A REVIEW OF SPORTS.

Why the League Schedule Has so Many Faults.

BASE BALL MORALITY.

An Incident Between Manager Phillips and a Local Judge.

GOSSIP ABOUT THE PUGILISTS.

Comment Regarding the Prospects of the Poolselling Bill.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

With the appearance of the schedules of the American Association and the National League comes a general and live interest in the National game. Nobody need infer from this that there has been no interest, that is public interest, taken in baseball during the winter because the contrary has been remarkably the fact. Those proverbial "old timers" solemnly assert that at no time in the world's history has there, in winter time, been such an amount of public interest taken in baseball matters as there has been during the winter just disappearing from us. But the appearance of the schedules has prompted club officials to a greater activity, players to a greater anxiety about their condition and has set the public guessing as to the merits and demerits of the teams. Doubtless everything indicates an extraordinary baseball season; certainly club officials are expecting it and planning for it. However, if the opinion of several good authorities turn out to be anything like true we may expect considerable dissatisfaction regarding the League schedule. Whether it be something like the harbinger of the championship season or not it has been criticised probably more than any of its predecessors. Most assuredly in its construction it is vastly inferior to that of last season, and the objections of such gentlemen as Messrs. Nimick and Phillips were not only reasonable but necessary. There is every reason to believe that the committee having in charge the schedule did not confer with each other much longer than the Emperor of Russia would give audience to a rabid Anarchist. It required many weary days and nights to formulate last year's schedule, and when another is arranged in fewer hours there must be something very strange about it. For two clubs to play a series of four games on one of their grounds and then proceed direct to the grounds of the other to play other three or four is a very stupid and unbusiness-like arrangement. It is just as thoughtless as keeping any club away from its own grounds six or seven weeks. The League magnates have now and again much to say about the mistakes of players, but they certainly ought to devote a little time in the investigation of their own shortcomings.

* * *

A Disappointing Meeting.

It is some time since the old fable of the mountain and the mouse was better illustrated than it was by the League meeting during the week. Everybody expected great things to be done; that the bull, that is, the kicking players, would be taken by the horns and dragged into submission. Nothing of the kind was done, however, and not even talked of according to the reports of members of the meeting. The League magnates are shrewd people; they don't court combat, because in very many respects their position is insecure. But they have a diplomacy that baffles and some times hoodwinks the most powerful and aggressive opponent. How beautifully the case of John Glasscock was arranged despite all the emphatic declarations of President Brush and others to the effect that Glasscock could not possibly get more than $2,500 for the season. The player, accompanied by his lawyer, was at the meeting to demand, according to contract, the same amount of money for this season as he received last year, viz., $3,600. The sagacious League knew better than to tackle a question of this sort in open hostility, and Glasscock was given his $3,000. But we are told that $500 of this is for Glasscock as captain of the team; this specious arrangement is to give a confiding public to understand that the latest limit of salary, $2,500, has not been tampered with. Common sense will certainly tell us that Glasscock is receiving $3,000 for his services to the Indianapolis club, divide or classify these services as we will. It would be interesting to know how Jerry Denny's objections have been disposed of. He was put into class B, which means $2,250, and he most strenously objected to play for this. Almost simultaneous with the League meeting he signed without a kick. What was the soothing balm.

* * *

The Association Magnates.

The most important piece of business that the American Association authorities did on Tuesday was to keep clear of any graded salary plan until that adopted by the League has been tested. This is probably the wisest step that the Association could have taken. For once at least the authorities of that organization have displayed a safer legislative wisdom than the League people. There is an interesting contrast between the action of the League and that of the Association on this matter. The question at issue is one of the most important that baseball officials could discuss. The League, however, at the last hour of a meeting, and the last hour is always a weary one, introduced, discussed and adopted a graded salary plan that in many respects revolutionizes the status of baseball. The scheme was swallowed wholesale. The Association, however, has had the same scheme before it for months; has heard all objections to it, both legal and moral; has heard dozens of amendments suggested, and still hesitates to adopt it. This is the true, the wise and the safe way to legislate and the Association will be the better for it. Sweeping reforms that are lasting are never made in a day. At the end of the season I will be surprised if the Association does not find many things to remedy in the scheme the operation of which they have resolved to watch.

* * *

Baseball Morality.

