

BALL SCANDAL TO EXTEND TO OTHER CLUBS

Three Players Not Members of White Sox Implicated.

GRAND JURY MAY INDICT GAMBLERS

Indictments Against Two National League Players Also Being Considered - Comiskey Loses \$230,000 in Value of Suspended Players - Gamblers Reported to Be Making Efforts to "Fix" World Series.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Identity of alleged go-betweens and gamblers who bribed White Sox players was revealed in a confession made to the grand jury today by Claude ("Lefty") Williams, who joined Cicotte and Jackson in making a clean breast of the 1919 world series' frame-up.

By Associated Press. Chicago, Sept. 29.—Further confessions by some of the seven White Sox players who, with one former player, were indicted yesterday in connection with the alleged throwing of the 1919 world series, will be made within a day or two, Alfred S. Austrian, attorney for the ball club, announced today.

It has been rumored that at least two of the seven were anxious to supplement the confessions of Cicotte and Joe Jackson with their statements.

Comiskey Loses \$230,000. Indictment of his seven players cost Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the White Sox, \$230,000, the amount for which he could have sold their services, he said today. The club owner fixed the valuation of the seven at:

- Joe Jackson, \$50,000. Buck Weaver, \$45,000. Oscar Felsch, \$40,000. Claude Williams, \$25,000. Eddie Cicotte, \$25,000. Charley Risberg, \$20,000. Fred McMullin, \$10,000.

Two Gamblers Indicted. Williams named Chick Gandil, former White Sox player, against whom a true bill was returned, as chief go-between on the team and a Brown and Sullivan, gamblers from either New York or Boston, as go-betweens for the gamblers.

The jury immediately voted true bills for Brown and Sullivan. Williams said he was supposed to get \$20,000 and Jackson the same, but he only received \$10,000, half of which he gave Jackson.

Williams made the following sworn statement to Alfred Austrian, attorney for the White Sox. "This situation was first brought up to me in New York. Mr. Gandil called me to one side out in front of the Hotel Ansonia and asked me if any body had approached me about the world series, and I says, 'Just what do you mean?' He says, 'That the series is to be fixed; if they were fixed what would you do about it?' Would you take an active part or what? I says, 'I am in no position to say right now.' I says, 'I will give you my answer later.'

"After coming to Chicago I was called down to the Warner hotel, where the eight members who are named—not eight, I will take that back—I will name them for you—Eddie Cicotte, Chick Gandil, Buck Weaver and Happy Felsch, and two fellows introduced as Brown and Sullivan, supposed to be the gamblers or fellows that were fixing it for the gamblers, one of the two, they didn't say which. They introduced them as Brown and Sullivan, of New York. They wanted us to throw the series to Cincinnati for \$5,000.

"A piece, yes, and I said that was not enough money to fool with, and I was informed whether or not I took any action the games would be fixed."

"Who informed you of that?" "Players Double Crossed."

"Chick Gandil, I so I told them anything they said would be agreeable with me—it was going to be done anyway, that I had no money and I might as well get what I could. 'I haven't seen those gamblers from that day to this, Gandil told me I was supposed to get \$10,000 after the second game when he got back to Chicago; and I didn't get this until the fourth game, and he then said that the gamblers had called it off, and I figured then that there was a double cross some place. On the second trip to Cincinnati, Cicotte and I

Cicotte Crooked In Order to Pay Farm Mortgage

By Associated Press. Chicago, Sept. 29.—Portions of the confession of Pitcher Eddie Cicotte and Fielder Joe Jackson, of the Chicago White Sox, revealed yesterday by court officials, were amplified today by further information from court officials.

Cicotte and Jackson did not make formal statements, as most of the jury proceedings were kept secret, especially as to developments likely to involve other persons in legal proceedings. The unofficial account of the stories of these players follows:

"Risberg, Gandil and McMullin were at me for a week before the series started," Cicotte told the grand jury in his confession. "They wanted me to go crooked. I needed the money. I had the wife and kids. They don't know this and I don't know what they'll think."

