THE STANDARD'S SPORTING SECTION

AMATEURISM AND PROFESSIONALISM CHIEF ATHLETIC TOPIC TODAY

Subject Needs Careful Consideration—No Harm in Affidavit Plan—Athletes Who Have Contested for Money Have Given Up All Rights to Amateur Standing.

There appears to be a war raged on A. W. Covey and his affidavit program in certain towns in the Maritime Provinces, and in some sources everything possible is being done to make the position of President Covey unpopular while he is doing his level best to keep amateuerism and professionalism two separate bodies as they surely are; some sport writers are apparently against the affidavit and give weak excuses why it should not have been introduced. Leaving President Covey out of the matter; all true lovers of good clean sport know that an athlete who receives money for his services other than legitimate expenses is an out and out professional, and any person who upholds such an athlete as an amateur is entirely wrong. Athletes who at present refuse to make an affidavit as to their amateur standing are either making weak excuses for not doing so, or perhaps might feel guilty of the fact that they have no real right to be registered as an amateur. It is needless to try and tell the athlete of today what the difference is between a professional and an amateur, for they all know it only too well, if they would rather accept money for their work in the athletic field and at the same time posing as an amateur they are fully aware that they are not doing the right thing as far as amateurism is concerned, and they should not be championed for doing something that is wrong. Any amateur who wishes to keep this part of the sport clean should not be displeased if he is requested to make an affidavit as to his standing, but should he feel that he has been playing the Dr. Jeykill and Mr. Hyde game then he should retire gracefully with the understanding that he is an honest sport and state his position clearly.

It is an understood fact that some athletes who have been seen in public during the past few years as amateurs have been receiving money other than for legitimate expenses, they are perfectly aware that they have not been doing the right thing. There are many hundreds of true amateurs in the Maritime Provinces who need protection and the only manner that such protection can be afforded is to call a spade a spade and ask all to make affidavits as to their standing. If any real amateur feels that he would like this class of athletics to be continued on the amateur lines it is surely no hardship for him to be truthful and come to the front with an affidavit showing that he is working clean, but on the other hand if he has been working as an amateur, while in his heart he is fully aware he is a professional, then he will not perjure himself by signing an affidavit, stating that he is an amateur and take the chance of being prosecuted.

It is not a case of Covey or any other officials of amateur associations that this article is being compiled, but it is for the sake of good clean sport, and if rumors and statements have been made as to the standing of certain athletes, then the affidavit system appears to be the only manner in which the said athlete can make himself clear as to his standing. No real amateur should be ashamed to state his standing under oath, and should he care to leave the amateur ranks and become a professional he should say so, and he will have the respect of all good lovers of clean sport. The amateur rules at present are more wide than in former years, for an athlete is allowed a large sum for expenses, but should these expenses not suit the athlete and he calls for more than is allowed, and receives the same, he surely realizes what he is doing. The chief topic that is being discussed at present in athletic circles is that of amateurs and professions, and it is one that deserves timely thought and careful consideration.

St. John, with other sections of New Brunswick has this year enjoyed its greatest boom in amateur athletics, and there is only one thing that will ever give it a set back and eventually put it on the rack, and that is to mix professionalism with it.

From what can be learned there has been during the past few years a feeling abroad that quite a large number of athletes, especially in hockey and baseball, have been receiving money for their services, while being a member of an amateur team. It is taken for granted that the athlete who is most needed on a team and is aware of that fact, is the fellow who will hold out for the money, and perhaps unfortunately for the athlete and the honor of good true sport, the officials of the said team will hand over to the said player a certain amount of money, not given as legitimate expenses, but perhaps as salary.

Of course those who are suspected as having received cash for their services are the very persons who are better clear of the amateur ranks. Once an athlete receives money for his services while in competition he immediately becomes a professional, and any person who plays on the same team, or against the said team, is liable to suspension, and if it is proven that he had been aware that he had been playing with a professional, then he is barred from all participation in any more amateur contests.