A few days ago Manager Phillips told me an interesting and an amusing incident that took place in the Central Hotel, this city. He and a well-known local judge were the principals. The incident occurred at the supper table, and the judge was sitting close to Mr. Phillips. Neither man knew each other. Presently the judge commenced talking warmly to a friend about baseball and baseball players. He censured the entire business as vehemently as if he was condemning "Jack, the Ripper." Phillips couldn't stand it, and interrupted the judge with remarks to the effect that he, the judge, knew nothing about baseball. Matters were becoming extremely hot, when an attorney introduced the disputants to each other. Then Manager Phillips remarked "Judge, come to a game and I'll give you a box, and if you don't find better order there than in your court you can have the box for the season." I mention this incident to show that there is in supposed wise circles a grave misunderstanding about baseball matters. The game taken by itself is not assailed, but the people connected with it are. I confess that there are people in the baseball business whose actions are now and again questionable, but certainly the same can be said of the legal profession in all its branches. We must look to the general rule, and if do this we'll certainly find that the baseball business is as honorable as any we know of. But the desire ought to be to keep its moral status up; not only so, but to try and make it better. Among the good features, or at least what can be made good, if the classification plan is a reasonable enforcement of the requirements for good moral conduct from year's end to year's end. A 12-months' contract wouldn't make things one whit better than they are now: because clubs couldn't well dictate to players what employment they should follow, without bringing up the salary question in three or four phases. All that would seem necessary is to apply the moral code of the classification plan to each player during the winter. If any player is convicted of a crime or in any way brings and tends to bring the game into public disrepute let him be placed in a lower class.

* * *

The Pool Bill Prospects.

The poolselling bill has advanced another stage, and a very crucial stage it is. Second reading is always a dangerous point for any measure against which streng prejudice exists rather than argument, and certainly on a matter of argument and common sense, the supporters of the poolselling bill have had all the best of it from the start. The bill received good support, but not as much as I had expected, or not even as much as the public have been led to believe it would receive. The result of the voting on it was 91 for and 53 against, being a majority of 38 in its favor. Doubtless the majority would have been greater had not a specious mode of opposition been adopted, together with the operation of a prejudice that exists against everything of a sporting kind. I have long been convinced that no matter what principle of right sporting patrons demand; no matter what kind of fair-minded privilege they request there is a class of people who, regardless of reason or a sense of fair play, oppose everything because "it is supporting gambling." It would, indeed, be interesting to have the wiseacres of this class of people to define what they mean by gambling. If they would give us a definition, I'm very much afraid that they would either include some of the oldest and most popular religious, social and commercial customs, or else be compelled to exclude from their definition poolselling on a race track. I have from time to time contended that law cannot prevent betting; it can regulate it, but most assuredly history gives abundance of evidence to the effect that law cannot prevent it providing people have the desire to bet. This being the case, it would seem that such a harmless measure as Mr. Lafferty's pool bill should now go through with a bang. It is, indeed, a harmless affair, and any so-called gambling that will be countenanced by it would exist though it had never been. There are many prominent citizens identified with the race tracks throughout the State, who are anxious to know absolutely what is to be done with it. Neither of the Pittsburg tracks, for instance, can claim any dates until the directors know definitely about the fate of the bill. Already there have been numerous inquiries from horsemen as to what will be done on the local tracks this year, but until the poolselling question is entirely settled nothing can be done.

* * *

The Local Cricket Players.

There were many interesting features at the annual meeting of the Pittsburg Cricket Club on Wednesday evening. Among the most interesting was the fact that financially the club did better last year than it has ever done. This is exceedingly encouraging, and gives power to the opinion that the "historic game" is growing in popularity here. Undoubtedly there are more cricket players in and about Pittsburg now, than there has been at any time previous, that is, taking young and old into consideration; but it is still apparent that the American public takes very little interest, indeed, in the game. It would seem safe to say that there is as little chance of cricket becoming a leading game in America as there is for baseball to become the prominent outdoor sport in England. However, there will always be admirers of cricket in America, if nobody else except Englishmen and the descendants of Englishmen participate in it. Probably the visit of the Irish gentlemen to the city last season gave the game in this locality a greater prominence than it has had for some time. This fact ought to prompt the local club to try and secure a match with another foreign team. If this could be done it would go a long way toward still further popularizing the game. But I know such like ventures are now and again costly and the players have to stand sponsors for the expenses. This is an element that redounds with credit on the patrons of cricket, the expenses of their trips and the entertainment of their visitors are all paid by themselves. This ought surely to convince the public that the game is entirely carried on for the love of it and not because of monetary gain.

* * *

O'Connor and Gaudaur.