"I had bought a farm. There was \$15,000 mortgage. I paid that off with the money in bills before I pitched a ball."

"The eight of us—the eight under indictment—got together in my room three or four days before the series started. Gandil was master of ceremonies. We talked about throwing the series and decided we could get away with it. We agreed to do it."

"I told them I had to have the cash in advance. I didn't want any checks. I didn't want any promises. I wanted the money in bills before I pitched a ball."

"We all talked quite a while about it. Yes, all of us decided to do our best to throw the games to Cincinnati. He wanted to give me some money at the time and the rest after the games were played and lost."

"Cash in advance, not C. O. D., I reminded him. 'If you can't trust me, I can't trust you. Pay or I play ball.'"

"Well, the argument went on for some days but I stood pat. I wanted \$10,000, and I got it."

"I wish that I had not! The day before I went to Cincinnati I put it up to them squarely for the last time. They would be nothing doing unless I had the money."

"I had sold out 'Commy' and the other boys to pay off a mortgage on a farm and for the wife and kids."

"The first ball I pitched I wondered what the wife and kiddies would say if they ever found out I was a crook. I pitched the best ball I know how after that first ball. But I lost because I was hit, not because I was throwing the game."

Had a conference, I told him that we were double crossed, and that I was going to win if there was any kick in the game. Cicotte said he was the same way. Gandil informed me in Cincinnati that Bill Burns and Abe Attel were fixing it so that we could get \$100,000, making \$200,000 more. That I never received.

"That was the hotel in Chick Gandil's room. Buck Weaver, Eddie Cicotte, Chick Gandil, Happy Felsch and myself were present."

Cicotte's confession came after he and Alfred S. Austrian, counsel for the White Sox management, had conferred with Judge Charles A. McDonald in the latter's chambers.

Toward the end Assistant State Attorney Hartley Replogle joined the session. A few moments later he and Cicotte—the latter noticeably attempting to hold back tears—proceeded to the grand jury room.

These two pitchers again broke into tears—murmured about the disgrace to his family, and cursed the day "he got mixed up in this thing."

"I have lived a thousand years in the last year," he said. "My poor kids—why did I do it?"

"Never mind why, now, Eddie," an assistant state's attorney prompted. "Just tell the jury what was done."

—and dove for security behind the jury room door with more speed than he ever showed on the baseball field. His story, it was learned, was a confirmation of Cicotte's. It was the story of a slow "feeling out" of the cupidity of players by Gandil, McMullin and Risberg—and in Jackson's case, the story of the "double cross."

Gamblers Dared Him to Squawk. Jackson's pitch was \$20,000—for booting a few and falling to hit when the hits would count. He found \$5,000 on his bed before the series started. More credulous than Cicotte, he took the go-between's word that the \$15,000 would be made up "after they had cashed in."

After they had "cashed in" he was told to "start to squeal and see where you get off." The gamblers had no further use for the men they had bought and in Jackson's case had not paid for.

He confirmed Cicotte's story that the players who sold out had been dealt with individually, and that Gandil, Risberg, and McMullin formed the only clique "on the inside" with the gamblers. He said all the players had known, or suspected at least, the ones who had strayed into the gamblers' net, but that it had not been discussed during the series.

"Crossed" Players Compare Notes. In Jackson's testimony it came out that the talk started when some of the players, without the business ability of those who collected in advance, began comparing notes of their membership in the Order of the Double Cross. At first, he said, they suspected that Gandil, McMullin, or Risberg had conferred the decoration, but later decided it had come direct from the gamblers themselves.

Jackman Promised \$20,000. "I heard I had been indicted. I decided these men could not put anything over on me. I called up Judge McDonald (Chief Justice Charles A. McDonald) and told him the whole story. He directed the grand jury inquiry, and told him I was an honest man. He said, 'I know you are not, and I'm going to see you in court.'"

