



Fair to-day and to-morrow; cooler to-morrow; moderate to fresh northwest winds. Full report on last page

TWO CENTS In Greater New York THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

Master Mind Fixed Series; Judge in Deal; Swann Holds

Prosecutor Says He Knows Two Wealthy N. Y. Men Who Were Suckers to the Extent of \$75,000

Brown Reported To Be Fugitive

Absence of Abe Attell and Other Witnesses Delays Grand Jury Inquiry; Fallon Defends Rothstein

District Attorney Swann asserted yesterday he was convinced there was a master mind behind the fixing of last year's world's series baseball games and that he had a good idea who this man was. He remarked it was a peculiar circumstance that persons in certain circles were hastening to advise the man he had in mind of all connection with the scandal.

Mr. Swann declared he was unable to go through with the grand jury proceedings he had planned for yesterday, because he could not get hold of certain witnesses. Of these, he said, Abe Attell, the former prizefighter and gambler, for whom process servers had been searching with grand jury subpoenas, was the most important.

He had also been in touch with "two very wealthy, but none too wise, gentlemen of the city" who lost \$60,000 and \$100,000 respectively on last year's world series. They had been persuaded to bet on Chicago against Cincinnati by the man whom Swann believes to be the master mind of the fixing deal.

The proposal, Mr. Swann said, was made by the man who was the master mind of the fixing deal. District Attorney Swann said he is unable to persuade these two men to tell him or the grand jury about it, because they are willing to let it be known that they were suckers, but they deny, too, all knowledge of the fixing.

Fallon Exonerates Rothstein
For the first time a member of the bench was dragged into the scandal. It was recalled that a man known as the Hotel Adlon was present at the trial and was approached by the present fixers and with whom, runs the story, he nearly came to blows in turning down the proposal.

Mr. Swann said that the man who was approached by the present fixers and with whom, runs the story, he nearly came to blows in turning down the proposal, was not above the law and that he would present a case against any man, however prominent, as soon as his office obtained the necessary information.

It was reported yesterday that "Rachie" Brown, a gambler known to have been associated with Rothstein, had been flying on a boat bound for Europe. It is possible that Brown knew something of the throwing of last year's baseball games and that he left the country to escape question.

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The World's Series

THIS is the opening day. Whether you see the game or not you will want to read the stories of Grantland Rice, W. O. McGeehan, Heywood Brown

in the Tribune. They know baseball; they know how to write it. Don't miss The Tribune during the World's Series.

Schiff Leaves Cox Stand on \$1,350,000 in Irish Question

Public Bequests Residue of Estate, Said To Be Worth \$50,000,000. Goes to Mrs. Warburg and His Son, Mortimer

Widow Is Provided For Jewish Societies Get \$500,000 and Montefiore Home \$300,000 by Will

The will of Jacob H. Schiff, financier and philanthropist, was filed in the Surrogate's Court yesterday. He left \$1,350,000 to public institutions. No provision is made in the will for Mrs. Schiff, it being explained by an official statement that Mrs. Schiff was amply provided for. With the exception of the bequests to charity and education, the entire estate is left to Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, daughter, and Mortimer L. Schiff, son of the banker, in equal shares.

In a document apart from the will, Mr. Schiff made gifts to employees of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of which he was senior partner, and to household and personal servants. There was no official estimate given of the value of the estate left by Mr. Schiff. It is likely to amount to \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000, and would have been much larger but for the charitable bequests to charity.

Public Bequests
The chief institutional beneficiary under the Schiff will is the Federation of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, which receives \$500,000. To the Montefiore Home and Hospital for Chronic Diseases, of which the testator was for many years president, Mr. Schiff left \$300,000. He gave liberally to this institution for many years. The other public bequests were: Jewish Theological Seminary of America, \$150,000; Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, \$100,000; New York University, for its School of Commerce and Accounting, \$50,000; Henry Street Settlement, \$50,000; Solomon and Betty Loe Medical Society, \$10,000; New York Hospital, \$10,000; Metropolitan Museum of Art, \$25,000; New York Public Library, \$25,000; Zoological Society, \$25,000; Harvard University, \$25,000; Jewish Orphan Asylum, \$10,000; German Society, \$25,000; to be added to a fund created many years ago by Mr. Schiff in memory of his parents; Charity Organization Society, \$10,000; Tuberculosis Association for the Blind, \$10,000; Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, \$10,000; Hampton Normal and Agricultural Institute, \$10,000; Babies' Hospital, \$5,000; and the Tuberculosis Prevention for Children, Farmingdale, N. Y., \$5,000.

