting Renewed. Trinidad, Colo., Oct. 9.—Renewed fighting between the strikers of the Ludlow tent colony and guards started shortly after 2 o'clock this afternoon and more than 100 shots are reported to have been exchanged. Upon receipt of the first reports of the clash Sheriff Grisham ordered Captain E. J. Foreman, of the local militia company, to assemble his men and they left for the scene on a special train hastily made up. The militia was accompanied by a large force of deputies. Strikers are reported to be more than 200 strong and the firing is said to be going on across the canyon about the same place where the battle took place on Tuesday. As far as known, no one has been killed or injured.

First Americans Arrested. Boulder, Colo., Oct. 9.—John Rees and Wm. Burt, Lafayette strikers accused of taking part in the attack on the Standard mine Tuesday night, were arrested today on charges of assault with intent to kill. They are the first American strikers arrested. Some of the prisoners went on a jail strike this morning when ordered to wash dishes after breakfast. Threats of confinement in dark cells, however, brought about a change of heart.

ARGUMENTS ON "MY BOARD" TAKES ORDERS FROM E. L. HEWETT

UNABLE TO DICTATE TO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, WELL KNOWN PROMOTER PREVAILS ON FOUR REGENTS TO HAVE ORGANIZATION TURNED OUT OF OLD PALACE.

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MEXICO CITY, Mex., Oct. 9.—A telegram received today at the United States embassy from Consul General Philip Hanna, at Monterey, says that party of more than 300 Americans, Englishmen and other foreigners, left Torreon fifteen days ago by special train. They are expected at Monterey tonight. The party was heard from yesterday. All were well. One baby had died during the overland journey and another one had been born. Much alarm had been experienced here over the possible fate of foreigners in Torreon, in view of the reported massacre of 15 Spaniards by the rebels.

The evacuation of the city of Torreon by the federal troops was confirmed today by Manuel Garza Aldape, minister of the interior, who declared that General Tracy Aubrey, the federal commander, with Generals Munoz, Ignacia Bravo and Escudero is now at Hipolito, near Saltillo. The latter three commanders, according to the minister of the interior, are to undergo court martial for the evacuation of Torreon. The report that General Aubrey has gone over to the rebels is generally discredited here. General Gustavo Maas has been recalled from the border to cooperate with General Lauro Villar, who left Mexico City last night with 400 federal soldiers from Torreon. Confirmation of the execution by the rebels of General Alvarez with his staff and a number of federal soldiers has been received by the war department from unofficial sources. General Alvarez had started for Durango when he was defeated and his artillery captured by the rebels.

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FEDERAL GENERALS FACE COURT MARTIAL

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The evacuation of the city of Torreon by the federal troops was confirmed today by Manuel Garza Aldape, minister of the interior, who declared that General Tracy Aubrey, the federal commander, with Generals Munoz, Ignacia Bravo and Escudero is now at Hipolito, near Saltillo. The latter three commanders, according to the minister of the interior, are to undergo court martial for the evacuation of Torreon. The report that General Aubrey has gone over to the rebels is generally discredited here. General Gustavo Maas has been recalled from the border to cooperate with General Lauro Villar, who left Mexico City last night with 400 federal soldiers from Torreon. Confirmation of the execution by the rebels of General Alvarez with his staff and a number of federal soldiers has been received by the war department from unofficial sources. General Alvarez had started for Durango when he was defeated and his artillery captured by the rebels.

Election Bill Goes Over. The bill introduced into the Mexican chamber of deputies for the postponement of the presidential elections came up for first reading yesterday, but was postponed for two days. Provisional President Huerta declared that the bill would be unavailing in any event, since it would be thrown out by the senate in case the chamber of deputies should pass it. Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—Smallpox has added to the panic and destitution of 6,000 Mexican refugees on the American side of the border at Eagle Pass, Texas, according to today's reports to immigration headquarters. Eagle Pass, Texas, Oct. 9.—The theory that the bloodless capture of Piedras Negras, yesterday, by the advance guard of General Maas' federal army, was a constitutional ruse to divide the government force, was given plausibility when it was learned that the main body of rebels is assembled about Puenta, twenty miles south of the border and that the rebels plan to close in on Piedras Negras. It is their intention, constitutional leaders claim, to hem in the federals about Piedras Negras, cutting them off from their base of supplies, and then to attack the several detachments of federals stationed at various points in the state of Coahuila. A brief skirmish occurred at Fuente yesterday. Saloons were permitted to open in Piedras Negras today. No attempt has been made to molest foreigners. Federal officials, in a statement yesterday, reported that eight constitutionalists found in Piedras Negras, were executed as spies. Americans who returned from Piedras Negras reported that one of those executed was a woman. Federal officials denied this. General Maas requested the military authorities here to permit him and his staff to pass through the United States to Nuevo Laredo, to attend a conference. Permission was refused and announcements made that the occupation of Piedras Negras by the federals would not change the status of affairs, so far as the United States is concerned. It is understood that large supplies have been contracted for here and efforts will be made to prevent the shipment of these goods. son no answer can be made. Here's the Ukase. Here is the letter Mr. Dorman received this morning: School of American Archaeology, Museum of New Mexico, Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 9, 1913. The Chamber of Commerce, Santa Fe, N. M. Gentlemen: In pursuance of a resolution by the Board of Regents of the Museum of New Mexico, you are hereby asked to vacate the room you occupy in the Palace of the Governors within sixty (60) days from date. Respectfully, (Signed) PAUL A. F. WALTER