Jackman's confession to the grand jury follows: "I heard I had been indicted. I decided these men could not put anything over on me. I called up Judge McDonald (Chief Justice Charles A. McDonald) and told him the whole story. He directed the grand jury inquiry, and told him I was an honest man. He said, 'I know you are not, and I'm going to see you in court.'"

"I got in there and said I got \$5,000, and they promised me \$20,000. Lefty Williams handed it to me in a dirty envelope. I told that to Judge McDonald."

"He said he didn't care what I got—that I got what I ought to get for crapping the game of the kids. I wouldn't be telling him my story. I don't think the judge likes me."

Jackman Fears Risberg. "Before we broke up I climbed Gandil, McMullin and Risberg about the game. You poor simple go ahead and squawk. Well, all say you're a liar. You're out of luck. Some of the boys were promised more than you and didn't get as much."

"I was the same way. I had a lot of these sporting writers have been saying the third game of the series was on the square. The eight of us did our best to kick it and little Dick Kerr was the game by his pitching. Because he won it those gamblers double-crossed us for double-crossing them."

"They've hung it on me. They run me when I want to go to the shipyard, but I don't care what they say now. I guess I'm thru with baseball. I wasn't wise enough like 'Chick Gandil' to beat them to it."

"Now, I'm going to bump me off. That's why I had all the gamblers with me when I left the grand jury room. I'm not going to get far from my prosecutors until this blows over."

Evidence already placed before the grand jury, it is known, involves Abe Attel, former prize fighter, Lee McGee, Hal Chase and Helms Zimmerman, former members of the Giants; three eastern gamblers whose names have not been divulged, and at least two National League players. Hartley Replogle, assistant state attorney, who today confirmed these facts, admitted that ten or twelve indictments were in prospect.

It is reported here today that Cicotte has gone to Detroit. Efforts to find him here failed. The eight players indicted are "apparently" only tools of a gambling ring," according to Harry Brigham, former manager of the grand jury. The ramifications of this ring, he said, extend everywhere that professional baseball is known.

"It is plainly evident that some of the boys yielded to the influence of those whose names are doubtless in the list of defendants later," Mr. Brigham said. "I sympathize with some of them. They were foolish, unsophisticated country boys who yielded to the temptations placed in their path by professional gamblers."

"I hope the cleansing process of this investigation will extend to all the sore spots in the sporting world."

The grand jury, whose normal period of office expires tomorrow, will be continued indefinitely to complete the baseball investigation, he said.

It was reported at the state attorney's office at noon that another ball player had confessed, but officials declined to make public his name at that time.

Williams Also Confesses. At 12:30 o'clock Claude Williams appeared at the criminal court building and was conducted to the grand jury room.

Williams has made a complete statement. Attorney Austrian announced. Copies of his confession are to be given out later. He furnished considerable information about gamblers involved in the purchase of the Sox players, and also named the go-betweens, it was announced.

LEGION BOYS WOULD PUT UP BARS TO JAPS

World War Veterans Are Strongly Opposed to Admitting Orientals.

ASK THAT THEY BE EXCLUDED

Resolutions Adopted Call For Vigorous Exclusion of Immigrants and "Picture Brides" and For Cancellation of "Gentlemen's Agreement" With Japan.

By Associated Press. Cleveland, Sept. 29.—The report of the committee on Americanization of the American Legion, in second annual convention here, today recommended the cancellation of the so-called "gentlemen's agreement" with Japan, exclusion of "picture brides," and vigorous exclusion of Japanese as immigrants.

The report recommended that "we enter a vigorous protest against the demand of Japan that naturalization rights be granted to its nationals now in the United States, and that we earnestly request the state department of the United States, not to consider any proposition which will grant rights of naturalization to this unassimilable people."

The debate that followed the reading of this section of the report was the stormiest of the convention. The report of the committee on Americanism, dealing with the Japanese question, was adopted as read without change.

