

CROOKED WHITE SOX PLAYERS THREW GAMES TO CINCINNATI

President Comiskey Suspends Seven Players—Cicotte/Engineered Deal to Lose World's Series for \$10,000—Joe Jackson Received \$5,000—Willing Tools for Professional Gamblers.

Chicago, Sept. 28.—Indictments were returned today against eight baseball players, who were charged with conspiring to throw the 1919 World Series. The players named were: Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the Chicago White Sox; Joseph E. "Boss" Egan, manager; and six players: Joe Jackson, Ed Cicotte, Lefty Williams, Ray Chapman, George S. Weaver, and Fred L. Lister.

Three Bills Voted

Seven Sox players and one former player conspired to throw the 1919 World Series, the grand jury found today. The seven players were immediately suspended by Comiskey. The former player was suspended by the National League. The grand jury also found that Cicotte had conspired to throw the series for \$10,000. Jackson received \$5,000. The grand jury also found that the players were willing tools for professional gamblers.

The Men Involved
This afternoon most of the information about the case was given by the grand jury. The men named were: Cicotte, star pitcher, who waived immunity and confessed according to court attaches, that he took \$10,000 to throw the series; Jackson, former first baseman, "Shoestring" Joe, who took \$5,000; Weaver, third baseman, who took \$5,000; Williams, pitcher, who took \$5,000; Chapman, catcher, who took \$5,000; and Lister, outfielder, who took \$5,000.

Comiskey Distressed
While the grand jury voted their verdict, Comiskey was seen in the middle of his trembling empire at White Sox park. The grand jury's verdict was a blow to him. He was seen in the middle of his trembling empire at White Sox park. The grand jury's verdict was a blow to him. He was seen in the middle of his trembling empire at White Sox park. The grand jury's verdict was a blow to him.

Cicotte Wept
The rush of players to bare their part in the affair, started today when Cicotte appeared at criminal court. He wept and asked permission to testify. Cicotte wept, court attaches said, and exclaimed in anguish his sorrow for his two small children, as he told how he had tried to lose rather than win the 1919 world's series after he had "found" \$10,000 to throw the series. He had been played by professional gamblers.

Cicotte Confessed
Eddie Cicotte confessed that he engineered the deal by which the White Sox lost last year's world's series, an official of the court announced this afternoon. The details of Cicotte's confession were closely guarded by the grand jury. He told the story in a Philadelphia night fight, it was stated. Cicotte told the grand jury, it was announced, that he received \$10,000 for his part in losing the series. He never saw the man who paid the money, he said. He was told he would find the \$10,000 under his pillow in his hotel room on the night before the first game at Cincinnati, and when he returned to his room the money was there.

Did Not Try to Win
"In the fourth game played at Chicago, which I also lost, I deliberately pitched a throw from the outfield to the plate which might have put off a run. I pitched the ball on purpose. At another time in the same game I purposely made a wild throw. All the runs scored against me were due to my own deliberate errors. I did not try to win."

Grand Jury Investigate
The investigation by the Grand Jury will continue until all phases of the baseball gambling have been covered, it was said by officials.

Reggie in charge of the case, said tonight that indictments to be drawn up tomorrow on today's true bills contain several counts. The true bills themselves specified but one alleged offense: "conspiracy to commit a legal act." The penalty provided upon conviction on this count would be one to five years in the penitentiary and a fine of not more than \$10,000.

"This is just the beginning," he said tonight. "There will be indictments within a few days and before we get through we will have paraded organized baseball of everything that is crooked and dishonest."

"We are going after the gamblers now. There would be indictments within a few days against men in Philadelphia, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Des Moines, Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and other cities. More baseball players also will be indicted. We've got the goods on these men and we are going the limit."

Joe Jackson received \$5,000. Like Cicotte, he found the money in his pocket when he returned to his room on the night before the first game. Jackson said that throughout the series he either struck out or else hit easy balls when hits would have meant runs.

Play Out Schedule
"We will play out the schedule if we have to get Chinamen to replace the suspended players," Harry Grabner, secretary of the White Sox announced this afternoon.

