National League Owners and Managers Opposed to Freaks

Major Club Owners Favor Rule to Abolish Any but Legitimate Deliveries.

DREYFUSS HEADS MOVE

Pittsburgh Mogul Says Shine Ball, Emery Ball, Spit Ball Must Be Banned.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6—The shine ball, emery ball, paraffin and talcum balls and other freak deliveries may go the way of the festive cocktail and lofty highball, if Barney Dreyfus and other club owners have their way next winter.

Dreyfus contends, and rightly, that trick deliveries are a big obstacle to baseball and has set in motion a campaign to have them all cast out.

Whether he will have the support of the owners of the Giants and Yankees is not known definitely, although it is probable neither will develop should the other club owners agree to ban the objectionable methods of pitching.

Never, perhaps, in the history of the sport has there been such widespread use of trick deliveries as this season. Practically every club has at least one "shiner" or "spitter" who depends entirely upon foreign substances to give his ball the essential stuff.

Rules Prohibit Practice.

Although the National league has a rule prohibiting such practices, pitchers, and umpires, too, ignore it, with the result that twirlers the circuit over now are seeking to outdo one another in devising and perfecting illegal deliveries. Umpires in recent games at the Polo grounds have become arm weary throwing out of play balls defaced by pitchers. In one game no less than six were cast out, having either been roughened or otherwise "doctored."

"The baseball public favors plenty of hitting," said Heydler, president of the Giants, "and is opposed to sharp practice by some of the pitchers. Personally, I believe new rules should be adopted compelling the pitchers to depend entirely on natural skill. It might be a hardship for those who have developed the spitball to prohibit the use of it next year, but by making a new anti-spitter rule effective in 1921 the National league would give them ample time to change their deliveries."

"Shine Ball" Doomed.

"The so called shine ball, which is governed entirely by the application of paraffin, emery or some other substance, is doomed in our circuit. When the rules committee meets I will offer an amendment to the playing code making it illegal for a pitcher to rub the ball on any part of his uniform. The spitball can be wiped out later by preventing a pitcher from holding the ball near his mouth.

"It's all right for a pitcher to moisten the tips of his fingers before delivering the ball or to put a little resin on his hands to keep the ball under control. But the practice of cutting the cover of the ball with the finger nails or roughening the surface by rubbing it on a piece of emery paper carefully concealed doesn't belong in clean sport.

"Many games have been prolonged this season by arguments over these freak deliveries and the umpires have been forced to use their own judgment in settling these controversies.

"But if the rules are made perfectly clear for the season of 1920 there will be no further trouble and the playing will be much improved."

NEW INFIELD TALENT IS TRIED BY GIANT LEADER

Manager McGraw evidently intends to experiment a lot with new infield material. He obtained Jimmy Cooney, shortstop of the Providence Eastern league club, two weeks ago, and ordered him to report immediately. Young Cooney has been attracting attention for more than two years, while progressing in minor league company. The Red Sox had him last spring but turned him over to the Tigers, who had no place for him, so Cooney went back to Providence and he played sensational ball all season. Cooney, by the way, is the son of the once famous Jimmy Cooney, who played shortstop for the Chicagos under Captain Anson 25 years ago. Maybe the boy is a chip off the old block. If so, he'll do.

Prizes Offered for Observance of Foot Fault Tennis Rules

BERKELEY, Cal., Sept. 6—To secure strict compliance with the foot fault rule, umpires at the California state tennis championship tournament which opened here today are offered a prize for the best and fairness with which they enforce the rule. Heretofore it has been indifferently employed.

Play in the men's and women's singles began today and the first matches of the doubles will be played early next week, the semi-finals and finals being played off September 8, 13 and 14.

The 1918 state champions, called upon to defend their titles, are Mervyn Griffin, men's singles, Lawrie Dereka and Byron BakER, men's doubles; Miss Helen Baker, women's singles, Miss Florence Sutton and Mrs. Lionel Sutton, women's doubles.

The tournament is being held under the direction of the California Lawn Tennis association on the courts of the Berkeley Tennis club in Berkeley, across the bay from San Francisco.

BILLY MISKE FORCED TO REMAIN IDLE FOR TIME

Billy Miske, St. Paul fighter, is out of the ring for a time. Miske will spend the next month at least flat on his back and on a milk diet. He is suffering from a spine and lung ailment, believed to have originated from a sprained hip years ago. His kidneys also have been affected.

For some time Miske complained of pains through his back and hip. Despite his sufferings he has gone on and boxed with the hardest men in his division. He has never been knocked out, nor has he ever been badly beaten, even by the champion, Jack Dempsey, who twice met Miske.

Within the past two weeks he boxed five tough opponents, including Norfolk, Brennan, Tom Gibbons and Levinsky, but, upon his return from Toledo, where he witnessed the world's championship bout, Miske immediately placed himself in the hands of three prominent diagnosticians for a verdict.