The committee on constitutional amendments agreed last night to recommend that no change be made in the political clause of the constitution. Article XV of the constitution provides that the report of the committee must be read twenty-four hours before the action is taken.

A majority and a minority report on the advisability of making an interpretation of the political clause of the constitution were also prepared, according to the chairman of the committee. The majority report was to recommend that the sending of questionnaires to political candidates on their position with regard to matters affecting the constitution be permitted. The minority recommends that the clause stand without any interpretation.

Previous to the opening of the convention, a race for the national commanderyship, agreed to have a solved itself into a triangular combat between F. W. Galbraith, Jr., of Cincinnati, Hanford McMiller, of Chicago, Ill., and J. F. Herbert, of Worcester, Mass.

FLACK REFUSES TO SHOW BANK BOOKS

Linden Bank Cashier Says it Would Be Violation of Patrons' Confidence - Lawyers May Start Habeas Corpus Proceeding if He is Found Guilty of Contempt.

By Associated Press. Des Moines, Sept. 29.—L. W. Flack, cashier of the Linden Bank, refused today to produce records of the bank for public inspection in the receiver's hearing of the Associated Packers' company, as ordered by the court.

Attorney General Havner, who desired to inspect the records, made a verbal motion that Flack be held in contempt. The court, at the request of the Associated Packers, deferred further action until this afternoon. It is Flack's contention that, to allow a public inspection of the books, would violate confidence of persons dealing with the bank. It was said his lawyer was considering a habeas corpus petition to the state supreme court if Flack should be adjudged in contempt.

Iowa Supreme Court. Special Term—Republican. Des Moines, Sept. 29.—The supreme court today ruled as follows: Hiller, appellant vs. Herrik et al. Back Hawk county, Affirmed.

Drost, appellant vs. Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern Railroad Company Webster county. Reversed and remanded.

Burghart vs. Scisto Son Company, appellants. Linn county. Reversed and remanded.

Hains vs. Modern Woodman of America, appellants. Sioux county, Affirmed.

Read, appellant vs. Rousch, Page county. Affirmed.

Wulke vs. Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, appellant. Marshall county, Affirmed.

In Re Esmerian Trust, MacEachon, appellant vs. trustee of Iowa College, et al. Potosi county. Reversed.

had to appeal to the American embassy. The Swiss said he obtained the note from an American but declined to say how much the transaction cost him. The police believed his story that he had acted in good faith with the ticket seller.

The police say this swindle runs in waves cropping up every few years but that at present it is being perpetrated on a larger scale and more successfully than heretofore.

WOMEN VOTERS BIG FACTOR. Census Bureau Estimates Number 26,500,000. Washington, Sept. 29.—Figures compiled by census bureau and other government departments indicate that the number of women in the United States over 21 years of age is 28,835,000 of whom approximately 26,500,000 are eligible to vote in the November election. This estimate makes a liberal allowance for alien women, American women married to aliens and others ineligible.

Exact figures are not available on the number of women over 21 but varied from voting thru various years. Census bureau officials believe, however, that this year at least 1,000,000 are eligible to vote in the November election. This estimate makes a liberal allowance for alien women, American women married to aliens and others ineligible.

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HARDING'S CAR DERAILED; NO ONE INJURED

Republican Nominee Shaken By Slight Train Wreck in Kentucky.

CONTINUES ATTACK ON ONE-MAN RULE

Declares in Favor of Intelligent Development of Waterways and Elimination of Pork Barrel Methods in Making Appropriations For Rivers and Harbors - Cox Discusses Volstead Act.

By Associated Press. Millwood, W. Va., Sept. 29.—Senator Warren G. Harding's special train narrowly escaped a serious wreck near here today when the trucks of the Harding car broke down. The car was derailed but no one was injured, although the Senator and Mrs. Harding were shaken up.

