

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

Peep Into the World of Base Ball, Racing, Go Bowling and Athletic Sports Generally.

BASE BALL.

WORLD'S GREATEST PITCHER.

Before the series between the Athletics and the Giants it was quite universally agreed by the more conservative of baseball critics that there was so little superiority in the pitch staff of the pitch staff of the team that both might be said to enter the contests on a parity.

So far as it went that was an excellent estimate of the worth of the men. But the series proved something else. It established Mathewson as the greatest pitcher in the world.

The series for the championship of the world is still fresh in mind, but those games are not all which are necessary to assert his greatness. Revert to the first year in which he forced himself on the attention of the baseball public by his wonderful work with the New York team. Record after record fell before him and old ball players said that they had seen nothing like him. And he has been doing the same kind of work ever since, only doing it a little better. Last year he did not win so many games as McGinnity, but it wasn't wholly his fault. The best pitcher is apt to lose games because of some little mistake by a fielder, and his quick base instinct and good judgment told him that he was their master, and if it were necessary for him to pitch three or four games to win the championship he was willing to do so, as he had been harshly criticized by some over-enthusiastic partisans of the opposition organization, who had referred to him as a "quitter" and a "cheap bluffer" who would be "called" when he faced an American league for the first time. They may be knocking outside the door, but they haven't "called Matty" up to date.

The three games in which he shut out the Athletics comprise the greatest pitching feat in the history of the American national sport, as much because of the added importance attached to the series as importance that might have been sufficient to melt a block of ice, as for the individual work of the player who performed the feat.

In addition to that it is a record which is likely to stand for years to come. First, one must reckon upon all the chances against such a thing being done—then the wonder of it becomes evident. What person would have been so sincere in his conviction as to have offered \$1 to \$1000 that Mathewson would have done anything of the kind. Such wagers might have been made and accepted in a spirit of jest, but neither party to them would have given the matter a second thought prior to the series.

BOWLING.

HARVARD PAPER CONDEMNES GAME AND URGES SWEEPING REFORMS.

Cambridge, Mass., October 20.—College Football as it is played today is universally arranged in an editorial in the Harvard Bulletin, the organ of the graduate body of the university, which appeared yesterday. The Bulletin expresses the opinion that the game is in decadence and to this end it has been sufficient to melt a block of ice, as for the individual work of the player who performed the feat.

"In the most scientific contests," it declares, "one sees a player plunge into a group of a dozen others, and there he disappears. That is all there is to seventy-five per cent of the formations in the modern game." The Bulletin continues: "Something is the matter with a game that grows more and more uninteresting every year; which takes the time and attention of only the players, but also of the undergraduates as a body until for weeks they talk and think about nothing but football; which requires the constant attendance of skilled surgeons, who conduct on the field what one of the most eminent has called 'a hospital clinic,' which injures men so that they are crippled for weeks, and in some cases made permanently unfit for athletic exercise. There is something wrong with such a game."

"It is the testimony of a well known surgeon, who has coached football teams, that the human body is not fitted to endure the game as it is played in the American colleges. If one could see the straps about the ankles, the bandages on the knees, padding all over the body, to say nothing of the headgear and noseguards, which he can see, and would then recollect that in spite of all these protections men are injured day after day so that they cannot play for weeks—if one could see and understand these things he would admit that the game was not the kind which boys ought to play."

Enforcement of the rules and suppression of publicity will cure the defects of football, the Bulletin believes. It charges that there is something radically wrong with the game and says that it should be substantially changed or abolished.

The Bulletin concludes: "We do not want the young men in American colleges to play a ladylike game or to give up any form of athletics because it may cause injuries. When, however, a game becomes so dangerous that several players are sure to be hurt in every contest between two teams it is time to admit something is wrong."

NELSON MAY GO ABROAD.

Kansas City, Oct. 19.—Battling Nelson may go to England. Manager Billy Nolan has received an offer of \$2,010 a week for the Battler to do a boxing stunt in London, but he turned the offer down, as the contract offered was for only four weeks. However, he says Nelson may make the trip, not as an actor, but as a fighter.

Joe Bowker, the bantamweight champion, is outgrowing that class, and he says he is anxious to meet Nelson. As it is not thought that Bowker would draw in this country, Nelson may make the trip abroad to annex the easy currency.

THE TURF.

LONG SHOTS SCORE AT JAMAICA.

