

## UNCLE SAM AS A HUNTER AND TRAPPER



The government, in aid of the farmers who suffer greatly from the depredations of wild animals that destroy crops and live stock, now employs between 400 and 500 professional hunters and trappers. One of them is here shown with his month's catch in Idaho.

## Clever Tricks of Bootleggers

Maine Variety Have Many  
Dodge to Fool the Federal  
Agents.

## FOUNTAIN SYRINGES USED

"Walking Spokenes" Are the Hardest to Catch—Liquor is Cashed in Odd Places by Itinerant Venders.

Buffalo, N. Y.—John M. Evans, who says he has had years of experience in enforcing the prohibitory laws in the state of Maine, stopped off in Buffalo, for a few hours and related some interesting methods of conducting the liquor business under strict enforcement.

Mr. Evans told of many ways of handling "wet" goods used by "bootleggers," but not one of the hundreds with whom he has come in contact ever used a bootleg as a depository for his stock in trade.

"While the name still sticks to individuals who defy the liquor law outside of regular saloons and kitchen barrooms, the bootleg full of booze ceased to be when the high boots with loose tops went out of style.

Was Easy to Get Booze.

"Up to the time of the passage of the Webb law by the federal government a few years ago," Mr. Evans said, "providing for the labelling of all 'wet' goods handled by express companies and other common carriers, it was a comparatively easy matter to get a plentiful supply of liquor from Boston wholesalers, and even after that most of the bootleggers managed to smuggle in by water or automobile, and there were some who concocted a mixture out of alcohol, water, burnt sugar and a dash of tabasco, which they passed off on many an unsuspecting victim.

"The hardest bird we ever had to contend with was putting out booze for years. We knew he was doing it, but we could not get the goods on him, and it was a long time before we got him, even after we were wise to his system. This was his system:

"At night he would load his overcoat up with pints, half-pints and occasionally a quart. These he would plant, one in a pile of clapboards in a lumber yard, another in a junk pile and still another under a doorstep or in a rubbish barrel in an alley. The next day his customers would come to him, pay him for their purchase, and he would direct them to the nearest plant.

"We began to be suspicious of him after a woman reported seeing a man remove a bottle from the muzzle of one of the two historic cannons that guard the Soldiers' monument. Finally we trailed him at night, watched him sow his crop, harvested it and then placed him under arrest.

Strangers "Not Wanted."

"We were unable to get a conviction against him, although the fellow was not working and had no visible means of support. It was not until we caught him napping with a couple of stool pigeons that we finally convicted him. In order for the system to work out well the bootlegger must be well acquainted with his customers and have their confidence in a large degree.

"Another popular method of dispensing the hard stuff was through a couple of fountain syringes, suspended from the shoulders one in front and one on the back. They would fill a flask or serve by the drink as desired.

"When things begin to get too hot for the pocket peddlers," Mr. Evans continued, "they solicit business and fill each order one at a time by taking the customers' money, going to the hide and returning with the goods. I doubt if there is sufficient trust in one's fellow man for this system to work out successfully in a city the size of Buffalo.

"We have picked up men with a considerable stock of booze on their persons while to all appearances it did not seem possible that the individual could have more than a flask or so.

"In the days before the form-fitting clothes, when long coats and peg-top trousers were in style, many a suit was tailored with huge pockets in the trousers, and sometimes inside the coat under the arms.

"The blind tiger, so popular in the South, was never used much in Maine. Its only recommendation is that it offers more or less safety in selling to strangers. You put your money through a small opening in a wall and out through the opening comes a drink.

Beer Was Too Bulky.

"The methods used by saloon keepers to keep out of the clutches of the law were almost as numerous as those of bootlegging. The first step of the saloon keeper when the lid was clamped down was to eliminate beer and ale all together, as it was too bulky to handle in the event of a raid. In those days near-beer was a much despised and little known article in Maine. But when the district attorney haled all saloon keepers who possessed a United States license before the grand jury and fattened the county's treasury by about \$500 a head, they began to take more kindly to near-beer, as it proved an alibi for the federal tax.

"In dry spells some saloons would sell only by the bottle to those they knew very well, while others would

sell only by the drink, going on the basis that liquor in a man's system could not be produced as evidence. In the latter places the saloon keeper usually kept a pitcher full of booze under the bar handy to the sink. Several convictions were obtained in such cases, however. The combination of finding a whisky glass, the odor of liquor and the presence of a drunk or two in the bar room being sufficient to convince the judge.