Blames It On Hewett. When asked for an expression of opinion on this action of the board of regents, President Dorman said today: "I regard the action as due entirely to Dr. Hewett's attempt to run the chamber of commerce. As soon as he returned from San Diego in August he began to disturb the pleasant relations which had always existed between the school and the chamber of commerce. We were constantly irritated by this man Hewett; he was always intruding and meddling, even dictating to us as to the use of our room. He pulled up one of the doors and sent word through an understudy that we should keep certain windows closed and draw the blinds! "All this we submitted to in the interest of harmony; no protest was made for weeks. Finally the "last straw" was when Dr. Hewett tried to tell us what to print on our envelopes. The chamber of commerce ordered 125,000 envelopes printed with the words "The Oldest City in the United States," at a meeting at which Dr. Hewett was present, and said nothing. The next day he came into our office and told us to disregard the action of the chamber of commerce in this matter. "My Board of Regents." "He insisted that I had the right to do as he did with the instructions of what he called "MY BOARD OF REGENTS," namely—to ignore them. Here is where patience ceased to be a virtue and I told him where to "head in." I said that while he might do as he pleased with HIS BOARD OF REGENTS, I considered myself but a rubber stamp in the hands of the chamber of commerce when they expressed their will. I refused to submit this organization of Santa Fe citizens to his dictation. Snapping his jaws and rubbing his hands he disappeared in the surrounding gloom. "After a short, BUT GRATIFYING, absence, Dr. Hewett returned to renew his demands and when I again refused he threatened to get me into trouble if I would not follow his instructions. I invited him to go to H. "These instances show how much Dr. Hewett has hampered our work. The interview I gave to the New Mexican October 3 would have been incomplete had I not mentioned this serious drawback, not only to our organization, but above all to that great institution, the School of American Archaeology. New Director Needed. "I repeat: What the School of American Archaeology needs most of all is a new director!—one recognized in scientific circles and one who can draw the students who can help Santa Fe. "No attempt has been made to answer this statement for the simple reason

Attorney Marshall of Counsel for Sulzer is first to speak. --FIVE HOURS ARE ALLOWED EACH SIDE FOR SUMMING UP THE CASE. Sulzer didn't talk to shield his wife. Albany, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Final arguments held the stage in the Sulzer impeachment trial today. Attorneys for each side were allotted five hours, virtually a full day's session, for making their summing up addresses. "We are on the threshold of an event," began Attorney Marshall, Governor Sulzer's counsel, "which will make a permanent impression on the history of our state, which will determine whether the reign of law has ceased and that passion and prejudice has begun. "The picture which is now unfolding before the civilized world is unique in the experience of mankind. The governor of the greatest state in the union, which was elected less than one year ago by an unprecedented majority, stands before you on trial for his very existence, charged with being a common criminal. Not because, while an incumbent in office he has been guilty of official corruption, not because he has taken one dollar of the people's money nor has enriched himself at their expense, or has received a bribe, or has done anything to injure the public weal. "When we analyze the collection of offenses, which the members of the assembly could not possibly have read or considered, we cannot fail to be impressed by the fact that the three fundamental charges relate to acts which occurred and were completed before the respondent entered on the performance of his duties as governor and took his constitutional oath of office. According to D. Cady Herrick, chief of his attorneys, Governor Sulzer decided not to defend himself in person, because he did not want to be placed in the position of shielding himself behind his wife—for it was for Mrs. Sulzer, according to the testimony, that the governor had his Wall street dealings. Judge Herrick said last night that the governor had heard from many quarters, including Washington, that "any man who would shield himself behind his wife ought to be removed." Today and Friday will be devoted to summing up. The trial will adjourn Friday to Tuesday, as Monday will be a holiday. Friends of the governor pictured him last night as a man who had martyred himself for the sake of his wife. Judge Herrick pointed out that the testimony yesterday of Allen A. Ryan best disclosed the reason why the governor had not taken the stand. This was the conversation which Ryan said he had with the impeached executive early in September, in relation to obtaining political influence to "top the trial. "I suggested to Mr. Sulzer," Ryan's testimony ran, "now that certain charges had been made against him, that I did not see that he could afford to put himself in a position in which he could not answer the charges. He said that the reason was that he did not want to drag his wife into the situation and put her on the stand." The sudden announcement that at a case for the defense was closed, which came late in the afternoon session, created a profound sensation in the court room. Only a few days after the trial began, Governor Sulzer told newspaper men that he positively would appear in his own defense. Up until a few days ago, it was learned from authoritative sources last night, the governor was insistent that he be allowed to tell his story, but yielded to the advice of his attorneys. In preparing for Sulzer's story, as well as that expected from Mrs. Sulzer, counsel for the impeachment managers had in reserve half a dozen or more witnesses whom they had expected to put on in rebuttal. Mrs. Sulzer, they announced, would take the blame for the governor's stock speculations in Wall street, which the articles of impeachment charge he conducted with unreported campaign contributions. Two of these witnesses were called before court adjourned yesterday, but Judge Cullen excluded their testimony. They were George W. Egbert, a bank examiner in charge of the books of the now defunct Carnegie Trust company, and James C. Miller, an official of the Fifth Avenue bank, of New York. Egbert was ready to give evidence, Attorney Kresel said, that would controvert the testimony that Mrs. Sulzer had an account in the Carnegie Trust company, or that the company had loaned the governor money on securities owned by her and deposited in that institution. New Mexican Want Ads always bring results. Try it.

