

SEASONABLE SPORTS.

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

BASE BALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 2; Detroit, 1.
At Boston—Cleveland, 3; Boston, 2.
At New York—New York, 8; St. Louis, 3.
At Washington—Chicago, 3; Washington, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 15; Boston, 0.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 5.
At Pittsburgh—New York, 5; Pittsburgh, 1.
At Chicago—Chicago, 0; Philadelphia, 8.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—Buffalo, 0; Newark, 3.
At Montreal—Montreal, 2; Providence, 4.
At Toronto—Toronto, 2; Baltimore, 6.

LOOK FOR HOMERS.

Very Much is Expected of Lajoie by the Baseball Fans.

Napoleon Lajoie, the man who believes in the big stick as applied to baseball, has a lot of responsibility that would discourage the ordinary fan. In addition to managing the Cleveland Blues, he is expected to knock the ball out of the district every time that he comes to the plate. He has done this so frequently that spectators look for a double or triple every time he walks to the plate, and if there are men on bases he is depended on to send them home. A man in baseball is so carefully watched when he walks up to the rubber, carefully swinging his bat and every motion is noted. If he swings at the ball and misses there is a general exclamation of relief for the poor pitcher, and if by chance the great Frenchman strikes out the pitcher is for the time being a hero—just for the time being for the next Larry comes to bat he is likely to hit the ball for a homer. There is no more graceful man at the bat. He stands in a perfectly unconcerned manner, with an air that seems to say to the pitcher:

"If you put the ball anywhere near the bat I may hit it."
He makes no strenuous swipe at the sphere, but reaches for it with a cat like grace that is deceptive as to the amount of force behind the blow. When he meets the ball it almost invariably sweeps on a line to some portion of the field where there is no use to interfere with its course. In addition to his remarkable ability Lajoie is a great fielder in any position, and, above all, is possessed of the courage that enables him to play his very best under all conditions. In that particular he has the advantage of his great batting rival, Hans Wagner, who is reputed to falter when the battle gets too warm.

MCGRAW ARRESTED

Pittsburg, May 18.—John McGraw, manager of the New York National baseball team, was placed under arrest here last night charged by Edward Brady with aggravated assault and battery upon his thirteen year old boy. Mr. McGraw learned that a warrant was out for him and surrendered himself to the police magistrate. He was released on \$500 bonds. A hearing will be held Saturday. The assault is charged to have been made immediately after the game with Pittsburg yesterday afternoon. As the New York team was being driven out of the grounds a crowd of boys followed hooting and jerrying the visiting team. Barry, in his complaint, charged that McGraw grabbed a whip and cut his boy across the face with it. The magistrate said that when the boy was brought before him to make the complaint there was no mark on his face.

FOOTBALL.

Wesley Coe will play centre on the Michigan football team this fall. Coach Yost will devote six weeks this summer teaching the Boston boy the fine points of the game. Coe, who has been declared ineligible to represent Michigan in the shutout this year, has been a member of more college track teams than an athlete. He has attended Princeton, Harvard, Cornell and Oxford.

THE TURF.

Thomas E. Holmes, who drove General Fiske on the Moncton track last year, started four horses in training on the Sussex track. Speaking of the track, he said that it was in good condition that for the past three weeks he has been at work training his horses. His horses are Little Tom, 2,394, Hal Ret, 2,154, Bushall and Lady Hurt, green horses. It will be remembered that at the ice races in St. John last winter Bushall, after winning the first heat very easily, was protested and not allowed to finish the race. Holmes then wrote to the secretary of the National Trotting Association, and asked if there was anything against the horse Bushall. He received a reply that there was absolutely nothing against either Bushall or Lady Hurt. Mr. Holmes went to a good deal of trouble to take his horses to St. John for the ice races and naturally thinks that the St. John sports are a cheap lot. He further stated that he would race his horses anywhere except St. John, and he hoped to be on the Moncton track at the various meets. He stated that the two green horses, Bushall and Lady Hurt are showing considerable speed and that he will put the

horse that he recently purchased on the track as soon as it arrived. The Charlottetown Guardian.

A local horseman, on being interviewed, said that the races in question were held at Clifton, and that he thought that Mr. Holmes had taken offence at a small matter, as the race was for green horses, practically a farmer's race. St. John will have to try and worry along without Mr. Holmes.