The boat race between William O'Connor and Jake Gaudaur, at San Francisco last Sunday, reminded me of an important remark made to me by Albert Hamm, in this city some time ago. Hamm was on his wzy to Union depot from McKeesport, and was going to St. Louis to have a conference with J. A. St. John relative to a race between Gaudaur and O'Connor. St. John had requested Hamm to meet him so as to hear the latter's opinion of O'Connor. I asked Hamm what he thought about the respective merits of the two oarsmen and he replied: "I certainly think that Gaudaur should have 15 seconds start in a three-mile race, from O'Connor." I considered this very significant at the time and I confess that I was surprised to learn that before Hamm had been long in St. Louis an offer was made to match Gaudaur against O'Connor on even terms. I don't repeat these statements in the way of any undue reflection on either Hamm or anybody else. Not at all. I mention them to show why the sporting public had reason to be surprised about a match between the scullers in question; and not only surprised but somewhat dubious about its genuineness. It does seem strange that any same man would risk $1,000 and expenses on Gaudaur in a contest against O'Connor, in view of the convincing proof of the latter's superiority. This, taken with the statement made by Hamm quoted above, makes the affair stranger than ever. There may and there may not have been a bona fide shake up, but certainly every prominent feature of the affair indicates there was not. It was pointed out in this paper last Monday that Gaudaur's abrupt stopping at the quarter point was suspicious. Since then this opinion has been repeated by the New York *Clipper* and other leading weeklies. However, whether there was any money up or not the best man won, and if the course was three miles and the time as reported correct O'Connor made as good performance as when he defeated Teemer. The water was rough; in fact so much so that the referee desired to have the race postponed. The rowers desired to row (another) suspicious feature), and row they did. O'Connor, on the rough water, covered the alleged three miles in 19:45. This was extraordinary time under the circumstances, and if everything was correct he ought to find plenty of backing to go to Australia.

* * *

Among the Pugilists.

As spring time approaches pugilism seems to be disappearing. The knights of the fistic art are doing practically nothing, and even their talking has subsided to a wonderful extent. Almost the only two or three prominent features of the week have been Kilrain's resolve to go to England; Sullivan's spree and the matching of Murphy and Weir for the third time. Jacob Kilrain has booked himself for the land of Charley Mitchell and Jem Smith and doubtless all three will have a merry and profitable time of it. Kilrain's latest statement is to the effect that he will not go to England if Sullivan will fight him in six weeks. This, however, will sound just as effective and as reasonable as saying six hours. I will not be surprised if Sullivan is not able to fight in six years. Every day he is giving proof that he has not only lost his physical ability, but that his firmness of mind is weaker to-day than it ever was, and is still getting more helpless. Recollections of times of wealth and gayety, now that he is without a cent, cannot fail to impel him to deeper excesses, even though he may try to struggle against it. It would seem absurd for any man or men to risk $5,000 or $10,000 on Sullivan's efforts in a prize fight for a very long time to come, at least. It seems that his backers, if such they are, have this opinion also, because Sullivan, his trainer and one or more of his backers have had a high old time of it in New York during the week. These facts afford Kilrain plenty of reason for his resolve to go to Europe. Even if Sullivan and his backers mean to have the fight take place Kilrain in England can be as well prepared to get into condition as Sullivan in America; besides the latter will need vastly more training than Kilrain can possibly require. Taking everything into consideration, there is nothing strange about Kilrain's action. He has his eye on his intended opponent, and common sense will allow him to judge as to whether or not the latter means to fight. At present the indications are that Sullivan is not intending to take part in the battle. It may be that the promoters of the Weir and Murphy battle will be somewhat disappointed. These two feather weights have been matched for the third time and the hitch has always been regarding the receipts. Finally, however, "Parson" Davies has matters apparently satisfactorily arranged and the battle is to take place within 250 miles of Chicago. Without doubt that locality has been selected, because of the financial success of the McAuliffe-Myer affair. However, the miserable termination of that contest may spoil the prospects of the featherweights. Certainly they would not go so far West if they did not expect to realize a big sum in the way of receipts. However, both Murphy and Weir are fighters from the word "go," and if they don't make a mill desperate enough to give satisfaction to onlookers, we may give up hope of ever seeing one.

PRINGLE.

Elected Officers.

A meeting of the Directors of the Pittsburg Natatorium Company was held at the office of F. M. Magee, Esq., yesterday afternoon, the directors present being Messrs. C. L. Magee, H. H. Byram, W. G. McCandless and F. T. Torrance. Mr. H. H. Byram was elected President and Mr. W. G. McCandless, Treasurer, and the election at a previous meeting of Mr. Fred Goodwyn as Secretary was confirmed. Other business in connection with the Natatorium project was attended to, the directors being highly pleased with the work already done by the Secretary, who was instructed to get the remainder of the capital stock subscribed for as speedily as possible, so that work could be commenced and the much to be desired baths an established fact.

Haven't Time to Try Him.

Speaking of giving young players outside the club a trial in the exhibition games, Manager Phillips said last evening: "I don't want to be misunderstood on this matter. It is reported that I told Mr. Winternitz that I would give him a trial to catch. I did no such thing. I told him that I had no opportunity to do so. We have no time to try outsiders, as our own men will need and will want all the chances we can give them."

THE DEACON TRANSFERRED.

He is Placed on Pittsburg's Reserve List—What Does It Mean?

The deal by which "Deacon" White is placed on Pittsburg's reserve list has been consummated. This is not much of a surprise, as it has been known for some time that Pittsburg was making efforts to have a claim on White. It is understood that President Nimick talked this matter over with White when the former visited Buffalo recently.