Professionalism and amateurism don't mix any better than oil and water, for there is an old and true saying: "Once a professional, always a professional." The boy or young man who accepts money for his services while in an athletic contest knows right well that he is a professional, and further he has given up all rights to continue with the amateur class, but unfortunately they keep right on playing with amateurs until their true standing is learned, and then when their amateur card is cancelled they not only think that they have been done a terrible wrong, but they will go out of their way to induce good true amateurs to break from the ranks and take no heed to the words spoken by the chosen officials of amateur associations.

So many rumors have been afloat, and have been circulated and reported as to the amateur standing of certain athletes, that sporting writers throughout the Maritime Provinces were a few months ago requested to give an unbiased opinion, or advice, how to find out who is an amateur. There appears to be only one answer to the question, viz: A true amateur would not hesitate to take an affidavit to his standing, while if the athlete was a professional competing in amateur clothing, he would not care to take a false oath and run the risk of being charged with perjury. This affidavit plan appears to be the only one to keep the amateur ranks clean and find out who is who in athletic circles.

Many so called amateurs are up in arms over the affidavit rulings, and have started out on what is termed "The Independents," and it is a known fact that during the past winter independent hockey teams in Nova Scotia were playing games of a side bet of money and in their case the word "independent" means nothing more than "professional."

A good true amateur should only be too willing to acknowledge the fact, and at the same time greatly assist the officials in keeping this line of sport clean. Amateurs are allowed a certain sum of money for expenses and that is all that any amateur should expect, but in some cases we find that there is an amateur who would like to receive something more than is allowed and this athlete is out looking for the money end of the game instead of the glory. If such athlete is not satisfied with what is allowed him under the amateur ruling, and he would rather receive money for his services, he should then come out clean and announce his retirement from the amateur ranks and state that he is a professional, offer his wares for money and not medals or cups, and by so doing he will hold the respect of all true lovers of sport.

The officials of amateur organizations are not by any means antagonistic to professionals, but surely there can be no admiration for a professional who is hiding under the cloak of an amateur. An athlete should play the game fair and be one thing or an other, for when he is fooling the public he is at the same time fooling himself.

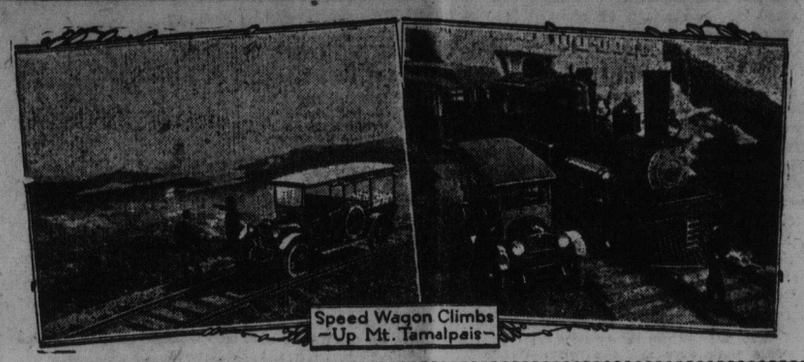
The Canadian Amateur Speed Skating Championships were held in St. John during the past winter, and about ninety amateurs, senior and junior, were entered from different parts of the United States and Canada. The Maritime Amateur Skating Championships were also held in St. John with well over one hundred entries, and then the Provincial Amateur Speed Skating Championships were held in Moncton with well over one hundred entries. Just think of what a nice little army of amateurs there is alone in the skating line, and if we will take in hockey, baseball, football, basketball, aquatics, track and field sports, etc., take another thought and you will realize what a great large army of amateurs there is, but just allow a sprinkling of boys and men who are out for the money to be mingled with these amateurs, then it will be no time before athletics will fall to a low ebb.