Many Trust Funds
In the nineteen pages covered by the will of Mr. Schiff are many charitable provisions for the establishment of trust funds for the benefit of children, effective in case either the son and daughter of the banker predeceased him.

Mrs. Sarah, daughter of Mr. Schiff, and Mortimer L. Schiff, his son, being still alive, these provisions are inapplicable, leaving the son and daughter and the public institutions the only legatees. The executors are Mrs. Schiff, Mortimer L. Schiff, Felix M. Warburg and Paul M. Warburg.

French Deputy Asks Tax To Bar American Autos

PARIS, Oct. 4.—Prohibitive import duties on American automobiles are advocated in to-day's "Eclair" by Marquis de Dion, French Deputy and one of the most important automobile manufacturers in France.

American factories have been planning to invade the French market, especially with low priced cars, but the article says, the 10 per cent tax and high price of gasoline has caused a cessation of buying among the French people. The manufacturers, besides demanding a high tariff, need cheaper coal, in order to keep their factories running.

Automobiles in France are luxuries, and not necessities, as in the United States. The result is that, even in proportion to population, there are twenty times fewer automobiles here than in America.

"I know that American automobile manufacturers have lowered their prices 50 per cent, because they have made too large a number for the market and cannot find sufficient buyers," writes de Dion. "It is imperative that our government protect our industry here against a like contingency."

Von Schack and Von Bopp Quit U. S. Prison Today

Fomer Consul and Vice-Consul of Germany at San Francisco To Go Free on Parole

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 4.—Eckhard von Schack and Franz von Bopp, at one time consul and vice-consul for the German imperial government at San Francisco, Calif., are to be released from the Federal prison here to-morrow, prison officials announced.

Word was received at the prison that paroles had been granted to the German noblemen, who are serving sentences of five years for violation of the neutrality laws of the United States.

British Capital Contrasts Governor's Prediction of Independence for Erin With That of Harding

Senator Urges Hands Off Calls It a Domestic Issue Which England Must Settle for Herself

From The Tribune's European Bureau. Copyright, 1920, New York Tribune Inc. LONDON, Oct. 4.—Governor James M. Cox's speech in Kansas City, where he is reported to have said he believed Ireland would before long achieve independence from Great Britain, has aroused considerable resentment in this city. No recent utterance of any prominent American on the subject has caused such a storm of indignation.

The English papers contrast favorably Senator Harding's statement that Ireland is a domestic question for Great Britain. Cox's statement that the United States, under the League of Nations, might be called upon to guarantee Ireland's freedom has not strengthened the waning interest here in the league.

The contrast between the attitudes of the two Presidential candidates toward the Irish question tends to make Englishmen more hopeful of Republican success in November.

It is recognized here that Cox's speech probably was designed to catch the Irish-American vote, but a statement from so prominent an individual as the Democratic nominee that Ireland has a right to wage such internal aggression as seems necessary to accomplish independence is considered "going too far."

The Evening Standard says: "It is interesting to note that Mr. Cox, who might conceivably be the next President of the United States, is talking about Ireland's 'right' to separate and wage such internal aggression as seems necessary to accomplish that purpose." But though retorted would be easy, it wouldn't be wise.

"The better course would be for us to recognize that people do judge us not only in America but wherever the Irish vote is a factor, and that the business of the British government should be to put itself right in the eyes of the world."

As much as outside criticism favorable to Irish independence is resented here, it strengthens the public determination to see an end of the reprisals which have characterized the last month of Ireland's history.

Borah Stands Post Refuses To Let Legion Teach Aliens

No Doubt That Republican Party Will Safeguard Freedom of America, He Says in Connecticut

Opposes Alliance With Any Nation "Public Conscience, Not Signed Contract, Must Determine Our Course"

DANBURY, Conn., Oct. 4.—Senator William E. Borah, of Idaho, told a large audience here to-night that the Republican party "has a party and regardless of the views of particular individuals, can be depended upon to maintain the untrammeled and unswerving independence of the American Republic. He promised that there would be "no compromise of the principle of American sovereignty."

He said that America, through the Republican party, favors doing its part in the family of nations, but "the public conscience and not a signed contract must always determine our course in international affairs."