New York, Oct. 19.—Gamara, a 10 to 1 shot, won the Southampton handicap at Jamaica yesterday. Coy-maid, also a long shot, finished first, but was disqualified for fouling. Gamara went out and made the running to the final furlong when Coy-maid closed on the rail and finished first by three quarters of a length. She was hearing out all through the stretch and Perrine, rider of Gamara, immediately claimed a foul and the filly was set back. The official placing was: Gamara first, Woodsaw second and True Wing third.

Goldrose made a new track record for six furlongs when she won the first race in 1:12 1-5. The old mark was a fifth of a second slower.

Jockey Crimmins was suspended for the rest of the meeting.

OF INTEREST TO HORSEMEN.

There may be some doubts in the minds of racers as to the value of the greatest racehorse the American turf has seen during the last twenty years, but there is no question that in Domino and Sysonby James R. Keene has owned the greatest bread-winners in the country. It seldom falls to the lot of one man to own at any period two such great horses as they. But to possess two such champions in less than fifteen years is remarkable. With those two horses alone, Mr. Keene has won \$281,433 from the various racing associations. Domino, known as the black whirlwind, won \$196,589. This sum will likely be eclipsed by Sysonby, the racing marvel of today. It took Domino three years to win this amount. In two years Sysonby has won \$184,859. If the latter had won last season's Futurity, the only race in which he has been defeated in his career, he would have beaten all previous winners made by race horses in the states; and he would have over-topped Domino's record by nearly \$30,000.

Sysonby leads all horses this year in the matter of money won. During the season he ran in nine races, won eight outright and made a dead heat in the other event. His total net winnings is \$145,160. Artful, Sysonby's greatest rival, has not been nearly so fortunate in landing the rich plums of the turf this year. Her most important victory was the Brighton Handicap, worth \$22,000. She won two other overnight events and her winnings amounted to \$23,300. That she was able to win this sum was a matter of great surprise to most turfmen as she was a very sick filly all last winter and was not expected to live. She had catarrhal fever, which usually leaves race horses' lungs in such a congested state that they are unable to stand the strain of heavy respiration when racing. But Artful was an exception to this and although she was ill at frequent periods she clearly demonstrated this season that she was a great race mare.

Ormondale, the winner of the Futurity, is the largest winning two-year-old of the season. He only won one race, but as that event exceeded in value every other race of the season it placed him at the head of the list. First money, coupled with two third places, which he secured during the Saratoga and Brighton Beach meetings, placed his winnings close to \$45,000. His nearest rival was Harry Payne Whitney's Burgomaster, who won a number of stakes at various tracks, Hamburg Belle, for two seasons a favorite with racegoers, won \$15,000 this year. This was a large sum, considering that she is now four years old and did not race very often. The other horses in the stable did remarkably well, and he will share this year's honors with James R. Keene and Harry Payne Whitney, the two leading winning owners of the season.

Cairngorm got his share of the money with \$43,000. Tradition was the second best three-year-old filly of the season and gathered in \$18,480. Jacobite, the leading winning two-year-old in Sydney Page's string, won \$15,000. Ormondale's beside Ormondale racing in the east, won \$7,200. The stable's winnings to date amount to \$121,000. There have been no horses in America that have won \$200,000. The English thoroughbreds exceed the American. In three years, the English won \$287,275. He is in the matter of money won, the champion race horse of the world. Donovan, during the same period of time, won \$275,760. Flying Fox in two years won an aggregate amount of \$200,000.

THE RING.

McGOVERN IS A WINNER.

Philadelphia, Oct. 18.—Tommy Murphy of New York, was badly beaten by Terry McGovern tonight at the National Athletic Club. It

took McGovern only two minutes and two seconds to rain the victory. Murphy was so helpless before the blows of the former champion that the referee stepped in and saved Murphy from probable serious injury. The defeated man was game to the end. McGovern showed his old-time form fighting hard and fast from the sound of the gong.

McGovern opened the round by swinging hard to Murphy's face and neck. He followed this with a hard blow to the body and then to the ear before Murphy could land. After that it was all McGovern. He landed at will, Murphy began, mixed it up and got the worst of it. He was knocked down six times, and each time he came to his feet staggering. McGovern stood over him and struck him blow after blow. Finally Murphy became defenseless and the referee stepped in and ended the uneven contest. Murphy was carried to his corner in an almost unconscious condition.

Announcement was made at the contest that McGovern and Corbett had agreed to meet in a six round bout at the club in a short time.

LAUGH AT THE CAPTIVES.

British Admiralty Officials Think it a Joke.

London, Oct. 21.—The Tangier correspondent of the Times cables:—Officials here have not yet succeeded in obtaining any communication from the captured officers of the brigands whose actual whereabouts are unknown. Native public opinion takes little interest in the matter, as the Moors are now accustomed to the perpetration of these outrages, without having the least fear of reprisals. They have begun to look upon the capture of British subjects and subsequent concessions extended from the Maghzen for their liberation as a safe and sure road to wealth and prosperity.