There is certainly plenty of room for the two classes, and we can enjoy good professional events as well as amateur, but semi-professional pudding will never prove good eating for the athletic world. A real athlete should be one thing or the other, viz: amateur or professional, but if he goes on as an amateur and at the same time he is a professional, he is not only dishonest with himself, but with the sport loving public, who looks for all athletes to be strictly on the level.

Kelly in Halifax a couple of days ago came out with the statement that he could not sign the affidavit because he had been receiving money while playing ball, that he was going to Cape Breton to play for money this coming season, and further he would watch closely some players if they signed an affidavit that they were true amateurs. Kelly is a real sport to come out plainly and tell his standing, even if he had been doing wrong last year and he will not lose any friends for the stand he has taken.

When an athlete thinks that he is superior to others in the amateur ranks, and that he would rather go in for the money end of the game, and would like to try his ability with the professionals, there is a way for him to act, come out above board, retire from the amateur ranks and join the professionals, knowing at the same time that once he jumps there is no chance of his getting back again.

Arthur Staff, Everett MacGowan, Bobby McLean, Edmund Lamy and others were a few years ago leading amateur speed skaters. They broke away from the amateur ranks and became professionals, and amateurs are loud in their praise for such men and were delighted to witness them perform. They are clean out and out professionals and receive good money for their exhibitions, and amateur officials have every respect for such athletes. The same applies to every line of sport. The known professionals are only in small numbers compared with the amateurs, and some real advice to the boy athlete today is to stick to the amateur ranks, play the game fair, be honest in everything, may the best man win be your motto, and if honest in sport, as he is in other things in life, he can always look the other fellow square in the eye and say: "I have done nothing that I should be ashamed of."



Speed Wagon Climbs —Up Mt. Tamalpais—

Carleton Cornet Band Concert

Large Audience in City Hall, West St. John, Enjoyed Most Excellent Programme.

An audience of some nine hundred persons listened with much pleasure to the third and last of the series of concerts given by the Carleton Cornet Band in the old City Hall, West St. John, last evening.

The large attendance was most gratifying and encouraging to the band who under the efficient direction of Bandmaster Wm. T. Lanyon, excelled themselves.

During the intermission candy and ice cream was sold, and at the close of the programme a delicious supper was served the performers in the band room by the Ladies' Auxiliary, under the convenorship of Mrs. Frank Hartt, following which an enjoyable dance was carried out.

The programme follows:

Opening—O'Canada, Maple Leaf.

Processional March—"he Silver Wedding."

This piece was composed and especially arranged for the silver wedding of the King and Queen, before whom it was played.

Selection—"Tonight, Tonight," the Band.

Tenor Solo—Selected, A. C. Smith, Jr.

Violin Solo—Selected, Mrs. Harold H MacMichael.

Sketch—"Who Won the Bet?", the Burroughs Trio.

Intermission.

Baritone Solo—"Ship Mates o' Mine," Wm. Lanyon.

Reading—Selected, Miss Mable Scully.

Singing Specialty—Little Miss Ramsey.

Male Quartette—"The Cross Bow." Messrs. Stackhouse, Smith, Lanyon, MacMullin.

Highland Patrol, The Wee MacGregor, Band.

God Save the King.

Accompanist—George Lanyon.

Marriage Stirs Up The Moros

Son of Chief Brings American Wife — Moro Wife Raises Kick.

Manila, March 29.—When the Moro Hadji Butuj's son, Hadji Gulamu Rasul, arrived in Jolo with his white American Christian wife, his Moro wife, Pulti Intan Jykarain, to whom he had been legally married by a justice of the peace, filed charges of adultery, but later under tribal pressure withdrew them, saying:

"My withdrawal of the Criminal complaint filed against Hadji Gulamu is based upon the agreement of my elder brother and other Mohammedans and on the belief of Mohommedans that should the charges be prosecuted another and different religion would be placed above the Islamic faith. Besides, Datu Tahil would not consent to oppose Hadji Butu, the old man of Jolo, since by so doing the Mohammedans of the country would be plunged into turmoil."

