

## COMISKEY'S BASEBALL CAREER BIG SUCCESS

Played First Base for 14 Years and Was Long Student of Game—Now Owner of World's Champions For the Second Time

To the present generation of fans Charles Comiskey is the old Roman, the owner of the Chicago White Sox, the 1917 world's champions, the man who controls the destinies of Ray Schalk and a number of other first-class ball-players.

In a vague way they know that Comiskey was great player, and that about lets most of them out. But there is an order of baseball enthusiasts that remembers Comiskey as the Hal Chase of his day. He is to them not so much the magnate as the first baseman, captain and manager who led St. Louis to four pennants and made the team the fighting terror it once was.

As a first baseman Comiskey was a pioneer. He invented a new style, and although he never led the league in his position, he had an even greater effect on the manner of playing the sack than Chase has ever had. He differed widely from the accepted style of the star first-sacker.

The great ones before him were Dan Brouthers, Dave Orr and Roger Connor. They were giants in size, mere targets at which infielders pegged. They played the sack close, and covered little ground. Comiskey came along and started the fashion of playing deep.

At first he was ridiculed. But in almost no time the fans awoke to the fact that he was covering twice the territory of his predecessors, and, that, while he was not a stationary target at which to throw, his infielders got the ball to him just as surely as if he were.

By 1881 he had built up a wonderful team. He had a fierce, aggressive infield that could hit, an excellent outfield, and his battery staff was unexceptional. Latham Gleason and Robinson, with Comiskey formed the infield, Welsh and O'Neal with one of the pitchers, were the outfield. The twirlers were Foutz and Carruthers, while

Bushong was his catching mainstay.

Wins Four Pennants. This crew swept through the powerful American Association, and won four consecutive pennants. In each of the four pennant-winning years they led in fielding in all but in 1887 in batting. In base-running they easily topped the list.

Comiskey himself was no mean pitcher, taking 62 in 1887, and 77 in 1888. Latham, however, had him faded, stealing 124 in the season of 1888.

Comiskey reckoned only about in the .250 class as a batter, though in 1887 he hit for .368. He was noted as a pinch-hitter, dangerous with men on. He batted himself fourth, just behind Latham with either Foutz or Carruthers coming fifth.

During the ten years he was with St. Louis he had under him many other stars. Hudson, Silver, King, Chamberlain, Jack Stivetts, Breitenstein, and even for a little while Clark Griffith.

The first break in his organization came in 1889, when Foutz, Carruthers and Bushong went to Brook-lyn. In the next year the brotherhood war blew the team asunder. Comiskey himself revolting and with Latham, O'Neal and Boyle joined Chicago in the Players' League.

Then comes the Browns. The next year he was back in St. Louis, and with Buck McCarthy and Boyle, of his old team, built up an organization that made a fierce pennant fight, losing to Boston by a narrow margin. The year after that—1892—saw him as the pilot of the Reds, where he had about the same success as every other Cincinnati manager. He stuck with the Reds three years, when he made a start as an owner by buying in on the St. Paul team.

In his first year at St. Paul he played in thirteen games but this was his swan song as a player. From then on he was a magnate, and his fourteen years' service as a player was finished.

## Sporting Comment

(By Joe S. Jackson)

While they are talking of baseball's probable troubles in 1918, they would do well not to overlook one embarrassment that the teams may have when they are dated into Washington. This war is not going to end right away and the capital will be a busy spot for several months after peace is declared. Just how baseball aggregations, for whose accommodations a dozen rooms or more are necessary, are going to get into the hotels is a mystery. All other folks are having their troubles and some are solving it by living in Baltimore, 40 miles away.

Expenses here, even if the rooms can be secured, will necessarily be greatly increased over those of former seasons. Heretofore it has cost baseball clubs \$4 per day per man for both room and meals. You can't get a room alone for that price now. Some of the clubs have a tough time getting their expenses in Washington last season in certain series. The outlook for next summer, with the townsfolk too busily engaged in government business to go to ball games, and with the certainty that the number of visitors here on government business will not decrease materially, is sad news whenever a club secretary submits his report to the home office.

There's an interesting story that is being sent out of New York to the effect that Sam Crawford may succeed Dave Fultz as president of the Baseball Players' fraternity because of the high standing that he has here on government business will not decrease materially, is sad news whenever a club secretary submits his report to the home office.

There's an interesting story that is being sent out of New York to the effect that Sam Crawford may succeed Dave Fultz as president of the Baseball Players' fraternity because of the high standing that he has here on government business will not decrease materially, is sad news whenever a club secretary submits his report to the home office.