London, Oct. 21.—The unofficial attitude of British naval officers attached to the Admiralty with respect to the capture and detention of Captain Crowther and Lieut. Hutton by Moorish brigands is not much of an improvement on that of the general British public. I am informed that the admiralty officials regard the Moorish outrage as a decidedly good joke on Crowther and Hutton, and that the Admiralty officers respond from morning till night with laughter at the expense of the two captives.

It is only a question of time, it is rumored, that the officers are quite safe and will be set free sooner or later, so what's the sense in taking a serious view of the case? Furthermore, I am told that Crowther and Hutton not only will not do without the sympathy of their fellow-officers during their captivity, but very likely when it is over they will be called on to explain why they put themselves in a situation that was equivalent to an invitation to the Moors to take them prisoner.

ANOTHER SCHEME TO DOOM THE SALE OF COMMON AND WEAK DYES.

Cheap-John Jewelry and Plated Ware

For many years the Cheap-John jewelry and plated ware vendor pursued his calling in market places, at country and city fairs, and on the public highways. Today, owing to the business push of town and city, five and ten cent stores, the gentleman referred to above has been driven out of sight and out of trade.

The false theory of "one dye for coloring animal and vegetable productions" (advanced by some package dye makers) having failed to deceive our women and girls, a feast is spread, consisting of Cheap-John jewelry and plated ware, which the ladies are asked to pay for in cash, and the sending of a few empty envelopes to prove that they have tried the weak and poor dyes. Do not forget the terms ladies; "You must first buy and use the common dyes then ruin your materials, and lastly, send on certain sums of money before the Cheap-John jewelry is yours."

Just a few warning words—For easy, safe and profitable home dyeing you need package dyes of a high standard; not crude and weak dyes bolstered up with Cheap-John jewelry and common plated ware, which can always be bought at any city or town bargain store for less money than you are asked to send to package dye manufacturers. Kindly remember that DIAMOND DYES guarantee at all times perfect results and large profits when used in the home. The DIAMOND DYES are so pure, so easy to use, that a little child who can read the simple and plain directions, can dye as well as her mother. No plated brass or pewter ware in connection with DIAMOND DYES; they sell on their merits, and give joy and pleasure to all who use them. Do not allow any dealer to offer you a substitute for DIAMOND DYES. Always see that the name DIAMOND PACKAGE DYES is on every envelope.

The Nurse—The idea of a big boy like you making his nurse pull his boots off. What will you do when you have grown up and have no nurse?

The Little Boy—When I grow up I'll have to be a policeman, and all policemen have nurses.

TO INCREASE THE RATES.

Attempt to Make Intercolonial Pay Its Way.

Hon Mr. Emmerson Thinks This Can be Done With Very Little Disturbance to Business.

Toronto, Globe.—An early adjustment of freight and passenger rates on the Intercolonial, on a basis which will at least wipe out the deficits, was foreshadowed by Hon. H. R. Emmerson, Minister of Railways, in an interview yesterday. Mr. Emmerson is on his way to the west, where he will familiarize himself with the new problems of railway development.

He said to a representative of The Globe last night that as a result of his recent inspection of the Intercolonial, and with the help of Mr. Butler, the Deputy Minister, and other officials, he believed he was on the trail of a good deal which would explain the recent bad financial results on the railway. Mr. Butler was now searching those causes, and this, with Mr. Emmerson's own views, would be laid before the Government immediately on the Minister's return from the west. Mr. Emmerson pointed out that the general rates on the Government railway were far below those on the other Canadian railways, and had remained stationary while the other lines increased theirs to meet the recent increase in expenses, which had amounted to \$1,000,000 alone on the I. C. R. in the last three years.

"Though our line is 250 miles longer than the C. P. R. line through Maine to St. John, we have to meet their rates," he said. "That line was aided by the Canadian government, though recently they had to hand over to us troops they were carrying from Victoria to Halifax, because they could not be carried over American territory. In non-competitive points we have lots of room to raise our rates, for we are away below the other railways of Canada. I do not think our changes will be of so radical a character as to disturb business interests, or to divert in any way the channels of commerce. I may say that, as an example, taking fourth-class freight alone on a 500-mile haul, if our

rates during the past two decades had been equal to the rates charged on the same class by the G. T. R. and the C. P. R. in eastern Canada, we would have had an additional earning on that classification alone sufficient to wipe out all the deficits which have been created in that time.