A Sports Offer
New York, Sept. 28.—A telegram offering to place the entire New York American baseball team at the disposal of Charles A. Comiskey, who today suspended seven of his players indicted in connection with alleged fixing of games, was sent tonight to the Chicago club owner by Jacob Ruppert and T. L. Huston, owners of the Yankees Club.

Airplane Race
Held At Etampes
Etampes, Sept. 28.—Howard M. Rheinhart and Major R. W. Schroeder, the United States entries, both were forced to abandon the international airplane race today shortly after starting because of difficulty with the mechanism of their machines.

Horse Races At
Charlottetown
Bill Sharon, Dick C. Northern Mack Winners in Straight Heats Yesterday.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Sept. 28.—Today's races went in straight heats, honours divided, Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick and Maine horses winning.

216 Class Trot
Bill Sharon (Carroll) 1 1 1
Colorado L. (Kelly) 2 2 2
Brage (Bouillier) 3 3 3
Florida (Cameron) 4 4 4
Gay Moke (Redding) 5 5 5
Time—2:14 3/4; 2:15; 2:17 1/4.

225 Class—First Division
Dick C. (McKinnon) 1 1 1
Silver Foam (Gates) 2 2 2
Labe De Sure (Whelan) 3 3 3
Queen Petress (Willard) 4 4 4
Christie Dillon 5 5 5
Ed Locanda 6 6 6
Time—2:15; 2:18; 2:19.

225 Class—Second Division
Northern Mack (Willard) 1 1 1
Zua Baughman (Penwick) 2 2 2
Keenah Aubrey (Stewart) 3 3 3
Rhoda Mack (Pavlin) 4 4 4
Winifred W. Albert J. and College Swift also started.
Time—2:17; 2:17 1/2; 2:18 1/2.

BRITISH GOLF STARS
WIN AT BROOKLINE
Brookline, Mass., Sept. 28.—Harry Vardon, and Edward Ray, the British professional golf stars, defeated the Massachusetts amateurs, Francis Ouimet and Jesse P. Guilford, four and three, in a 36-hole best ball foursome on the links of the Country Club today.

KID WILLIAMS WON.
Halifax, N. S., Sept. 28.—"Kid" Williams, local lightweight, was given the referee's decision over Joe Markes, Philadelphia, in a fifteen-round bout here tonight. Williams outpointed Markes in almost every round.

Only One Stake Event Contested

Grand Circuit Track in Bad Shape at Columbus After Rain.

Columbus, O., Sept. 28.—But one of the stake events on today's Grand Circuit programme was contested, the Board of Trade 2.05 Pace, Purse \$3,000 going over as part of Wednesday's big programme in which \$15,500 will be distributed.

It was impossible to get the track in shape, for morning rain fell at 1 o'clock. It was a few seconds slow time, which accounts for the slowest time of the meeting, and the fine finishing of only two events, the third heat of the 2.15 trot going over at 12 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Peter Coley proved the best mud horse and completed the 2.06 Chamber of Commerce Trot. He dropped the third heat to Millie Irwin, the original favorite when he broke in the stretch. This race was a big betting event, Millie Irwin selling for \$400; Peter Coley \$300; Cornelia \$250; Peter Jun. \$75; Dr. Nick, \$50, and The Toddler, \$10.

In the first heat W. R. Fleming beat Millie Irwin, claimed Valentine interfered with him and cursed Millie Irwin to break. The judges, however, did not allow the claim. In the second heat both Peter Coley and Millie Irwin, stayed on the trot, the former winning by a scant length.

Bonnie Bar won the 2.17 Pace after finishing ninth the first heat. Dan Elger, the favorite, never had a chance.

In the untried 2.11 trot, Patrick Todd, the favorite, and Mighted won a heat.
Summaries:
2.17 Class Pace—Purse \$1,000 (3 heats)
Bonnie Bar, b. g. by Oxford Prince (Fahs) 1 1 1
Jefferson, b. g. (Valentine) 2 2 2
Banner M. b. g. (Perry) 3 3 3
Dan Elger, br. g. (Vance) 4 4 4
Gay Eagle, b. g. (Mallow) 5 5 5
Rolla Chimes, b. g. (Katchoo, Parker Bay and Allie Clair also started.
Time—2:06 1/4; 2:06 3/4; 2:08.