There is no blacklist in baseball, but it will be noticed that after Samuel was given his unconditional release by President Johnson in recognition of his long and faithful services, no American League club took advantage of its opportunity to dicker with him, though several could use him, especially as he is exempt from the draft. President Johnson weakened on Sam during the strike agitation, claiming that he was working against organized baseball in backing Fultz in his position. The Wahoo man wouldn't be any stronger than Fultz now.

Clark Griffith is going to take a chance of Bruce Hartford, an infielder from the Des Moines who was tried out last spring by the White Sox and turned back. Figures on the western league are not available right now, but in 1916 Hartford batted .306. That's about 20 points below the mark set by De Fato, who had a brief and sad troyout with Detroit. A 300 mark in the Western league does not count the major league team—records of the organization named are something to marvel at.

It is necessary for Griffith to protect the far side of his infield, as Mc-Bride is about done and Crane, for whom three players were traded to Baltimore, does not look like a big league shortstop. Leonard is gone, having enlisted voluntarily, so that the one good utility man that Washington had will be among the missing. Griffith, who is strong on the patriotic stuff, arranged matters so that Leonard could get immediate admission to the service, and has sent for him to come here to report at one of the local training camps.

So long as this war lasts, it looks as if President Johnson will be good for at least one very excellent league interview per week. Following the one in which he was represented as asking the government for the exemption of 15 selected men on each of the major league teams—an interview in which he says his remarks were unintentionally misconstrued—comes another chat in which he is quoted as saying that some of the major league clubs are holding players through political pull, thus gaining an advantage over their fellows.

There may since have been a denial of this, though none has been printed in this section. Pull that going to help any of the ball players in all probability, if the draft calls them. At least there has been no apparent evidence thus far that it has or will. The exemption boards are not likely to grant any special favors to ball players because of the comparatively small number of them as compared with men who have figured in other sports who voluntarily have joined the colors.

## HOSPITAL IS IN FINE SHAPE

The Report of the Assistant Government Inspector

One or Two Minor Improvements Recommended

Dr. Helen MacMurchy, Assistant Inspector of Hospitals, in the course of her report of inspection with regard to the Brantford General Hospital says:

The buildings—Constructed substantially.

How furnished—Comfortably and suitably.

Conditions of wards, beds, furnishings, etc.—These were all found in good order, clean, comfortable, and satisfactory.

Operating room—Excellent. Quarters for staff, nurses and employees—These are pretty satisfactory, but the nurses rooms are too crowded.

Laundry and equipment—Satisfactory. Heating, lighting, ventilating, water supply, etc.—Satisfactory and in good order.

Fire protection—The facilities for escape seem to be good. The records—Neatly and correctly kept by secretary.

Is a careful record kept of all supplies? Yes.

Special Features Observed at Inspection.

Great changes for the better have been made in this hospital since the last inspection.

Not only has the fine new wing been added, but many improvements have been made in the main building and further improvements are now being planned, the most important of which is the reconstruction of the kitchen department.

Needs and Recommendations.

The work of the hospital is going on well, the management is good and the result of the inspection was satisfactory. As indicated above there are certain matters, especially the crowded condition of the nurses residence, which should receive attention in the near future. There should be a better nursery room. A great deal has been done by the Hospital Board to advance the work of the institution and the welfare of the patients, and they are to be congratulated on the result.

## TOYS

that will appeal to the children and your purse, at J. W. Burgess, 44 Colborne Street.

## Christmas Neckwear

as usual the nicest range in the City  
Prices  
**\$2.50**  
Down to  
**25c**  
To see them is to buy them.

R. T. WHITLOCK & Co's  
Temple Building

## M.H.C. VOCATIONAL TRAINING ELASTIC Commercial Clay Modelling One of Many Odd Courses Offered

Commercial clay modelling supplementary to the decorator's art, will provide a future for some of the convalescent soldiers under the Military Hospital Commission command who might be educated in new trades to maintain themselves.

The variety of occupations from which men came to the army may be made an indicator as to how elastic the training provided by the vocational classes of the Military Hospital Commission must be if it is to meet the demands of the maimed men.

Cast in Many Moulds

Not every man can be made a machinist, even though the demand were infinitely greater than the supply. All past education and experience cannot be scribbled. To satisfy the needs of the men, the courses must afford them an opportunity to follow a new occupation in some way related to their old work or inherent ability. The individual as well as the labor market must be taken into consideration.