This conjecture gives rise to the opinion that White has intimated his willingness to play here this season. It is also claimed that the local club would never have been at the trouble to have White transferred here had there not been good asurance that he would come. Of course if he comes here the local club will have to pay Detroit the amount for his release that Boston agreed to pay. Boston does not want the "Deacon." As matters stand, neither White nor Rowe can play with any club without the consent of Pittsburg, and if the players appeal to law they will have to tackle the local club. However, if there was any legal battle looming in the distance it is hardly likely that President Nimick would absolutely connect himself and colleagues with it.

BOTH WANT JOHNSON.

Columbus is Sore Over the Decision in Favor of Kansas City.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, O., March 9.—Messrs. Speas and Krauthoff, of the Kansas Citys, passed through here this afternoon on their way home from Washington, where they have been interviewing Nick Young concerning the Johnson-Columbus case. They met Johnson, Wikoff and Manager Buckenberger at the depot and notified them that the Johnson case was virtually settled, and in favor of Kansas City. Before going East, and while at the Association meeting here, the Kansas City delegation offered to take $500 for Johnson and relinquish all further claim on him. To-day they said they would not take $1,000 for him. The Columbus directors are very indignant now that Messrs. Byrne and Young have decided against them, as has been reported, and that, too, without having called Columbus into any consultation. It is hinted by the Columbus directors that the Philadelphia League club has made overtures to Kansas City for the player. As matters now exist, Columbus expects to lose Johnson.

A LOCAL POOL MATCH.

Kastlemyer Defeats Staley in a Contest for $500 a Side.

An interesting pool match, for $500 a side, took place early yesterday morning in a Fourth ward billiard room, between John Staley and Frank Kastlemyer. The contestants are well-known local sporting men and remarkable for their nerve as speculators. The match was the result of a controversy regarding the respective abilities of the men as pool players. The conditions were the best of 15 games of 15-ball pool. Only about a half-dozen people saw the match.

Play was commenced about 10 o'clock A. M., and continued until nearly 5 o'clock. Kastlemyer won the first two games and Staley the next three. Staley was then a strong favorite. His opponent then won a game and tied the score. Staley again took the lead by winning the next game, but Kastlemyer won the following five games, making eight victories out of the proposed 15 games. This won the match. Staley was extremely unfortunate throughout the contest, making no less than 15 scratches at very critical times. Betting on the result was very lively.

WILL SURVEY THE TRACK.

Extensive Arrangements Being Made for the Big Pedestrian Contest.

Manager Davis, of the London Theater, has made arrangements for the surveying of the Central Rink track, on which the big pedestrian contest will take place next month. He also intends to have about 30 stalls and cots erected in the building for the contestants, as it is expected that fully that number will be required. The intention is to make the track 15 laps to the mile.

In a letter to Mr. Davis yesterday, George Noremac stated that he is sure that all the Eastern pedestrians will enter, and he expects to hear from the San Francisco man on Monday. It is also likely that Panchott, of Minnesota; Strokel, of Michigan, and John Hughes, the ex-champion, will be starters. Thomas Cox, of Parkersburg, is training carefully for the race, and good judges think that he will be among the first three at the finish.

MATCHED AT LAST.

Ridge and Shay Agree to Fight 20 Rounds at Wheeling.

After weeks of talk Joe Ridge and Bert Shay have come to terms by agreeing to fight at Wheeling on March 23. The match was made yesterday and the conditions are as follows: The contestants will fight at 116 pounds, with two-ounce gloves, London prize ring rules, for the receipts and a bet of not less than $50 a side. They agree to fight 20 rounds, and if the referee at that stage is unable to decide who is the winner he can order the battle to be continued until he can do so. Each man has put up a forfeit of $50, and either contestant failing to appear on the night of the battle shall forfeit the $50. The bet is open for $200 a side, and the battle will take place in Hanlon's rink.

Ridge's friends are arranging a grand benefit for him, which is to take place at Braddock next Saturday evening. There will be an excellent programme of songs, dances and athletic performances.

A FAMOUS TROTTER DEAD.

John M. Clay's Mare Skedaddle Passes Away at the Age of 29.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LEXINGTON, March 9.—John M. Clay's estate has lost by old age the celebrated mare Skedaddle, 29 years, by Imported Yorkshire, dam by Imported Glencoe. She won the great post stakes worth $15,750, mile heats. She was 4, 3, 1, 1, 1. This was one of the most remarkable races ever run in America. She has also produced many noted dams, such as Squeeze 'Em, Saucebox, Slyboots and Slashes.

Chestnut stallion Mambrino Wilkes, 7 years, by Red Wilkes, dam by Mambrino, has been purchased by W. W. Adams, Lexington, of G. A. Hummel, Louisville, for $5,000.