2.06 Trot, The Chamber of Commerce, (3 heats)—Purse \$3,000.
Peter Coley, b. g. by Peter the Great (Valentine) 1 1 2
Millie Irwin, b. m. (W. R. Fleming) 2 2 2
Fleming 3 3 3
Peter Jun. ch. h. (Stokes) 4 4 4
Dr. Nick, blk. h. (Cox) 5 5 5
Cornet, ch. m. (Hillman) 6 6 6
The Toddler also started.
Time—2:06 1/4; 2:06 3/4; 2:06 1/4.

2.15 Trot (3 heats)—Purse \$1,000 (Untried).
Patrick Todd, blk. g. by Jim Todd (W. R. Fleming) 1 1 3
Mighted, b. m. (V. Fleming) 2 2 2
Trumpler, b. h. (Macey) 3 3 3
Wagner, ch. g. (Hedrick) 4 4 4
Dorothy Day, b. m. (Hall) 5 5 5
Van Wood, Hildall Fletcher, Grace Deane, Dr. Hoffman, Harriet Brown and Alleen Dillon also started.
Time—2:09 1/4; 2:08 1/4.

Bowling League
Draws Schedule
First Game in Wellington League Next Monday on Veterans' Alleys.

Representatives of the teams comprising the Wellington Bowling League met last evening in the Trocadero club rooms and completed arrangements for the first game of the league. W. J. Brown, president of the league, presided.

The first game takes place on the G. W. V. A. alleys, Monday, October 4th, when the G. W. V. A. meets J. & A. McMillan, Ltd., last year's champions. The schedule of games for the remainder of the week is as follows:

Oct. 5 Customs vs. Trocadero Club.
Oct. 7 C. N. R. vs. orons.
Oct. 8 Nashua Pulp and Paper Co. vs. Schofield Paper Co.
Mayor Schofield has accepted the invitation of the executive to officially open the league.

"PUSSYFOOT" STARTS DRY LONDON FIGHT

Johnston, American Prohibitionist, Confident Europe Will be Dry in Ten Years.
(Copyright, 1920, by Public Ledger.)
London, Sept. 28.—Convinced that prohibition has come to stay in the United States, "Pussyfoot" Johnson began his work in London today to make Europe dry in ten years. That he intends to accomplish by the simple process of telling the people of Europe what prohibition has accomplished for efficiency and good in America.

Will Paris Become The Olympic City?

Question Being Discussed by the Parisian Press—Paris Every Four Years.

(The Associated Press.)
Paris, Sept. 28.—Will Paris become the Olympic city of the future? Will the Olympic games be held in Paris every four years instead of taking place in various cities of Europe and America? Such is the question that is being discussed by the Parisian press and the suggestion that is being advanced by the Union of Sporting Federations in France.

The suggestion of the attribution of the 1924 Olympic games should have been settled in Antwerp but owing to the large number of cities claiming the honor, it was decided to delay the solution of the problem until the Lausanne Congress in June 1921.

A press campaign by the Paris sporting papers, and in which official political papers like the Echo de Paris and the Avenir have joined, is being waged to prove that moving about of the Olympic games from city to city and from country to country every four years is all wrong. One city should be chosen to replace Athens they say. "What city is better qualified than Paris," asks the Avenir.

If the present system of allotting the Olympic games to cities and not to countries is maintained every capital of every state in the Union of the United States has a right to have its Olympic games as well as Antwerp, the newspapers argue.

"Make of Paris the Olympic City" every four years in a gigantic stadium, magnificent and permanent, athletes from all parts of the world would compete. It would then be possible to give to the games, the character, the beauty, the splendor which they deserve. Such is the plea that will be sent by the Union of Sporting Federations of France, to Baron de Coubertin when the Olympic congress meets at Lausanne.