The Commission endeavors to give a man an opportunity to pursue any course in which it seems he has a reasonable chance of making himself independent. The result has been a great variety of odd vocations, of which clay modelling is only one.

## KILLED BY TRAIN.

Quebec, Dec. 5.—Leonie Blodreau, superintendent of the shipbuilding plant of Quinlan and Robertson on the St. Charles River was almost out in two here to-night by a Canadian Northern Railway passenger train which he attempted to board and died a few minutes later.

## The Prompt Answer.

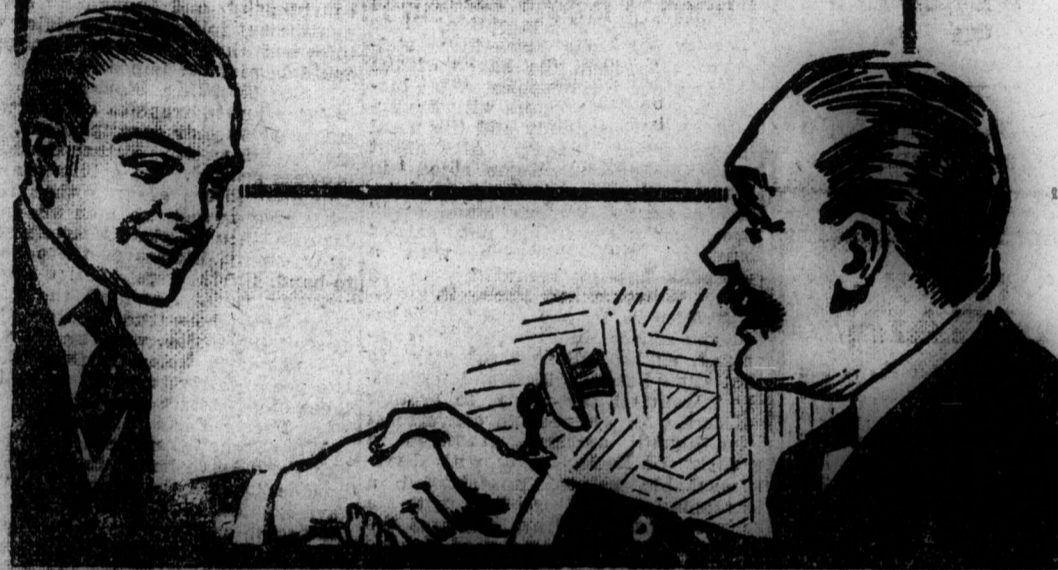
YOU feel almost like shaking hands with a man when he comes to his telephone the moment the bell rings.

If he answers by saying at once "Mr. Blank speaking" instead of using the time-wasting "Hello" or "Well" you are still further pleased for you have saved valuable time and perhaps avoided a whole series of unnecessary questions to find out to whom you are speaking.

To always answer promptly and to announce yourself at once instead of saying "Hello" "Yes" or "Well" will go far toward keeping up the quality of your telephone service.

The Bell Telephone Co. of Canada

"Good service . . . our true intent."



## Rippling Rhymes

The three cent stamp is lavender; my aunt admires the hue, although it nearly spavined her, surrendering the two. Its back has costly mullage, and that will make it stick; I find it, in this crucial age, a tasty think to lick. I'm tired of licking travelers who'd sell me books and lamps, and darners, knitters, ravelers—I'd rather lick some stamps. The three cent stamp is beautiful, much smoother than the two; I feel I'm acting dutiful when I buy up a few. I send my junk to editors with stamps that please the eye, and stand-off notes to creditors which make them shed a sigh. The two cent stamp was hideous, it broke the highbrow's heart; it had effect in sidious upon our native are. From vandals and barbarians its hue was handed down; for red is for vulgar, just like to paint the town. But lavender's luxurious a tint for the elect, and it will make us furious to quit it, I expect.

## FRUIT USEFUL FOOD.

By Courier Leased Wire.