A statement issued before the meeting began, Senator Borah commended on the reported assertion of Senator Harding that he believed and those of Senators Borah and Johnson were in entire accord.

Opposes Any Alliance
"From his eighteen months in the Senate Senator Harding knows my opinion," Senator Borah said. "If he accepts them then we are in perfect accord."

Declaring himself unequivocally opposed to association with the nations of Europe, he had nothing to say in favor of proposed substitutes for the League of Nations, although he declared he did not oppose such a league, concert, alliance, combination, partnership or association "if it is all the same to me."

"I always have opposed and always will oppose such an alliance."

There can be no question of who I am supporting, he said. "Cox favors going into the league, and Harding has declared in favor of staying out."

Senator Borah began his speech by declaring he did not oppose such a league, concert, alliance, combination, partnership or association "if it is all the same to me."

"That league is not an American league," he continued. "It is a European league. Its purpose is not for peace, but for war. In the entire country there is no one who would support such an alliance."

Rowland B. Mahony, acting Secretary of Labor, even before the second request of Mr. Woods, had indicated that he would apply to him, saying that already there were many philanthropic societies at Ellis Island and there was room for and that the government would be reluctant to place the welfare of immigrants in the hands of any private organization.

Mr. Woods said last night that the telegram that he had received from Mr. Post gave no hint of reconsideration of the plan, and that he could see nothing whatever could be done with the organization which the Legion had perfected to benefit immigrants.

Woods Describes Purpose
"The Legion proposed to put its million and a half to two million members, organized in 10,000 or 10,000 posts throughout the country, at the disposal of the newly arrived foreigners," he said. "to welcome them when they reach their destination, to make it easy for them to get on their feet, to help them find a place to live—in general, to befriend them, to do for them what one friend would do for another, to be their country as it is and to stay with them, not for a week or a month, but until they became citizens."

The plan of the American Legion was outlined by Acting Commissioner Uhl, who has been so long at Ellis Island and does such splendid work there, and by Frederick A. Wallis, present Commissioner of Immigration.

"Ever since the beginning of the summer the American Legion has been ready to begin this, needing nothing except that the Department of Labor turn the Legion over with the names and destinations of newly arrived immigrants. The Department of Labor has refused to do this."

The basis of the suit was claims made against the legality of ratification in Missouri, Tennessee, New Hampshire, Arkansas and West Virginia.

Three motions were before the Court of Appeals to-day. Counsel for the anti-suffragists sought to advance the hearing of the case, but the motion was denied. A motion by the United States Attorney General's department that more time be granted for the filing of his brief also was denied. The third motion, by the Attorney General's office, to dismiss the appeal and to affirm the judgment of the lower court, was granted.

Fight to Block Suffrage Lost on Appeal; Goes to Highest Court

Russian Gold Sent Here May Be Fund for Reds

Department of Justice Orders Inquiry Into Source of \$339,636 Shipment

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Inquiry into the source of the recent shipment of Russian gold to the United States has been ordered by the Department of Justice. Belief exists at the department that the gold may be a part of the Russian Bolshevik propaganda fund.

Receipt of the shipment, totaling \$339,636, was announced last week by the Federal Reserve Board in its periodical statement on gold imports and exports. This was the first shipment of gold from Russia to arrive in the United States since late in 1918. Officials of the board said to-day they had not yet identified the shipment or its consignee.

You Cannot Vote on Election Day if you are not registered! Polls open to-day from 5 p. m. to 10:30 p. m.

\$200,000 Voted to Police To Hunt Down Reds and Waist St. Bomb Pottery

Bomb Suspect Said to Have Boasted He Had Enough Dynamite Cached Here to Blow Up Whole Town

Nation-Wide Hunt For Mates in Plot

Pittsburgh Prisoner Admits Visit to Brooklyn; Tells Conflicting Stories

Parley With Red Agent Broken Off by Norway

Board of Estimate Acts Speedily as Commissioner Enright Asserts Life of the City Is Imperiled

Official Predicts Developments Soon

Radical Literature Found in Room Formerly Used by Suspect in Brooklyn

Police Destroy More Shops and Homes in Erin

Reprisals Carried Out at Ballinagare After Sinn Fein Raiders Attempt to Burn Officers' Barracks

Discard Hunger Strikes Of 300 Arrested Last Month Only 4 Attempted Fasts; Ireland Is Facing Ruin

Prisoners Quit Hunger Strikes

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