NIKIRK WON.

The Pittsburger Defeats Schaffer in a Sprint Race.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ZANESVILLE, O., March 9.—The 120 yard foot race between Edward Nikirk, of Pittsburg, and David Schaffer, of Wheeling, for $300 a side, took place at the fair grounds this afternoon, and was witnessed by a large number of Pittsburg, Wheeling and local sporting men.

Nikirk won the race by about two feet. Betting was heavy, and Wheeling parties parted with about $5,000. Burt Scheller, a Western gymnast and Græco-Roman wrestler, acted as referee.

Advice to Breeders of Trotters.

Secretary Fasig gives the following advice to the owners of broodmares respecting the selection of a stallion:

Don't breed to an unsound horse. Don't breed to a pedigree alone. Avoid a lunk-headed stallion, no matter what his breeding. (In such a case the pedigree is the tail and it wags the horse—you want a horse that can wag his pedigree.) Don't breed to a horse that can't trot himself, but depends entirely on the performance of some relation for his reputation. A horse cannot transmit a power he does not himself possess. There are many stallions parading under a fashionable pedigree (and a "number") that can't trot as fast as a pig can swim. A horse that is bred to trot and cannot trot, cannot do what he is bred to do, and is therefore a fraud and failure.

Breed to a horse that is good himself; that can trot himself; that is trotting bred through proved trotting lines; a handsome horse—one from a handsome family—a good-sized, good-colored, good-gaited one. Find the stallion that combines all these qualities in the greatest degree—then breed to him—let your neighbor breed to theory only—you stick to reality and what your common sense tells you is right; and when the test comes you will find that your reality gets the money from your neighbor's theory every time.

Use your own judgment; don't be unduly influenced by visionary theorists, whether they write for the papers or "talk stud horse" on the street corners, many of whom scarcely know whether a horse should be fed oats or broom handles, or whether to put the crupper of a harness over a trotter's ears or under his tail.—*Sportsman.*

Dunlap and Conway Pass Through.

Fred Dunlap and Pete Conway, of the local club, passed through the city yesterday morning on their way from Hot Springs to Philadelphia. They were looking extremely well and full of confidence for next season. They will return to this city shortly and report for duty.

Washington Spring Meeting.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The spring meeting of the National Jockey Club will begin at Ivy City April 24. The entries were made public to day. There are 166 nominations for the stake races, and it is expected about 400 horses will be present at the meeting.

A BOOM IN SPORTS.

The Past Winter a Season of Unusual Activity Among Athletes.

HANDBALL, AN OLD IRISH GAME,

Rapidly Coming Into Favor in America, as a Rival to Baseball.

A LIVELY INTEREST IN BOWLING

[WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

Hand Ball.

IT HAS been said many times this winter that sports of all kinds were enjoying an unusual boom. Probably no winter has ever passed during which Americans have paid more attention to athletics and various kinds of games of skill. It would not be very difficult to show that the widespread interest taken in the sport by people in all parts of the country has been due in a large measure to those qualities in the game of baseball that have made it not only a popular pastime but a national institution. Everybody took to baseball, and through it was stimulated a fondness for athletics and games of other descriptions. Ladies admiring the active, skillful play of

Reaching With the Foot.

their brothers on the diamond, demanded some outdoor sports for themselves, and archery and lawn tennis took on sudden popularity, one to die out after a brief but vigorous existence, the other to keep on growing in favor. Croquet at one time served as a suitable vent for the love of clergymen and professional men for an outdoor game, and it is still in vogue in many parts of the country.

Meantime the national game has been steadily improving, and enthusiasm for sports is more general than ever before, and is still on the rise. Nothing has been a more striking demonstration of this than the cultivation of two indoor games this winter—handball and bowling. Handball is distinctly an Irish game, and though it has been played in this country for many years, interest in it and knowledge of it has been confined to a very few Irish enthusiasts. It was not until very recently that it could pretend to be

A STANDARD SPORT,

because there were no championship series played. The games that did take place were between individuals, and seldom did a report get into the newspapers, or an audience gather to witness the contest. Up to two years ago there were only two, or possibly three handball courts for the service of all the great population included in New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, and they were seldom used. Now there are several other courts and promise of more, and public matches are of frequent occurrence.

A court is simply a large, very high room with a floor of asphalt, or hard earth. At one end of the room, the house wall unbroken by windows or projections of any kind, rises to a height of from 55 to 60 feet, according to the size of the building, or the builder's purse. It is against this wall that the small ball used in play is thrown. The sidewalls are also free from projections. At the back there is usually a gallery for the accommodation of spectators. The floor is divided into two sections by a line drawn across the middle parallel to the wall first described. The players stand on either side of this line. There may be two or four players in a match.