Riley Grannen, the spectacular plunger who won as high as \$200,000 a year in his turf operations, is a "pic ker" on the metropolitan tracks. Grannen was a bellboy in the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, in 1889, when he began to pick the ponies. His success was phenomenal for a few years. His prodigious luck turned his head. Today he is broke. Pittsburgh Phil was the only gambler who amassed a fortune of \$500,000, and upwards as a turf gambler.

TRACK RECORD GOES.

New York, May 17.—Bat Masterson, winner of the second race at Belmont park yesterday, made a new track record for four and a half furlongs by covering the distance in 52.45. Con vito, who was played down from eye money to a 3 to 1 favorite, finished a length behind Bat Masterson in a drive. McCarter, second choice, won the Bouquet stakes by a short head from Clare Russell, with the favorite Bemy, three lengths farther back. Copper, the odds on favorite in the steeplechase, fell at the first jump, injuring himself but he will probably have to be destroyed. A new comer on the turf today, bought Edward S. Burd of Cleveland, Ohio, the fast two year old W. H. Daniel for the reported \$35,000.

THE RING.

JOW THOMAS A WONDER.

Joe Thomas, the welterweight, who is said to be a wonder by the fight critics out on the Pacific coast, has been matched to meet Dick Fitzpatrick, the Chicago fighter, for twenty rounds before the Terre Haute, Ind., A. C. on May 25. They were to have boxed at the Colma A. C. California, but, on account of the earthquake, the bout did not take place. Benny Yanger, the Chicago, lightweight, has another match on his hands. He has been secured to meet Charley Neary, the Milwaukee lightweight in an eight round bout before the Milwaukee A. C. on May 25. Yanger will have to fight better than he did against Tommy Prendergast or else he is liable to be put away by Neary. The latter is fighting on great shape at present, and, besides, is hitting harder than he has been doing for some time. Neary will go to Boston after the fight.

KEYES WINS.

Philadelphia, May 17.—Hock Keyes, the champion lightweight of Australia, Wednesday night scored a victory on points over Amby McGarry of New York, in a fast 20 round fight at the Tuxedo A. C. at Essington before a big crowd.

It was Keyes' debut in this country, and he made an excellent impression, although he seldom took a chance by forcing matters and his right hand was idle in nearly every round except when he occasionally shot it straight to Amby's ribs or else uppercut the New Yorker on the mouth and neck.

McGarry was the aggressor in every round. He was continually forcing the Australian, but Amby was not only wild, but he was up against a very cool and clever youth. Besides this, Keyes found a way very early, not only to escape punishment but also to administer it.

Teddy Murphy, one time manager of Battling Nelson, has taken Jim Nelson, the heavyweight who is acting as John L. Sullivan's sparring partner under his wing. Murphy is making facial music about the great fighting qualities of the big miner.

Tommy Burns is spilling for a finish fight with Jack O'Brien. He scorns the mere mention of a six round bout with the Quaker.

"I want to whip him and whip him so thoroughly that he will be ashamed to look a sporting man in the eye when he brings up the subject of the heavyweight championship," says Burns.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOPPE'S BILLIARDS.

New York, May 18.—Manipulating the ivory gloves so closely that a hat might have covered them, William F. Hoppe, yesterday, cut down the lead which the Frenchman, Louis Cure, had established in their 3,600 point match at 18-2 balk line. Counting in big runs, Hoppe scored 660 points during the afternoon, while Cure was engaged in working out his 400 book. Hoppe made a further inroad in Cure lead in the night game, and when it was finished Cure's string was 2,800 points to Hoppe's 2,777. The young champion counted 648 as his night's effort and his average was 40 4-17. Willie Hoppe has earned \$12,000 playing billiards since last fall. His father and manager are converting him into a pool player. Willie will enter the next tournament for the pool championship of the world. So great is the interest in his playing in New York that he packs his academy at \$1 a head whenever he meets an amateur.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18.—Thomas Hewston of St. Louis, holder of the world's continuous pool championship last night defeated John Hogan of Elmira, N. Y., 202 to 137 in the first

game of 200 points in a 600 point match.

Ashville, N. C., May 18.—Charles Olsen of Ashville, last night defeated "Farmer" Burns of Iowa, for the light heavyweight championship of America, in a catch as catch can wrestling match.

WHEN KIDNEYS FAIL, HEALTH DECLINES.

Dull, Aching Back Pains, Scanty and Highly Colored Urine, Headaches and Insomnia Indicate Diseased Kidneys.

After experimenting for nearly 20 years, Dr. Hamilton discovered an absolute specific for weak kidneys. His pills of mandrake and butternut cure permanently.