"The wisest ones would have two pitchers, one on each side of the sink, one full of ammonia and one full of whisky. One sweep of the arm would dump them both into the sink. The odor of the ammonia would prevent the odor of whisky to be noticeable and the contents of the sink could be analyzed only as spirits of ammonia.

"All the saloons in the state were filled with ingenious 'hides,' most of which defied detection. When a 'hide' was discovered it was generally the result of some disgruntled employee giving the thing away. They range in capacity from 'hides' large enough to hold a half-pint close to the bar itself to false cellar walls behind which ten barrels might be concealed. Most of the saloons had large and small 'hides,' the smaller ones being filled up daily from the big one by the boss himself.

"Some of the 'hides' consist of tanks set inside of hewed-out girders in the floor above. These were connected with a small pipe which generally ended in a little 'office' right off the bar. You would order a pint, the bartender would return to the 'office,' close a door, remove a calendar from the wall, behind which was a little disguised gascock, from this he would remove a cap and draw off the required amount. Other stores of booze were kept in the tanks of flush closets, which could be flushed from behind the bar in case the searchers got too close and the evidence would go down the sewer.

"Some had their main 'hides,' on adjoining property that would not be covered by the search warrant, to which access was had by means of secret doors and subterranean passages.

Beer Sold Openly.

"What about 2.75 per cent beer?" was asked.

"Ever since 2.75 per cent beer was brewed," he replied, "it has been on sale openly in Maine. Fruit stores and small stands of all kinds paid \$25 for a federal license and put in a stock of bottled beer, while the saloons sold the bottled and draught goods both. If the saloons have a right to sell it because it is non-intoxicating and if it is non-intoxicating I can't see the necessity of carrying an excessive tax. I can't see what is there to prevent soda fountains or anyone selling 2.75 beer after paying the federal tax of \$25.

"Prohibition in Maine for many years was a joke except for occasional spasms of enforcement just before an election when the party in power figured that they needed votes or the county treasury needed money. It is an interesting game to chase the evaders and I anticipate it will be even more so in the event of nationwide prohibition."

German Textbooks Bar Kaiser's Whole Family

Berlin.—German textbooks hereafter will be minus the formerly inevitable pictures of the kaiser and his predecessors on the Prussian throne, as a result of an order by the minister of education, who also rules out all anecdotes of the Hohenzollerns which might serve only to glorify the dynasty and foster the monarchistic idea in the minds of the pupils.

## Engineer Refused to 'Spoil This Lie'

Pinehurst, N. C.—The deference paid to golf here is impressive. Miss Metcalf Keating of the Agawam Hunt club, hooked her drive to the railroad tracks near the club house just as a train was coming along.

The engineer, leaning out of the cab window, saw the ball come to rest between the rails, saw it perch itself upon an ideal but precarious tee in the form of a tiny pile of cinders, grasped the situation and the alibi control at the same time and brought the train to a sudden stop.

The passengers may have been slightly shaken up in the process, but Miss Keating's lie was not disturbed. The train waited until a good recovery shot had been played and then resumed its journey northward to less considerate climes.

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## GOSSIP AMONG SPORTS

Earle Neale, Cincinnati outfielder, is a holdout.

Nine members of the Pennsylvania football team have left school.

Dr. John Lavan is now a regular practicing physician in St. Louis.

The Amateur Athletic union has 488 clubs and 11,543 registered athletes.

The Texas league has ruled against all freak pitching except the "spit" ball.

Harvard plays its first baseball game April 10 with Bowdoin at Cambridge.

The plan to form an all-Georgia league appears to have been abandoned.

Looks as if the Dempsey-Carpentier bout would be fought on this side of the pond.

"Rabbit" Maranville is coaching a Springfield, Mass., industrial basketball team.

Money does not seem to be any object to the owners of the New York Americans.

Harvard has invited University of California baseball team to come East in the spring.

Six of the Western conference football eleven have named tackles for 1920 captains.

Connie Mack intends to make a big effort to dig up a winner in Philadelphia this year.

Branch Rickey has been chosen manager and vice president of the St. Louis Cardinals.

The Cincinnati club is trying to secure the services of Casey Stengel from Philadelphia.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts legislature to curb gambling on boxing matches.

Bob Fitzsimmons has a son who bears all of the earmarks of being a great fighter like his father.

Akiba Rubenstein, Russian chess champion, has completed arrangements to come to this country.

Boston Athletic association has asked to have the Eastern Olympic tryouts at the Harvard stadium.

Road Secretary Hiram Mason of the Cardinals has been promoted. He is one of the new directors of the club.