His manager, J. E. Reddy, announced the result of that consultation as stated in the foregoing.

According to Reddy, the physicians stated that Miske being able to fight at all, let alone meeting the best men in the world and invariably making a good showing, approximated the eighth wonder of the world. They said he had had the injury for about three years in their opinion and must have suffered intense pain during a great many of his ring battles.

Miske is married and has two small children. Fighting is his business, and he expects to be at it again after the enforced rest for medical treatment.

FAMOUS GRID STARS TO ASSIT SHARPE AT YALE

Announcement was made recently of Yale's resident football coaching staff for the 1919 season. It will be composed as follows:

Dr. Albert Hayes Sharpe, head coach; Dr. William T. Hall, backfield coach; Dr. Arthur E. Brides, line coach; John M. Cates, end coach; Herman P. Olcott, permanent freshman coach.

Doctor Sharpe will assume his duties as practically Yale athletic director in about two weeks. He has been at Cornell for several seasons. He was graduated from Yale in 1902, having played on his athletic teams—football, baseball, basketball, rowing, cross-country and wrestling.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION PLAYERS DIVIDE POOL

President Tom Hickey's latest report is that there's nearly $6,000 in the pool that will be divided among the players of the first seven teams in the American association at the close of the season. One cent is taken from each paid admission and put in the pool, which means nearly 600,000 fans have paid to see association games this season so far. The attendance should run to near a million for the whole season.

Whites to Be Tried in Texas for Killing Blacks in Riots

DALLAS, Texas, Sept. 6—Within the next few weeks, probably during the first of October, two murder cases which are destined to attract nation-wide attention will be tried here.

These are the cases of A. B. Reed and Tracey Blannigan, indicted by a Fisher county grand jury in connection with the lynching of Charles Jenkins at Gilmer, on July 24, and transferred here on the motion of District Judge Warren of that district to insure a fair and impartial trial. These are the first cases in the state where white men have been indicted with murder in connection with a lynching where a negro was accused of criminally assaulting a white woman, and during the trial, because of the precedent set, the eyes of the nation will be focused on Dallas.

Three other white men indicted at the same time and for the same offense have had their cases transferred to Van Zandt county, but because of the crowded condition of the docket there it is not likely that these cases will be reached before spring.

Judge Warren announced the case at Gilmer, which formed Jenkins' death by the courthouse fence to prevent the law from taking its victim, after loading witnesses and counsel aboard his car, and away Judge Warren, in charging the grand jury to return murder indictments against those who caused the death of Jenkins said: "We have no sympathy for a black brute who criminally assaults a white woman. His punishment should be swift and sure, but the law should be permitted to take its course. Men who take the law into their own hands and take the life of a human being are guilty of murder, and it is your solemn duty to return such indictments against them."

In impaneling the venire in Dallas the judge had some difficulty in finding competent jurors for those accused of lynching the negro. He declared the Dallas jury would show nothing of the circumstances and would be contented and unprejudiced. Reed and Blannigan are now out on $10,000 bond each.

The crime with which Jenkins was lynched was a peculiar assault upon a white woman near Gilmer. It is alleged she was assaulted by a negro while going along the road near the village where she lived. There is some doubt as to whether she ever identified the negro concerned, made after the lynching of Jenkins gave she did not identify him. Jenkins protested innocence but admitted that he was working in the vicinity of the alleged crime the day of the offense. He supposed to have been committed. The investigation of the grand jury showed that a number of men participated in the lynching and that some of the prominent citizens of Fisher county were involved in it. The lynching took place shortly after the race riots at Longview and Texas, Fisher county reported at least.

She Was Wonderful

Two women were seen sitting on the seat of a buggy. "Why, we have never discussed our husbands with a strangers before," said one. "Well, I'm sure I don't know who I ever met who I can discuss my husband with," said the other. "Why, I don't even know your name yet."

"Why, I don't know myself either, dear," said the first woman, "but I'm sure we have met before."

"Well, I know I've seen you somewhere, but I don't know your name."

"Why, I'm Mrs. Smith, of course, and I know your name is Mrs. Jones, for I've heard your husband speak of you many times."

"Why, I'm not Mrs. Jones at all, I'm Mrs. Brown, and I know your husband is Mr. Smith, for I've heard my husband speak of you many times."

"Why, I'm so glad we met, I've been so lonesome since I came to this town and I've been so afraid I would never meet a nice woman to associate with, but now I know we are going to be good friends."

"Yes, I'm so glad, too, I've been so lonesome myself and I'm so glad to have someone to talk to."

"Well, I'm so glad I met you, I must be going now, but I'm so happy I met you I can't tell you."

"Well, I'm so glad I met you, too, I'm so happy I can't tell you myself."

"Well, I'm so glad I met you