Can you afford to delay? No, your interest compels you to use this certain cure now—today. Only take Dr. Hamilton's Pills and an absolute recovery is guaranteed. In thousands of cases relief has been instantaneous. Such was the experience of James G. Gordon, of Marysville.

TWENTY YEARS A SUFFERER.

"My kidneys bothered me for 20 years. I had gnawing pains in the back and all my limbs ached with weariness all the time. My digestion was poor and I had specks before my eyes."

"Dr. Hamilton's Pills helped me from the first day. Relief was immediate. They restored me and my health is better than ever."

All complaints kindred to kidney disease are prevented by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Their use insures against Diabetes, Bright's disease and liver trouble. No house should be without such a valuable medicine. Sold everywhere by druggists, 25 cents per box, or five for \$1.00. By mail from N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

TONGUE OF ANCIENT DAYS

How Ireland is Learning Her Own Language—Dr. Douglas Hyde's Lecture.

Toronto Globe.—Dr. Douglas Hyde occupied two hours last night in Massey Hall in an address that revealed the leader and the Gaelic revival in all his burning persistence, his audacious humor, his broad philosophy, and withal his concentrating nationality. There is no getting away from the man, and it is a clue to the success of the work of the Gaelic League to have heard its president eloquently declare its aims and methods. Not many years ago Irish was a dying language. Six years ago it was being taught in 105 schools. Today, in Ireland, 3,000 schools teach the tongue of the Gael, and 250,000 Irish children are learning the language of what a great German scholar declared was "the longest, most luminous and most consecutive track of any people in Europe but that of Greece alone."

The Gaelic League, he said, was "gathering up every atom and relic of the past and building them by tier upon tier to that edifice which would yet please God, enshrine the soul of an Irish nationality." Not only the language was restored, but, with the language, the tradition, the song, the story, the games, the dances of what was once one of the most classically cultured of peoples, and one of the most literary in Europe.

Among many anecdotes Dr. Hyde related one of an old man in the north of Galway who could neither read nor write nor speak a word of English. To an Englishman he would have been no better than a brute. To Dr. Hyde he proved to be a most wonderful man. He dictated an Ossianic poem of 400 lines that had never before been read nor heard, and he had twenty such. He was a store of folk songs, saga, aphorisms, poetry, history, myth and tradition—a most delightful man. Dr. Hyde declared. Instead of all these things, the present system of education substituted the third reading book. The scorn which Dr. Hyde poured into that statement can only be appreciated by a college faculty familiar with Keltic literature.

Dr. Hyde thought it incredible to a great city like Toronto, whose prosperity was chiefly due to Scotch and Irish, that her university should pay no attention to Gaelic literature. He pointed out that the great movement pulsing through Ireland today was not based on hatred of England, but on love for Ireland. Hatred, he said, was a negative passion, powerful indeed, for tearing down, but when it came to building up it could not help to build up the size of a threnaeum. The League would never rest until every Irishman could grasp the hand of every other in friendship, as he should have done long ago. It served no clique or party or faction, but was above and beyond them all, and it offended no one, he said, but the Yankee Irishman, and "offending no one but that reptile, we stand by our principles," he asserted. Papers and clergymen of all creeds were united in support of the movement in Ireland, and Dr. Hyde gave many instances of the progress being made.

Before the lecture Dean Egan conversed with Dr. Hyde in the Irish tongue, and Mr. Alex. Fraser, an able speaker in the Highland Gaelic, maintained an intelligible conversation with the Irish Kelt. Many prominent Irishmen were present, and the collection taken up realized \$1,000. The funds are devoted to the training colleges, the 200 district teachers, a secretary, twenty paid officers and ten organizers. The collections net \$18,000 annually, and about as much more is realized from the sale of books and in other ways, so that the whole movement is supported on an income of \$35,000.

THE GREAT CARIBOU HERDS.

Twice a Year They Troop Across Newfoundland by Thousands.

The great caribou herds of Newfoundland migrate semi-annually and no one but an actual witness of these migrations can form any adequate conception of the marvellous number of deer which the island contains.

It is estimated, says the Empire Review, that the number which crossed the Exploits River at one point during ten days in the autumn of last years exceeded four thousand. This crossing ground is only one of scores of similar trails.

Somewhere about the middle of September the migratory tide sets southward, the hinds with fawns forming the vanguard of the long procession. The lazy stags hang on the rear until some storm more severe than ordinary gives an unmistakable earnest of the approach of winter.

Then all alike hurry toward the sheltered districts in the south, taking a straight course, over boulder strewn mountain heights, through tangled and obdurate masses of timber, across mountain torrents and immense lakes.