Assails One-Man Government. By Associated Press. Ashland, Ky., Sept. 29.—A federal government conducted under the coordinated powers of the constitution and always taking the whole American people into its confidence was pictured by Senator Harding here today as the ideal toward which his party would work if returned to power.

Assailing "one-man government" the republican nominee also spoke for greater care so that federal appropriations be made for the good of the whole nation rather than to win local favor. "Pork barrel" river and harbor legislation, he condemned particularly, and made a plea for an inland waterway policy that would make of the country's rivers a valuation of the communication system in coordination with the railways.

"I can not express myself too strongly against one-man government, with an untrammelled centralized power," said the senator. "I did not criticize the enlarged executive powers in the great emergency. In most instances, I voted for them when congress bestowed them. I only object to continuing this extraordinary war powers after the war was won."

To Consult With People. "When I am elected there is going to be that regard and respect for congress which the constitution contemplates, and congress must in return respect the rights and obligations of the executive. But I mean to do more than co-operate with congress. I am going to consult and converse with the men and women of America."

Transportation is the very key to all our industrial, agricultural, and commercial activities. There are still some ox-carts in the isolated sections, but we are living in the motor age. We are doing bigger things than of old and we do them in a bigger way, but nothing wholly to supersede the water highway. Our problem is to end expenditures which are made to regulate a local community and then effectively to make the waterways the ways of commerce.

"I have witnessed the practice of favoring appropriations and know its shortsightedness and its utter lack of adding to our common welfare. I mean to urge the ending of it and seek to apply our federal resources to providing the utility of improved waterways before trying to satisfy a national wish desire to add a federal duty into federal favor."

COX HARPS ON LEAGUE. Continues to Make Question Chief Issue in His Campaign. By Associated Press. En Route With Governor Cox, Sept. 29.—After yesterday's tour of South Dakota, where he gave the first pronouncement of his attitude toward the Volstead prohibition enforcement act, Governor Cox, democratic candidate for president, today traveled to Missouri and Kansas where the prohibition question has been one of the vital issues for many years.

Compared with yesterday's schedule of sixteen speeches, only three addresses were on today's program. The first at St. Joseph, Mo., in the early afternoon, was to be followed by one at Atchison, Kan., in the late afternoon, and at Topeka in the evening.

In a statement today and which was expected to form the basis of his Missouri and Kansas speeches Governor Cox said in part:

"The reason Senator Harding has no definite plan to offer in substitution for the league of nations is because he does not dare suggest to the mothers of America the only alternative there is—namely, a return to international anarchy of 1914 with autocratic monarchs and sudden ultimatums and secret diplomacy and burdensome armaments."

"Of course the reason Senator Harding has no substitutes to suggest for the league of nations is because everything else has been tried and has failed."

"We are at the cross-roads of destiny and must make our decision. We must choose either to retrace our steps over the broad way of international anarchy which we have just learned leads to destruction, or we must choose to advance and travel along the straight and narrow path of international justice, patrolled by

the moral might of the civilized nations of the world. Only three more days remain of the democratic candidates western tour.

DEMAND EXCEEDS SUPPLY. Trend of Prices Still Upward, and Labor Troubles Continue. Chicago, Sept. 29.—The Black Diamond says: "Through the country demand still outstrips supply, with any turn in prices upward. Commerce commission orders will continue to play an important part in distribution. The public can expect pressure over other consumers throughout the winter. The past week was one of the worst at Indiana and Illinois mines in car supply. Labor troubles are still on in different districts, particularly in the northern field. The retail merchant is putting up the biggest fight for coal. The industrial market, while strong is less consistent. A still smaller tonnage of anthracite is coming here, with an occasional spot sale at a high figure. The tonnage of eastern smokeless is also discouraging."

DEPOSITS FALL OFF IN BANKS. Receipts are Less Than in June, But Are Above Last November. By Associated Press. Des Moines, Sept. 29.—Deposits in banks and trust companies, under the control of the state banking department showed a decrease of \$16,238,313 at the close of business Sept. 23, under the deposits on June 30, a statement by the banking department, issued today, showed.