Governor Wood is now investigating in an attempt to patch up the situation with the object of avoiding a Moro ruction. Hadji Butu formerly was secretary of state to the sultan of Sulu, and at present is a member of the Philippine Senate. The plight of his son's white wife is difficult and pitiable. Gulamu married her in the United States while attending school there. It is said he has more than one Moro wife, and the only apparent solution for his American wife is to return to the United States as she will face constant risks in remaining here.

FIRM OPPOSITION IN BRAZIL TO EMIGRANTS FROM JAPAN

Proposal to Turn Flow of Japanese Emigrants Into South America Finds Little Sympathy.

Rio de Janeiro, March 29.—Neither the Brazilian Government nor the Brazilian people take kindly to the suggestion that Brazil take over the overflow population of Japan. The Brazilians do not want the Japanese they already have in their midst and they are opposed to any effort to encourage any more Japanese to emigrate to Brazil. The suggestion that Brazil absorb Japan's excess population was made by Lord Sydenham in an interview in London, published in The Christian Science Monitor for Nov. 4 of last year, it being intimated that the turning of the flow of Japanese emigrants to Brazil would put an end to any questions or dissensions that might exist in the United States or Australia.

A study of the Brazilian viewpoint by The Christian Science Monitor correspondent makes, it clear that Lord Sydenham, in making the suggestion, did not take into consideration the feelings of the Brazilians in the matter and it would appear that he had not even investigated to find out if they would care to have the much discussed excess population of Japan poured into their country.

Antipathy to Japan.

Although Brazil has done much to encourage immigration from nearly every quarter of the globe, there always has been an antipathy toward the Japanese and until about 15 years ago there was a federal law prohibiting the entry into Brazil of immigrants from Asia, the prohibition extending to the Japanese. At the request of some of the state governments, particularly those of the states of Sao Paulo and Minas Geraes, this law was repealed by the Brazilian Congress about 15 years ago so that the states which so wished might receive Japanese immigrants in an effort to fill an ever-present lack of agricultural laborers. The federal Government, however, never has encouraged Japanese immigration and has steadfastly refused to extend immigration subsidies and bounties to cover the immigration of Japanese and it has not looked with favor upon their reception by the state governments.

One of the subsecretaries of the federal Ministry when questioned by The Christian Science Monitor about Lord Sydenham's proposal, replied, "The federal Government has no interest in receiving Japanese immigrants.' Although he obviously was guarding his statements so as not to say anything that might be considered unfriendly toward Japan, this authority, when pressed for an indication of what attitude Brazil would take if the suggestion were made officially, said, "The federal Government always has rejected such proposals when made in the past." In reply to a further inquiry, he said there had been no change in policy which might lead to a different attitude now.

Sao Paulo's Labor Problem.

The State of Sao Paulo has welcomed the Japanese more cordially than any of the other states because Sao Paulo always needs thousands of laborers. Sao Paulo has paid the passage of Japanese agricultural laborers who came to Brazil to work in the fields and paid bounties to immigration companies which introduced these laborers. But now, after 13 or 14 years' experience with the Japanese, the state government of Sao Paulo has refused to extend existing contracts or make new ones and has notified Japanese interests and colonization companies that in the future it will pay no subsidies or bounties for Japanese immigrants.

This action was taken the first of the year and was entirely unexpected, as new contracts for Japanese immigrants had been made as recently as a year ago. Although the state, in the official communications to the Japanese legation, has confined itself to a statement that this action has been taken because the Japanese have not proved to be satisfactory laborers on the fazendas, it is said in political circles here and in Sao Paulo that the real reason for the action lies in the fact that authorities of Sao Paulo believe one of the big Japanese colonies in the southern part of the state has reached such proportions as to constitute a political menace.

Objections Stated.