The ball is served with the open hand, not thrown, and in general the design of the game is to make the ball strike the front wall and come back within the opponent's section o the floor in such way that it cannot be served back before it has bounded twice. That is, the ball may be struck with the hand while it is on the first bound or on the fly, but if the player fails to reach it before the second bound, he loses a point. The player who stands within the section of the court nearest the main wall, serves the ball

American Bowling.

with the design of making it fall in his opponent's section, but out of the reach of the opposing player; the latter in reaching the ball, tries to send it back against the main wall so that it shall fall within the first section to the similar discomfort of the first player.

A LIVELY GAME.

It may be seen at a glance that this kind of play involves a great deal of activity and skill, for a lively, bounding ball is not easy to judge, and in moving about quickly a player is likely to strike it altogether too hard for the proper effect. A curious play sometimes occurs when the ball bounds so low that a man cannot reach it with his head, in which case he is privileged to try for it with his foot. To prevent a player from causing the ball to rebound from the wall in such a way that his opponent would have almost no chance to reach it, a line is drawn along the wall one foot above the floor. It is not permissible to serve the ball against the wall below this line.

Bowling began to come into prominence a few years ago when a national association of players was formed for the purpose of playing championship matches. This winter a wonderful number of lesser associations have been organized, some being confined to a city, some to a county, and others to a number of towns near to each other. Beside the associations, however, there are now in existence and practice more private clubs than can be enumerated. Some of them are composed entirely of men, but the majority appear to be of ladies and gentlemen together, while there are some of ladies only. The game, therefore, takes on a pleasant social character as well as a useful exercise. Ladies may make, under good instruction, as good bowlers as men. One of the most popular instructors in this vicinity said to the writer:

LADIES AS BOWLERS.

"Ladies, and men too, have to learn not to pitch or toss the ball. One can never be sure of securing the right direction when the ball is thrown. Grasping the ball with the thumb and a finger in the holes, the player should

A Ten Strike.

look at the front pin in the triangle at the alley and trace an imaginary line from it to his own feet. It is along that line that he wants the ball to go, and the best way to attain this end is to look at the alley at an imaginary point on this line about four or five feet in front of the player. After one glance at the pins, do not look at them again. Let the arm hang freely at the side so that it may sway naturally. Do not crook the elbow or stiffen the muscles. Play deliberately, but do not wait too long after sighting your line. Swing the ball back and forth once or twice, if you choose, and then, with your eye on that line, let it go. Do not release your hold on the ball until it has struck the floor. The best point, of course, at which to hit the front pin is just at one side of the middle. That is more likely to effect a ten strike than if the pin is taken squarely in the middle."

"Is it advisable to use much force in bowling the ball?"

"No; many players make the mistake of bowling too hard. A swiftly-bowled ball is more likely to clean a path through the pins and leave two or more standing on each side of the alley. Better use a big ball and roll with just enough force to insure a good direction, unless indeed you play more for exercise than to acquire skill."

Bowling came from Germany, where it was a general amusement centuries ago. The most devoted players of the game to-day are Germans, and no German clubhouse is complete without several alleys of the best make. So great is their liking for the game that the time for using the alleys in their clubhouses has to be divided, and certain hours set apart for players who have applied in advance for the privilege. In some German clubs there are as many as ten different bowling clubs formed from among the members.

IRISH GAME OF BOWLING.

There is a curious outdoor game in Ireland called "bowling." Our indoor game is known there as "bowles." Bowling with the Irish is played by two or four men upon an ordinary country road. It is not a standard sport, but there is hardly a country town that does not boast of its skillful players and local champion, and where there is not a special stretch of road known as the bowling ground. As a rule, a road is taken that has one or more curves, for the game requires more skill under such circumstances. The ball used is of iron and is about the size of a baseball. Each player has one. Starting at a point in the middle of the road that they may decide upon, they work forward to any other point they may agree upon beforehand, and back again. The first player takes a short run and pitches his ball as far ahead as possible. From the point where it stops he pitches again, alternating in play with his opponent. If the ball rolls into the gutter it must be brought back into the middle of the road at the place where it rolled off.

This rule makes rounding a curve difficult, but skillful players may throw the ball so that it will roll at least part way around the curve.

Irish Bowling.

To assist in this the ball is usually made with a hole in one side, or a projecting nub, so that the weight of the iron is unevenly distributed, thus giving better opportunity for exerting force that shall cause the ball to roll in a curved line. The object of the game is to bowl over the course and back in as few throws as possible, and leave the ball at the end as far beyond the starting line as possible. BERT.

WALLACE A WONDER.

The English Pugilist Intends to Visit This Country.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, March 9.—The backers of Smith and Mitchell say they mean business, and the indications at present really point to a fight. Smith is in strict training at Hastings, and is said to have improved considerably, but the experts declare that he has got into a very bad and monotonous style because he rarely spars with anyone but his own mother.