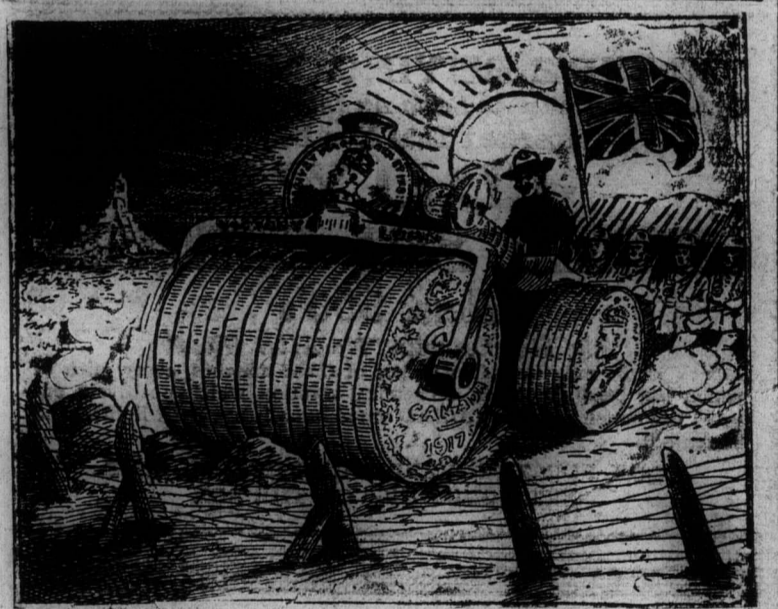
Montreal, Dec. 5.—At the annual meeting of the Pomological and Fruit Growing Society of the Province of Quebec at MacDonald College, yesterday, the president Prof. W. Loch-head, urged that in the present great scarcity of food throughout the world, especially in wheat products and fats, the fruit growers should give more attention to the productions of the actual necessities of life, such as wheat and hogs and perhaps less attention to the production of fruit.

In reply Prof. F. C. Sears, of Amherst, Mass., said, fruit growers should not abandon fruit production in war time, as fruits of all kinds were valuable from a health point of view as well as being of great use as foods.

## SMASHED GLASS DOOR.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Montreal, Dec. 5.—The plate glass door of the central committee room of C. H. Chahan, K. C. Unionist candidate in Maisonneuve on Notre Dame street, was broken by a gang of young fellows last night while Mr. Chahan was giving an address. However it was only an incident and the candidate was not interrupted any further.

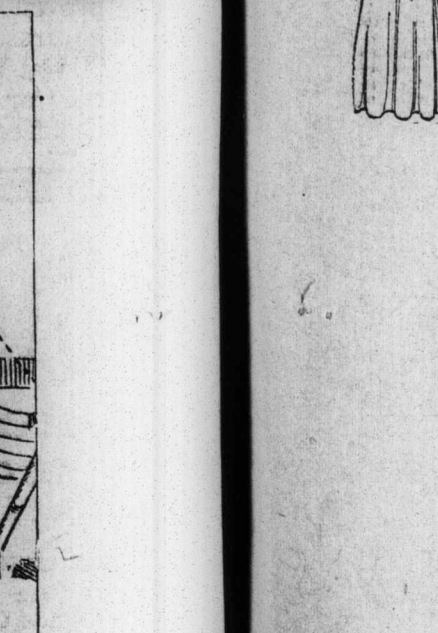


SMOOTHING THE ROAD TO DENIAL From Grain Growers' Guide, Winnipeg.

## Cedric is no Prophet, but he can see his finish



## THAT SON-IN-LAW OF PA'S



---By Wellington

## The

(From Wednesday)

"Sholto, think how he cried. "You and I, ferences, but you're a You've got nothing to vernal! Look in the written plain enough can't look in a man's and cowardly—"

Joe Mixer turned springing toward Ralph violently across the back of his hand. "SE he cried with an out-

Ralph wiped the lips on his shoulder cowardly blackguard, canny or malnecess- faintly.

Joe made to strike big Jim held his arm bound," he said last "Then let him keep in his head," muttered away.

"For God's sake, I fore you join in wit, begged of Jim.

"I see no reason v answer a civil ques- judicially.

Jim thought he, and disinterested, he ing swayed by his than an angry woman is straight she has from anybody. She morning."

"Aha!" cried Joe. Ralph groaned. "St- for that!" he muttered. "Where does she asked eagerly.

"I don't know," I went down the river "We'll get her!" "What do you asked Jim curious there?"

Joe looked discom- wits had no answer. "St- said smoothly. "The Mixer's store. There the country, so we them to justice our- "tes a lie!" cried fully. "That luffed to me that he all the way from the he thought I'd made in the country!"

"Stace's eyes bolted, grithed, and a curio- distorted his ashen. Jim shrugged an- "it's nothing to me, it out among yours. As soon as Jim v hearing Joe turned evil smile.

"Now I've got y- you!" he said trium- a significant line. "I can string you up your head if I want for it!"

"Setting a trav- is worse than mur- I got three witness- No jury in this co- vict. They'd than- ling a coyote!"

Ralph proudly b- His air of uncon- lower your proud- cried. "I'll give t- I've been saving t-

## Courier Pattern