But aside from any political significance, the people of Sao Paulo are much opposed to the further immigration of Japanese laborers. They maintain that the Japanese lower the already low standard of living in the agricultural regions and make it difficult for Brazilians and farmers of other nationalities to make a living out of their farm produce because the Japanese live so much more economically that they undersell all others. Another complaint is that the Japanese cannot be absorbed into the national life, either socially or economically, that they will not associate with people of the white race, that they work hard to obtain a maximum production out of their land, spend almost nothing in the country, but send all their earnings back to Japan as rapidly as they receive payment for their products.

There are now about 36,000 Japanese in the State of Sao Paulo, 3,000 of whom are located on a Japanese colony that is owned by the same Japanese development company that owns the big cocaine plantation in Peru. In five years this company has spent millions of yen in establishing a prosperous commercial and agricultural settlement on land that formerly was a swamp and forest, and the activities in this colony, especially in buying additional land and building roads and railways toward the seacoast near a place called Cananea, has led the people and government of Sao Paulo to the belief that the company has more interest in building a political footstool for Japan in Brazil than it has in establishing an agricultural settlement, which was the inducement held out to the state government when representatives of the company weer seeking the concession.

Brazil Polite But Firm.

It is known in Rio de Janeiro that the federal Government is well informed of the real reasons why the State of Sao Paulo has taken this sudden step to discourage the immigration of Japanese, and it is said in government circles that the action of the state and the reasons given for it has made even stronger the determination of the federal Government not to welcome the Japanese, although men who have discussed the question express the hope that the Government will not find itself in a position where it might have to make a formal declaration on the question.

The inquiry of The Christian Science Monitor's correspondent, however, makes it certain that should Brazil he approached officially on Lord Syndenham's suggestion, Brazil will as politely as possible let it be known that it does not want Japan's excess population guided toward Brazil.

SUDDEN DEATH OF POLICE COM'R CURTIS, BOSTON

Won Prominence During the Police Strike of September, 1919.

Boston, March 28—Police Commissioner Edwin Upton Curtis, who was generally credited with having fought the police strike of September, 1919, to a successful finish, died suddenly this afternoon at his home in the Back Bay district. He had been in poor health for some time and while at his office this morning complained of indigestion. He went home on the advice of his secretary. Death came at 2.30 o'clock as he was lying on a couch.

Commissioner Curtis, a graduate of Bowdoin College, a member of the Massachusetts bar, and a former mayor, was appointed in December 1918, to succeed Stephen O'Meara, who died in office. When the police strike came, nearly a year later, Commissioner Curtis immediately notified the striking patrolmen that they would not be reinstated. He informed them that their action was illegal, and began at once to organize a new force.

In telling Governor Coolidge, now Vice-President, that he intended to bar the strikers from further service, it was said that the commissioner also gave notice that he wanted the support of the Commonwealth or was ready to resign. Governor Coolidge's famous "law and order' proclamation was subsequently made.

When the strike ended and it became necessary to complete the organization of a new force, Commissioner Curtis undertook the task of personally interviewing each applicant for a patrolman's position. Many of the men selected were young veterans of the world war.

Mr. Curtis was born in Boston on March 6, 1861. He was graduated from Bowdoin with the class of 1882 and was admitted to the bar three years later after having obtained a graduate degree. He successively was city clerk, mayor, assistant United States Treasurer in this city, and collector of the port. He completed his services in the latter post in 1913.

Governor Cox paid warm tribute to Commissioner Curtis in a statement issued immediately upon learning of his death

Funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Elwood Worcester, in Emmanuel church at 2.30 o'clock Friday afternoon.

Y. M. C. A. Scored Most Champ. Points

Maritime Wrestling Championships Show Credit on St. George's for Manner Conducted.

Summing up the results of the Maritime Wrestling Championships held under the auspices of the St. George's Athletic Club in the old city hall, West St. John, Wednesday night, shows the Y. M. C. A. to have scored the highest number of points of any of the clubs entered, with sixteen points to its credit.