During winters of unusual severity the animals often draw quite near to the settlements on the south coast; whereupon the settlers armed with firearms, such as sealers used some fifty years ago, straightway proceed to decimate the herds with volleys of buckshot. The price of caribou venison at such times in the city of St. John's has been known to drop to two cents a pound.

The foes of the caribou other than man are not numerous. Although the big gray wolf is still reported on the northern plains in considerable numbers, it is now seldom encountered in the interior. Having formerly existed in large packs, it is supposed that a migration must have occurred across the winter ice floes of the Belle Isle Strait to the coast of Labrador.

Even such a redoubtable beast of prey as the gray wolf could at no time make certain of a successful foray upon an animal endowed with such great speed and endurance as a well grown caribou. A trustworthy old Newfoundland trapper says that he once witnessed an exciting chase by wolves of a couple of pickets, or two-year-old caribou stags.

Both sides doubtless were going at their utmost pace. He measured the bounds of the caribou and found them eighteen feet, while the wolves only cleared fourteen, so that the caribou easily gained on them when close pressed.

So much ahead were the caribou at times that they rolled over on their backs in the snow to cool their panting and heaving sides and seemed to gather new strength and refreshment from the act.

Another enemy to the caribou is the lion of the sea, which has placed the wolf, the stealthy and bloodthirsty Lynx canadensis. The island at this date fairly swarms with these fierce cats.

Antlers are common to both sexes of the caribou. There are rare occasional stages with short legs and compact bodies, which never carry antlers and show no rudimentary growth, and there also are some few does devoid of horns. A Newfoundland guide tells of seeing a dozen mature caribou in company, and only one, a nearly white stag, carried antlers.

The caribou is a strong and gallant swimmer. Each hind is like a paddle, the extended hoof answering to the blade. In the winter the frog of these enormous hoofs becomes completely absorbed, so that its shape grows concave, while very sharp, shell-like edges grow well out on the margins, assisting the animal immensely in crossing frozen lakes and scaling the steep sides of slippery rock precipices.

It is an interesting sight to watch the herds taking water with as much unconcern as wild fowl. The enormous thickness of their dense coats of hair doubtless helps to float their bodies high above the surface, giving a buoyancy almost equal to that of a cork jacket.

While swimming they rest their under jaws on the water, with nostrils slightly elevated, and carry their white scuts erect. Should they suddenly catch a whiff of wind from the

hunter they give evidence of their excitement by bounding twice or thrice almost entirely clear of the water, causing a tremendous commotion.

In their migration they are usually seen to travel on the leads (deer paths) in single file, the stags, as a rule, bringing up the rear. The most forward and alert sentinels of the herds are the barren does; next come the does with fawns, always prepared to give warning to their indolent consorts. All the savannas of the interior of Newfoundland are scored by well defined leads, which the herds invariably make for and follow.

RESTRICT MARRIAGE TO SAVE NATION.

National Conference Told to Legislate Against Marriage of Feeble-Mindedness.

Philadelphia, May 18.—Elopements, marriages under age, consanguinous marriages and the marriage of people while intoxicated demand the intervention of legislation if society is not to go on reaping idocy and feeble-mindedness, according to Edward R. Johnstone, superintendent of the New Jersey Training School at Vineland, who made his report yesterday, as chairman of the committee on defec-

tives before the National Conference of Charities and Correction. Even more important he considers the training of physicians and school teachers to detect and treat a typical children while yet of school age.

"A careful revision of the marriage laws in the various states is needed," Mr. Johnstone said. "Laws requiring the permanent custody of feeble-minded women at least are needed. We need it to be mandatory to send the defectives to the institutions and the capacity of institutions must be sufficient to work in harmony with compulsory education laws."

"It would seem well to require reports from physicians and midwives as to the condition of children at birth and have laws to cover those cases where the parents are manifestly responsible for evident defectiveness if it can be ascertained. Society protects itself from contagion and infection, but practically overlooks this conditions, which insidiously saps its foundation."

That the United States should send its representatives into foreign countries and weed the good from the bad among proposed immigrants was recommended by Broughton, Brandenburg, president of the National Institution of Immigration, who speaks on "How to Make Our Immigration

Laws Effective."

"The question of immigration is a problem of humanity, not of merchandise," he said. "Its financial and economic importance is minimized by its tremendous social consequence. Only when men of all standards and creeds realize that if unchecked it menaces the destiny of the nation, will the whole people rise to the emergency and out of love for their native land settle the question and settle the right."

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