It is said that Indianapolis will receive four players from the Reds as part payment for Shortstop Sam Crane.

Maybe Ruth objected to going to the Yankees because they have no home. You can't make a home run if you have no home.

Jim Corbett is one of those who inclines to the opinion that Carpentier stands a good chance of defeating Dempsey.

A story from Milwaukee has it that the club there is about to dispose of Pitcher Earl Howard to the Chicago White Sox.

The wildest pitcher in the American league last season was Howard Ehmke of the Detroit Tigers, who gave 107 bases on balls.

Now that it has been settled where "Babe" Ruth will play the coming season everything is ready for the opening of the baseball season any time now.

The Nashville club has transferred Pitcher Arthur Decatur to Louisville, getting in exchange Infielder Ballinger and Pitcher Meis, and a cash bonus.

The New York High school games committee of the Public Schools Athletic league, has requested the restoration of paid coaches of athletic teams there.

President Walsh of the South Atlantic league announces the signing of four umpires for next season. They are Blackburn, Shuster, Manning and Brown.

The men who control college athletics have decided to take away "letters" awarded college athletes who after leaving college become professionals.

Tom Gannon, a young catcher who has been making good with independent teams around St. Louis, has been signed for a trial with the Bloomington Three-I league club.

According to precedent in such sales, now that "Babe" Ruth, the home-run king, has been sold for \$125,000, he may be expected to establish a strike-out record this season.

It seems most of those offers of fabulous sums for that Dempsey-Carpentier fight must be for home consumption, as Carpentier's manager says he has not received them.

## AQUATIC SPORT CAME BACK TO ITS OWN DURING 1919, FOLLOWING THE BIG WAR



Notable Figures in Rowing World During Year 1919

Rowing enthusiasts plan to make the year 1920 a notable one in the annals of the aquatic sport. Last year rowing was restored to the popularity it enjoyed before the war, despite the fact that the intercollegiate regatta was not held on the Hudson last June. Many other rowing events were carried out on successful scale.

One of the most notable victories of the year in rowing events was that of Alfred Felton of Australia over Ernest Barry on the Thames, England, October 27. Barry had held the sculling title since 1912, when he had defeated Richard Arnst. Felton, in wrestling the honors from Barry, won by a margin of six lengths and helped to make the year notably consistent in regard to upsets in sports.

The navy was considered by the majority as the best of the college crews in 1919. The Middles defeated both Penn and Syracuse in the American Henley on May 31. Penn later won the Childs cup meet at Princeton and afterwards Cornell downed the Red and Blue in a dual race. Early in the season Yale trimmed the Tigers on the Housatonic.

First Post-War Race.

The Yale-Harvard tussle, the first post-war race, was resumed with all of its former color and brilliancy. The Blue won the dual classic in splendid fashion, although the Crimson was the favorite.

One of the largest crowds that ever attended the National regatta witnessed the races at Worcester. It was estimated that more than 25,000 saw

the events from the banks and other vantage points. The Duluth Boat club oarsmen, as has been their custom for the past five years, carried off most of the events, winning five of the twelve championships.

Jack Kelly of the Vesper Boat club of Philadelphia carried away the title as national sculling champion, having things virtually his own way. The Duluth crew won the national senior eight race and the Century Boat club of St. Louis captured first place in the senior fours. The national senior doubles race was won by William Faulkner and Cary of the Riverside Boat club of Cambridge.

Kelly, in addition to winning the sculling championship, established a new amateur record for a quarter of a mile. He covered the distance on the Schuylkill river in 1:14 3-5.

Regatta to Be Revived.

There was considerable harangue and much speculation as to the holding of the regatta on the Poughkeepsie, but the year passed without the tourney being held. However the regatta which previously to the war was one of the spectacles of the rowing season, will be revived next spring on an even more pretentious scale.

The stewards have decided to make the distance three miles instead of four and it is expected that all in the race will again enter, as well as several others. It is quite likely that two or more Western crews will be invited to participate in the meet, including Lealand Stanford and Washington universities from the Pacific coast.