Every club represented secured a championship with the exception of the Y. M. C. I. and St. David's, who had but one entry each. The Y. M. C. I. were able to get a second, and the St. David's entry although unable to score put up a good showing.

The scoring was as follows:—

	1st	2nd	pts.
Y. M. C. A.	2	2	16
Garrison A. C.	1	2	11
St. Jude's	1	1	8
St. Mary's, Halifax	1	0	5
St. George's	1	0	5
Y. M. C. I.	0	1	3

The meet was the first of its kind attempted by the St. George's Athletic Club, the young and bustling West Side sporting club, who earned much admiration for the capable way in which it was handled. The officials generously attribute a large share of their success to the ready co-operation of the Y. M. C. A., which loaned at the necessary equipment for the occasion, and in addition to this the service of Wm Bowie, the association's efficient director.

It was due to Mr. Bowie's fine work as Chief Clerk that the meet was run off in the fast time it was.

It Feels That Way

The finding of a headless body has caused the arrest of an American dentist. Our experience with dentists is that the head doesn't really come off; it just feels that way.

St, John High To Play At Wolfville

Local Basketball Team Will Battle Halifax County Academy for Maritime Title.

The St. John High School's basketball team are leaving by Digby boat this morning for Wolfville, N. S., where they will play the Halifax County Academy this evening for the Inter-Scholastic Basketball championship of the Maritime Provinces.

The boys bear with them the best wishes of all the fans of the city, who wish them well in their enterprising trip. It was a case of "Mohamet and the Mountain," and the High School decided tht if the Nova Scotians would not come to New Brunswick to battle for the Maritime title, they would go to Nova Scotia.

St. John High School already has won the Intermediate championship of the St. John City League, and thet championship of New Brunswick Inter-Scholastic League, and have strong hopes of adding the Maritime title to the list of their achievements

The Old Country Football Results

London, March 30—(Canadian Press Cable)—The British army defeated the Belgian army one to nothing at a soccer match at Woolwich today.

London, March 30—(Canadian Press Cable)—In a rugby union match today Bath defeated Weston Supermare 31 to 0.

MINERS WILLING TO MEET OWNERS

Pending Negotiations of New Wage Contract Work at Mines Would Not Stop.

Washington, March 30—John Moore, Legislative Agent of the United Mine Workers of America, told a House Committee, today, that if the miners and operators could meet tomorrow and adopt a resolution extending the present wage rates and conditions, pending negotiations of a new wage contract, messages could be sent to all districts and where delivered there would be no stoppage of work in the coal fields.

Most Brilliant Social Event of the Season

is the prediction of social leaders throughout the Maritime Provinces in discussing the Motor Show which opens at the Armories next Monday evening, under the distinguished patronage of His Honor Lieutenant Governor Pugsley, Honorable W. E. Foster, Premier of New Brunswick, E. A. Schofield, Esq., Mayor of St. John, Colonel Ogilvie, D. O. C., Military District No. 7, and Members of Headquarters Staff. Every indication points to a most representative attendance at

THE MOTOR SHOW

at the Armories
April 3 to 8

In response to the rapidly increasing and incessant demand, the Management have placed

TICKETS ON SALE AT THE COMMERCIAL CLUB.
Prince William Street

where they can be procured daily until 6 o'clock in the evening, and will be forwarded by mail on receipt of remittance.

THE BETTER PLAN

is to come in the afternoon and have tea at the Tea Room, conducted by the ladies of Fundy Chapter, I. O. D. E.

Arranged by the Saint John Automobile Trade Association, Limited, Under Management of The Commercial Club, St. John.

EVERY EVENING
Miss Blenda Thompson—Contralto
Jones Orchestra.

The Tea Room

conducted by Fundy Chapter, I. O. D. E., will provide dainty collations during the entire week.

The Dansante Saturday

will undoubtedly prove one of the most delightful features of the closing day.