ACT II IN RAGGED MONEY MYSTERY PLAYED HERE

PARSONS BROTHERS AND BROTHER-IN-LAW, CORNELL, ARE ARRESTED CHARGED WITH STEALING REGISTERED PACKAGE CONTAINING \$1,900 IN OLD BILLS.

OTHER INDICTMENTS LAND MEN IN JAIL

Act II in the "Ragged Money" drama was played last night when warrants were served on Charles J. Parsons, William E. Parsons and Alva G. Cornell, against whom the U. S. grand jury brought indictments charging them with stealing a registered package from the Santa Fe postoffice. The package contained \$1,900 in torn or "ragged" money sent from the First National bank of Santa Fe to the First National bank of Denver, September 1. The Parsons and Cornell are employees of the postoffice here, and are well known. The news of their arrest came as a surprise though it was freely rumored that something was about "to drop" in the stolen package mystery. It was known by several people that one of the cleverest postoffice sleuths came out from Washington to work on the ragged money mystery. The Parsons are brothers and Cornell is their brother-in-law. Charles Parsons and Cornell live in the same house on Corralitos road. The three men gave bond each in the sum of \$1,000. D. W. Anderson and L. U. Anderson of this city went on the bond of Cornell; William Vaughn and Leo Hersh were bondsmen for both of the Parsons. The arraignment will take place before Judge William H. Pope on Saturday October 11. Other Arrests. Following the session of the grand jury, an "echo" of the jury's activity, has gone all over New Mexico. Over at Gallup the work of the internal revenue officials to break up selling liquor to Indians and selling it without a license is seen in the indictments brought against Manuel M. Rivas, Manuel Sandoval and Frank Churchill. These three are charged with selling liquor to Indians. Bpistio Duarte, Antonio Duarte, Jose M. Padilla and Jesus Mendoza were indicted for selling liquor to Indians. Batifio Duarte, Batifio Mendez and Jesus Cerecedas, for carrying robbery. At Alamogordo the arm of the law reached out for Joe Martinez, indicted for stealing an open registered package. At Deming. Charles R. Wagner of Deming, was indicted for robbing the U. S. mail, Enrique Canales and Manuel Garcia, also of Deming are indicted for breaking into the U. S. postoffice with intent to rob. At Raton. Eaton was the scene of another indictment. Claude Keith, alias Claude Jones, was indicted for breaking a seal on a car. While the grand jury returned 25 indictments, 18 in one batch, the names of those indicted will be given out only when arrests have been made. Two Are Extradited. Judge Arellano and Jesus de la Torre were brought by an extradition from El Paso on the charge of bringing aliens into the United States. All of these men are in jail in various parts of the state and will be arraigned before Judge Pope October 11. Suit Filed. A suit was filed in the U. S. district court by E. P. Buja, vs. C. C. Marshall and the Pecos Valley Alfalfa Farms Co., on removal from Eddy county. D. & S. L. RAILROAD TO TUNNEL UNDER JAMES PEAK

Denver, Oct. 9.—The Denver Tunnel commission today received a telegram from Newman Erb, president of the Denver and Salt Lake railroad, stating that the board of directors of the company yesterday approved the contract for the construction of a tunnel through James Peak and that he had signed and executed the contract. A favorable vote of the Denver taxpayers is necessary before the contract becomes effective. HUSBAND SHOTS AND KILLS WIFE AT SHERIDAN

Sheridan, Wyo., Oct. 8.—William Hawkins, 50 years old, a carpenter, last night shot and killed his wife, from whom he had been separated three years. He then fired several shots at his daughter, all of which went wild. The slayer then shot himself through the body, inflicting a wound which is thought to be fatal. Jealousy is supposed to have been the motive. 35 SUFFER FROM PTOMAIN POISONING