The lightweight championship fight last Wednesday, between Wallace and Goode, was the best thing seen in this country for years. Goode never had a chance, and his face was battered out of shape in the first few rounds. Wallace thinks of running over to America. His ugly face and prodigious muscular development are alike calculated to make a sensation.

WITH SKIN GLOVES.

Nikirk and Delehanty Agree to Have a Prize Fight.

J. McCaul and Harry Nikirk met last evening to try and arrange a battle between themselves. Nikirk, however, evidently wanted nothing to do with McCaul, as every reasonable proposition of the latter was refused. After considerable wrangling Nikirk agreed to fight Tom Delehanty with skin-tight gloves, London prize ring rules to govern. A forfeit of $25 each was put up, and the battle is to take place within four weeks at a place to be mutually agreed upon. The articles of agreement, however, are very lax, and either party can refuse to fight without cost.

Delehanty has done good work as a boxer in local contests, having defeated many good men.

Postponed His Trip.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.—William O'Connor, the oarsman, did not sail for Australia today as he had intended. He says he has postponed the trip until the next steamer, and will try to arrange a race with Searle, the Australian champion, by cable.

Sporting Notes.

JOHN TEEMER will start in the Boston regatta on July 4.

CARROLL knocked a ball out of the park at Paris on Friday.

SAILOR BROWN has mysteriously disappeared from Frisco.

THE wife of J. Faatz, the Cleveland first baseman, died on Friday.

THE Oakland County League club is getting together a team of promising young players.

HOMESTEAD CLUB has 12 men to pick from, and a selection will not be made for a few days.

J. H. CLARK, who has an interest in Bell Boy, says the latter will not trot any races this season.

JOHN STALEY is frank enough to say that Kastlemyer is a "shade" better pool player than himself.

KILRAIN has proposed to fight Sullivan in private within eight weeks, but John L. declines the offer.

THE Chicagos only got two hits off Crane's delivery in the Parisian game and 11 were made off Mark Baldwin.

THERE is one good feature connected with Cleveland; so far it has not been so loquacious as previous League babies.

IF Ward's domestic affairs demand his presence any more than the Players' Brotherhood, they are very pressing indeed.

ANDY SIEBERT, of this city, paid his entrance fee for the local pedestrian contest last evening. Andy is a rare veteran sport.

DESPITE all indications to the contrary, the Buffalo papers maintain that White will remain there and help Rowe to manage the team.

CAPTAIN SAM BROWN has named his 3-year-old colt by King Alfonso-Invercauld, Carter. He has also named the Alarm-Temptation filly Justice, and the Alarm-Equity gelding Chief Justice.

THE York, Pa., ball team has been made up as follows: Sweitzer, Ettinger, Nicholas and McKee, from York; Keffer, of Wilkesbarre; Hoverter, of Decatur; Gill, of Ft. Wayne; Rollins and Drawby, of Shamokin, and Stivets, of Allentown. The reserve men will be made up by the local players. The manager of the club will be H. L. Myers, of Harrisburg.

THEY MET A TORNADO.

Spalding's Ball Players Have a Rough Experience on Their

JOURNEY FROM PARIS TO LONDON.

The Prince of Wales Resolves to See To-Morrow's Game.

ED WILLIAMSON'S SERIOUS INJURY.

The Latest About the Johnson Trouble at Kansas City.

The American baseball players have arrived in London. Their journey from Paris to the English capital was extremely rough. Arrangements on an extensive scale have been made for their reception on Monday. The Prince of Wales will witness a game and they will travel like royalty.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, March 9.—(Copyright.)—The touring baseball party were a sorry looking lot when they landed at New Haven at 8 o'clock this morning. After a hard day's work in Paris they took the evening train for Dieppe, where they embarked on one of the wretched little channel steamers that add to the discomforts of the journey from France to England. At midnight the wind was blowing a gale, and the crazy little boat danced about the quay in ecstatic anticipation of the misery it had in store for its victims. A half hour later, when the tourists were well out to sea, the wind increased to a tornado and for the remainder of the night the channel was vexed with the worst storm that has blown in that quarter for years. The ball players were crowded into inadequate quarters, and, accustomed as they were after two months' journeying to unruffled seas, they surrendered in the presence of a genuine storm, and gave themselves up to the agonies of a sleepless, intolerable night. Toward morning a monster wave carried away the bridge and nearly lifted the hull out of the water. There was no other mishap, however, which couldn't be speedily repaired on land, so that by the time the party reached London at 10 o'clock this morning they were nearly as good as new.

THE GROUNDS WERE FLOODED.