"The rates on the Intercolonial were established with a view to stimulating the commerce of the Dominion, and especially the interprovincial and export trade. The canal tolls were abolished with the object of helping the commerce of Ontario and Quebec, and the export traffic out of the ports of Montreal and Quebec, without any expectation that it would help the business interests or the export traffic of the Maritime Provinces. If it is fair to operate the canals of Canada at an annual deficit in operation alone of a million dollars, without mentioning capital expenditure, there is surely nothing very unfair with respect to the operation of the Intercolonial if the results of that operation tend to the advancement of the business interests of Canada."

Mr. Emmerson spoke of the great advance in communication between the eastern and the western provinces through the Intercolonial Railway, and recalled that in his youth the Maritime Provinces had much more to do with New England than with Quebec or Ontario. All that was now changed.

Asked as to his view of management of the Intercolonial by a commission, Mr. Emmerson said he was against it. "The Government are responsible for the operation of the road under the present method," he said. "They would be held responsible by the country if it were operated by a commission, and would therefore fear political results, as they may be called on to fear them now. As long as the railway is known to be owned by the Government, the

government must stand or fall by the results. The government are held responsible now for what is done by the Transcontinental Railway Commission in connection with that line. If the Intercolonial cannot be made to pay its way under the present system I don't see how a high-priced, bulky commission could do it."

Mr. Emmerson is accompanied by his secretary, Mr. J. Lambert Payne, and by his daughter, Mrs. F. H. Deacon of this city.

HAD HER.

Mrs. Henpee—"Really, you're enough to make a saint swear."

Mr. Henpee—"Go ahead, Haven't I often called you a saint?"

JUST POSSIBLE.

Diggs—"A woman never laughs at a man's jokes because she thinks them funny."

Biggs—"Then why does she laugh at them?"

Diggs—"Because she knows that he expects her to."

Water at the same time that it disinfected. Lower's V-Z-Z (V-Z-Z) Disinfectant Soap.



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PURITY

and freshness are absolutely necessary qualities of the drugs you use if they are to be of the service required. This applies with few exceptions to toilet preparations also.

YOU CAN DEPEND ON

every article we sell as being of standard quality and full strength. To household remedies of proven value we give particular attention and our prescription department has but one motto: "Absolute fidelity and accuracy." And low prices are a feature of every department.

Alonzo Stables
York Street Drug Store

Our Bargain Bulletin for this Week.

30 Pairs White Woolen Blankets,

Large sizes, 6 and 7 lbs. weight, at \$2.85 pair, worth \$3.50; 120 pairs Flannelette Blankets, white and grey, the \$1 kind and sizes, this week 79c pair.

30 Doz. Men's Faeger Brand Fleeced Underwear,

Nicely finished, regular 75c kind, this week 50c per garment or 95c per suit, all sizes.

60 Doz. Boys' Underwear.

Fleeced lined and wool in all sizes at 18c, 24c, 30c, 38c to 75c per garment. Positively the best values in the city.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Underwear.

Crescent Brand underwear for ladies, any style and quality you are in the habit of wearing, 4 special lines at 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c for vest or drawers.

Misses' Underwear in All Sizes.

6 grades, at 18c, 24c, 30c, 35c, 45c and 75c.

Children's Underwear

The kind that will wear and not shrink, from 18c to 50 each. Now is the time to buy your winter underclothing and this is where you can get the kind you are in the habit of wearing and save 20c to 30c on every dollar.

This week we will offer 3 special lines in ladies' stylish coats, black, grey and fawn, at \$4.50, \$6.00 and \$7.50. Nowhere else in Canada can you find the equals. Come and see them.

Men's Fur Lined Coats.

Here is where you can find the largest stock of fur lined coats in this city. Our prices are lower than catalogue houses, quality and style alike.

Men's fur lined coats, black and navy, beaver cloth shell, "Marmot" lining, German otter collar, "Progress made," at \$38 and \$45. You'll see the same coats advertised in catalogues at \$5 to \$10 more. Men's fur lined coats, squirrel lined, German otter collar, or black astrichan, at \$20 and \$30. We have a large assortment of men's fur coats in stock. We only sell them for cash. We have no peddlars on the road.

Raccoon Coats, from \$30, \$45 to \$60.
Whambat Coats, from \$16, \$18 to \$24.
Walabe Coats, from \$14, \$18 to \$22.
Brown Fur Coats, from \$12, \$13.50 to \$16.
Don't buy your furs on time, you pay two prices for them. Before you buy anything in furs for men, women and children, consult

M. FICKLER & CO'S
PRICES ON RELIABLE FURS.