Yesterday's Results
In the Big Leagues
NATIONAL LEAGUE
Cincinnati, 2; Pittsburgh, 0
Cincinnati, Sept. 27.—The Reds won both games of a double header from Pittsburgh today by scores of two to nothing and five to three. Lonnie pitched one inning of the first game and had to retire on account of a sore arm. Eller finished the game and shut out the Pirates easily. Cooper also pitched well. Eller tied his double victory, but was hit hard in the second game, and retired in favor of Brenton, a recruit, in the sixth inning.

First game:
Pittsburgh 00000000—0 5 2
(Cincinnati) 00000000—2 4 3
Cooper, pitcher; Schmitt, Lague, Eller and Harnden.
Cincinnati, 5; Pittsburgh, 3
Second game:
Pittsburgh 10100000—3 10 2
Cincinnati 00000000—5 7 1
Harnden, Morrissey and Schmitt.
Only games scheduled in National League today.
Eller, Brenton and Harnden.

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Cleveland, 9; St. Louis, 5
St. Louis, Sept. 28.—Cleveland defeated St. Louis 9 to 5 today for the third successive time, and lengthened its lead in the American League pennant race to a full game. The Indians drove Bayne from the box in the seventh.

Bagby was hit freely, but kept the hits scattered. It was his third straight hit of the series. Sider established a new American League record when he hit a home run in the sixth inning, it being his 24th hit of the year. The former record of 24 was made by Ty Cobb in 1911. In the eighth inning Sider made it 250 with a triple. Score:
Cleveland 03100000—9 12 1
St. Louis 11010100—5 16 0
Bagby and Sider; Bayne, Burwell and Severed.

Boston, 5; Washington, 3
At Boston—First game:
Washington 00000000—3 8 2
Boston 10000000—5 12 0
Courtney, Acosta and Pielnick; Myers, Hoy and Schilling.
Game Postponed
New York at Philadelphia, rain, postponed, two game tomorrow, no other games scheduled today.

ing of conditions here to your correspondent today, Mr. Johnson said: "There has been great improvement in England since my last visit. The English people are rapidly awaking to the fact that England cannot compete with the United States unless prohibition is adopted. The marked decrease in their foreign trade, particularly exports, has attracted much attention and is making evident the necessity of their taking the same step as did the United States."

Mr. Johnson reaffirmed his assertion made after his last visit that England would be dry in ten years by predicting the rapid advance of the dry movement on the continent of Europe. One-third of the nations of Europe, he said, are nearer prohibition than we were in the United States ten years ago. He agreed with George Wilson, secretary of the United Kingdom Alliance, that the goal in England cannot be reached immediately, but can only be attained after a long local-option process.

TICKLERS FROM FILMLAND.
A new theatre in Hamilton has opened, a large seat provided in various parts of the house for the accommodation of persons of extraordinary avoirdupois. The ushers at these theatre, today, the time was coming when twirling the lion's tail would be a lost art in American politics. Speaking

PERFORMANCE BEFORE PROMISES

Every fair-minded man and woman can appreciate "BUSINESS GOVERNMENT." Small wonder is it that the fair-minded men and women of New Brunswick, irrespective of federal politics, stand firmly behind the Foster Government, now appealing to the people on its record of the last three and one-half years. A very large majority will surely agree that the following summary of concrete accomplishments warrants an extension of power to this business-like government:

- The government has maintained the financial credit of the province in the markets of the world, reduced the debt on the Valley Railway by \$685,412.66 through sound financing and introduced an independent system of audit which does away with political juggling of financial statements.
- The revenue from Crown Lands has been increased from \$544,191 in 1916-17 to \$1,425,000 in 1919-20 and vigorous steps have been taken to prevent the forests from fire destruction and the game from extermination.
- By funding from motor vehicle licenses sinking fund and interest for Bond issue for permanent highways were provided and stretches of durable road have been completed, this plan also relieving the ordinary road expenditure and making possible attention to many branch roads and roads leading to remote settlements, hitherto long neglected.
- Agricultural education has been greatly encouraged through increased grants and the provision of special courses and the dairy industry aided by the establishment of co-operative creameries.
- Through providing credits and conducting an educational campaign the number of sheep has been increased from 140,000 in 1917 to 280,000 in 1920; in fact during the last five years New Brunswick led all Canada in the increase of live stock and this was largely due to the policy of the present government.
- The government has provided for the erection of a modern limestone powdering plant with the object of making available at a price lower than from any other source ground limestone which is greatly needed on many farms of the province.
- Through the creation of the Workmen's Compensation Board the laborer is no longer obliged to seek redress in the courts in case of injury and free hospital and medical treatment are also assured him.
- Far-reaching benefits have been secured through a new Jury Act and amendments to the Succession Duties Act, County Court and Probate Courts Acts.
- Through the addition of a Department of Public Health, the government has brought New Brunswick from a backward position to the very forefront of Canadian provinces as respects the combating of social disease, the gathering of vital statistics, medical examination in schools, has cleared the province of smallpox, rendered nearly the whole school population immune to the disease and established public health as a most important and vital interest of the people.
- Government grants to teachers have been increased in the interest of education and a vocational Board created, making possible the opening of Vocational schools in different centres throughout the province.
- The water powers of New Brunswick have been investigated by a government-appointed commission and tenders for the work on the Musquash and Shogomoc have already been advertised. Reports on other water powers are already available.
- The government has put in force the Prohibition Act of 1916 and, as provided for by that Act, granted a plebiscite, the result of which may be construed as warranting only changes which make the Act more effective.
- The government has granted the full provincial franchise to women and has kept in touch with the progressive labor legislation of the present day.
- The Valley Railway has been completed from Centreville to Westfield and handed over to the C. N. R. for operation according to agreement, the government, however, pressing upon the dominion government their duty to take over this burden upon the province as a federal undertaking in the same way that Nova Scotia and the western provinces were relieved through the absorption of the Canadian Northern into the government system.

The foregoing is the record of performance; what of the future? The platform of this capable government is briefly set forth in the concluding paragraphs of Premier Foster's manifesto as follows:

To give the greatest possible assistance to agriculture in every shape and form: To lend most vigorous support to hydro-electric development and to further the same by using the credit and resources of the province in order that the people may have the cheapest power and light for their use.

To continue our policy for the improvement of all the roads of the province, back roads as well as front, farmers' roads as well as those for the use of automobiles, giving an equal policy of fair play to everybody no matter where they live.

To give further encouragement to education, not only in the common schools of the province, but to vocational education and to agricultural education, so that the young people of New Brunswick will have equal opportunities with the youth of any other province.

To provide such labor legislation within provincial jurisdiction as may be called for by the findings of the National Industrial Conference and the International Labor Conference:

To conserve energetically and carefully our timber resources and to give every encouragement to the development of mining areas:

To continue our policy of protection of public health and give such assistance as we can to hospitals and institutions necessary to provide for those unable to fend for themselves:

To guard the interests of the people at all times:

To maintain provincial rights:

To inquire into the best methods of inducing immigration to the province and to make such arrangements with the maritime provinces as will be conducive to this:

In appealing for your support, I do so, confident that the record of the government will meet with your approval. I have endeavored to carry out every promise made to the people and have carefully guarded the interests of the province, administering its affairs prudently, honestly and with such impartiality as will, I hope, commend itself to you.

It was necessary, because of some transactions during the period of the preceding administration, to hold certain inquiries and investigations. The findings, so far as possible, were dealt with by the legislature and actions arising out of the findings are still before the courts of the country. I hope the days of investigations and royal commissions are over in New Brunswick and the fair name of our province will never again be smirched in the eyes of the rest of Canada.

Reconstruction is going on here as well as in the rest of the world. All must do their parts as best they can. Good government is essential; honest government imperative; economical government necessary. It will be the aim of my colleagues and myself to carry out these ideas and so administer provincial affairs as to win your approval.

I am, yours respectfully,

W. E. FOSTER.

Truly This is a Government Worth While