The deposits showed an increase of \$21,881,202 over the conditions on Nov. 17, 1919, however. As compared with conditions on June 30 of this year, bills payable and notes increased \$4,328,263; loans and discounts decreased \$1,412,817; overdrafts decreased \$187,404; cash in vaults decreased \$1,119,094 and surplus funds increased \$22,451. The average reserve on Sept. 3 was 15.4 per cent.

NEW WALLINGFORD "TAKES IN" BLUFFS

Stranger Blows Into Town—Buys Grand Hotel—Orders New Furnishings on Lavish Scale—Evening Clothes Total \$100—Says Father Will Pay Bills.

Special to Times-Republican. Council Bluffs, Sept. 29.—Plans for a celebration on a magnificent scale at the Grand Hotel in this city blew up today when it became known that the young man who had been here several weeks has blown out of town leaving bad checks of nearly one hundred dollars for evening clothes. The fellow, giving the name of N. D. Dyer, Akron, O., leased the hotel, ordered new lobby furnishings, linen and other goods, saying his father would be here today to pay all bills. His dealings with local merchants were on a big scale. Dyer and his wonderful plans have disappeared.

GET RID OF STOCKS. National Retail Clothing Say Expensive Goods Should Be Sold. Chicago, Sept. 29.—Consensus of the National Association of Retail Clothing is that a radical cut in prices is impossible, but they should be reduced as much as is consistent with possible reduction in unit costs without wage reduction. Expensive merchandise on hand should be worked off, if necessary at cost, and the volume increased, even at sacrifices.

ALDERMAN'S HOME WRECKED BY BOMB

John Powers, Chicago, Blown Out of Bed by Blast of Black Powder—Damage Over Neighborhood But No One Injured—Alderman Thinks His Political Enemies Did It.

By Associated Press. Chicago, Sept. 29.—A black powder bomb early today wrecked the home of Alderman John Powers, threw the alderman and five others out of bed and did considerable other damage in the neighborhood, but no one was injured.

Mr. Powers said he believed the bomb was planted by political enemies.

Cedar Rapids—Three east side residences were broken into and robbed Saturday night by thieves who seemed to prefer money and searched through "daddy" trouser pockets to get it. The entire amount of loot taken from the three places, according to the police reports, totaled only \$23, and a twenty-one jeweled watch. The greatest amount was taken at the P. E. Carpenter home, 1411 Washington avenue, where \$22 in cash and a watch were obtained. Entrance was gained thru a bath room window which had been left open, although covered by a screen.

What is said to have been the largest case blaze in record was that in Taft, Calif., which blazed away for ten days and nights, consuming 180,000 cubic feet of gas every day. The blaze was caused by a gas leak which was not detected until the big blaze was finally snuffed out by the use of explosives. At night the glare from this column of fire could be seen for a distance of eighty miles.

Slow Voyage to the Sea. A block of wood was cast into the Yellowstone river eleven years ago by a citizen of Glendive, Montana. It is slowly drifting to the sea. The inscription made upon it by the man who started it has been added to by two other persons, who picked it up and started it again on its way. It was last seen at Washburn, N. D.

FROST CAN GET ONLY 15 PER CENT OF CORN

Iowa Crop For Most Part Safe From Tonight's Freeze.

ENTIRE CROP IN SECTIONS SAFE

Much Soft Corn in South, and Southeast—Crop in Some Sections Sufficiently Dry to Crib—Season For Sweet Corn Packing Closing—Pack Large and Excellent—Winter Wheat Seeding in Progress.

By Associated Press. Des Moines, Sept. 29.—For Iowa as a whole 80 to 85 per cent of the corn crop is safe from frost, the weekly bulletin of crop conditions in Iowa, issued today by the United States weather bureau, says. The condition of the