## IMMENSE SUMS PAID FOR STARS IN BASEBALL

1920—Babe Ruth, bought by New York from Boston Red Sox	\$125,000
1919—Tris Speaker, bought by Cleveland from Boston Red Sox for \$50,000, and Pitcher Sam Jones and Infielder Fred Thomas	55,000
1917—Grover Alexander and Bill Killefer, bought by Chicago Cubs from Philadelphia Nationals for \$50,000; Pitcher Mike Prendergast and Catcher "Pickles" Dillhoefer	55,000
1915—Joe Jackson, bought by Chicago White Sox from Cleveland Americans for \$25,000; Pitcher Ed Klapfer and Outfielder Bob Roth	50,000
1914—Eddie Collins, bought by Chicago White Sox from Philadelphia Athletics	50,000
1912—Jack McInnis, Wally Schang, Joseph Bush and Amos Strunk, bought by Boston Red Sox for \$50,000; Pitcher Vean Gregg, Catcher Chet Thomas and Outfielder Marlin Kopp	68,000
1913—Carl Mays, bought by New York Yankees from Boston Red Sox for \$50,000; Pitchers McGraw and Russell	48,000
1919—Arthur Nehf, bought by New York Giants from Boston Braves for \$30,000; Pitchers Oeschger, Causey and Jones and Catcher O'Neill	40,000
1916—Frank Baker, bought by New York Yankees from Philadelphia Athletics	37,500
1916—Benny Kauff, bought by New York Nationals from Federal league	35,000
1916—Charley Herzog, bought by New York Nationals from Cincinnati Reds for \$25,000; Mathewson, Roush and McKechnie (1916 value)	40,000
1916—Lee McGee, bought by New York Yankees from Federal league	22,500
1912—Marty O'Toole, bought by Pittsburgh Nationals from St. Paul American Association	22,500

## BOYLE IS YOUNGEST JOCKEY

E. R. Bradley's Crack Lightweight Rider Is Just Sixteen Years Old—Leading Pigskin Artist.

Jockey Simpson Boyle, E. R. Bradley's crack lightweight contract rider, is one of the youngest pigskin artists on the American turf today. He is just sixteen years old, and succeeded in piloting his first winner to the wire last February. While he has been riding but a short time Boyle ranks among the leading jockeys of the country.

## ENGAGES A 100 TO 1 JOCKEY

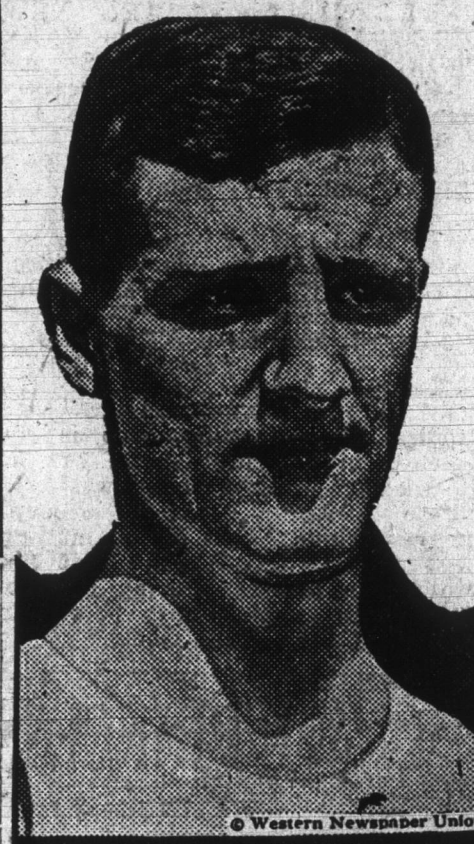
James de Rothschild Is Buying More Horses and Secures Services of Edwin Piper.

James de Rothschild, whose Cambridgehire coup with Brigand is still being discussed, is buying more horses and has engaged Edwin Piper, who rode Abouyer, the 100 to 1 Epsom derby winner of 1913, as his first jockey for next season.

## ADAMS TO GET 30,000 LIRE

Amount of Salary to Be Given American Athlete Who is Coaching Italians Given Out.

Platt Adams, the American athlete who has been engaged to train the Italians who will participate in the Antwerp Olympic games, will receive 30,000 lire from the Italian Olympic



Platt Adams.

committee. John Haddleton, an American Y. M. C. A. trainer, has been engaged to coach the Rome athletes entered for the games. The expense will be defrayed by the athletic societies of Rome.

## MAY SEND TEAM TO ENGLAND

Field and Track Athletes From Yale and Harvard Likely to Be Sent Overseas.

Yale and Harvard may combine field and track talent and send a team to England next summer to engage in a dual meet with Oxford and Cambridge. Harvard's athletic body will consider the subject this week and is expected to act favorably.

## WANT ANOTHER OUTFIELDER

Chicago Cubs Would Like to Land Hard-Hitting Right-Hander to Replace Paskert.

The Chicago Cubs are out to land another outfielder who is a right-hand hitter. Dode Paskert is slated for other fields, according to reports. Flack, Barber and Robertson are all left-hand hitters.