The floods which have inundated the lower part of England, including the cricket grounds at Bristol, where we were to have played today, made it necessary for Spalding to cancel that date. This left the boys free to repair the loss of last night's sleep or begin sightseeing in London. For this latter diversion there will not be overmuch time in the ensuing week. A game will be played on Tuesday afternoon on Kensington Oval before the Prince of Wales and the clubs will be formally received by a committee of titled dignitaries, headed by the Duke of Buccleuch, whose names I have already cabled to THE DISPATCH. The Prince sent word to Mr. Lynch in Paris yesterday that he would take great pleasure in attending the game. His presence and the fact that the London newspapers are booming the advent of the party with genuine and quite extra English ardor, gives color to the hope that on Tuesday the game will attract a great crowd.

On Wednesday another game will be played on Lord's grounds, which have heretofore been sacred to cricket. Thursday's game will be played at the Crystal Palace. Friday is open, but will probably be spent at Bristol. Saturday is reserved for the Leyton grounds, at the East End, and here, too, an enormous crowd is promised. The dates for next week haven't been definitely arranged, but a game will be played every day after Sunday.

TRAVEL IN ROYAL STYLE.

Mr. Parry, the Burlington Railroad European agent, has been able to consummate an arrangement with the Northwestern Railroad, which will make our provincial tour one of perfectly dazzling comfort, not to say splendor. Seven special cars, including two American sleepers and two diners, have been secured for a special train. They will be drawn by the famous engine Marion, which broke the record last August with the flying Scotchman train, between London and Edinburgh. Thus equipped the boys will be superior to the uncertainties of the provincial hotels, for they will live entirely on their special train. No one but the Queen has ever traveled in England on such a scale before.

This will leave three or four days for the liberation of Ireland, and on March 28 the party will embark on the Adriatic at Queenstown. Williamson still suffers greatly from the wound he received at Paris yesterday. It is doubtful whether he will be able to play in any game in England. It is not likely that he is permanently injured, but the flesh about his knee is so cruelly lacerated that it would be folly to expose himself to the perils of another slide until he is quite healed.

A BANQUET AT DELMONICO'S

To be Tendered the Ball Players on Their Return to America.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 9.—The general Committee which has been appointed to complete arrangements for receiving the Australian baseball party, met in room 7 at Delmonico's this afternoon. There was quite a large attendance. A. G. Mills, the former President of the National Baseball League, was elected Chairman of the committee, and J. W. Curtis, Secretary. The baseball tourists will leave Liverpool on March 28, and will arrive in this city on April 8. On that evening the banquet will be held at Delmonico's.

The committee adjourned until Wednesday next at 4 o'clock, when the invitation, reception and banquet committees will be appointed. Arrangements will be made for taking the returned travelers on board the committee's special boat at Quarantine. Other boats that go down to meet the players will do so independent of the committee's arrangement.

This Means Business.

Jimmy Reed, the Pittsburger, has issued the following challenge in the *Turf, Field and Farm*:

I hereby challenge Charles F. Barker, of Boston, to play me a match game of checkers for the championship of America, and for a stake of $250 a side; that said match to consist of 28 restricted games, in the same manner as played in the late match between Barker and Smith in England in 1888, with this exception, that the play of 26..17 in the "single corner," and the 27..20 play in the "second double corner" be barred out. If, in addition to this, Mr. Barker wishes to play unrestricted games, I am willing to do so, but not more than 50 games total, to be played. The match is to be played at Chicago, for which consideration I will give him $50 for his expenses and to commence within 60 days after signing the articles. Mr. Barker will please send you articles of agreement on these terms, and when received by me, I will attach my signature and send you a forfeit of $50, and he will please sign the articles and send you the same amount, and you to be the final stakeholder. Trusting that these terms are satisfactory to Mr. Barker, I remain yours truly,

JAMES P. REED.

Sullivan Fighting for Sure.

NEW YORK, March 9.—It was reported uptown about midnight that John L. Sullivan was again on the rampage, and that he had engaged in a quarrel with Jerry Dunn in Mike Kelly's saloon at Thirty-first and Sixth avenue. John L. had previously quarreled with another man who was going to stale him. They managed to separate them and then the row began between John and Jerry. The latter drew a revolver and threatened to shoot the Boston bruiser dead if he hit him.

Results at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, March 9.—The weather was fine to-day, and there was a large attendance at the races. The track was in good condition.

First race, half a mile—Bootjack won in 51¾, Soult secon, Deboe third.

Second race, four furlongs and a half—Sympathetic's Lastwon in 58, Oarsman second., McBoling third.

Third race, five-eighths of a mile—Barney Lee, won in 1:08, Mollie Hardy second. Jimmie S third.

Fourth race, six furlongs and a half—Rol d'Or won in 1:26, Probus second, Macaulay third.

Foul tartar is disease and death
Not only to the teeth, but breath:
It taints the mouth, and to our smile
Gives a most ghastly tinge the while.
But if we've Sozodont close by,
We may its worst assaults defy. WF88