18

PITTSBURG DISPATCH. SUNDAY, AUGUST 10, 1890. . THE

SPORT IN ENGLAND,

The Baseball Men Find it Necessary to Reduce the Price of Admission to Six Cents.

A MOVE FORESHADOWING FAILURE.

Description of the Struggle Between Gardner and Nickalls for the Sculling Championship.

GOSSIP AMONG THE CHESS PLAYERS.

Contest at Cricket Between the English and Austral ian Teams at Lord's.

FFEOM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

LONDON, August 2 .- Doubtless there are hundreds of patrons of baseball in America who are still wondering how the game is progressing in England. Already I have expressed my opinion definitely on that point, and that opinion was not at all favorable to baseball becoming popular here. I did not express the opinion reterred to because of any wish I may have had for failure; indeed, nothing would give me greater pleasure than to see baseball successful in England. But the facts and surroundings of the efforts made to popularize paseball among the Britishers were such as to lead me emphatically to the conclusion at which I arrived almost at first sight. I make these statements because I know that some writers are taking a view of the future contrary to mine, but whatever may be our sentiment or private wish on the matter, the true state of affairs ought always to be given in a

newspaper. Well, after these few preliminary remarks I regret to say that I am going to state some very significant facts which go to show that baseball is not likely to last as long here as even I had expected. There are already signals of distress. The few people who took an interest in the game at the outset have more or less become tired of it; so much so that the "magnates" have resolved to reduce the price of admission from 12 to 6 cents. Think of that, ye bloated baseball millionaires of Yankeedom, who make the cranks plank up the biggest end of a dollar. Ye gods! 6-cent ball. But to look at the matter seriously, the reduction of price is a sure sign of failure, and it is a pity. When the Britishers are not prepared to put up 12 cents 'or an article of sport or amusement, depend upon it they don't want it at any price. But even if the reduction of price should to some ex-tent popularize the game it cannot be carried on as a 6-cent article, and then comes the question what about increasing the figure? That couldn't be done very well without sending the game back to where it was. It will then be seen that in any event e reduction in price means that baseball is doomed here. Another change has been made in hope of causing the natives to take an interest in the game. In future the pitchers are to be Bruishers; that is Ameri-can twirlers as we call them are not to be allowed in the box. The object of this change is to produce more hitting. The English tyros have not gotten the curves down very fine, while the American pitchers have. The curves puzzle the batsmen and there is a consequent absence of hitting and base running. It is claimed that plenty of hitting and base running will interest the people I do not wish to argue that point at present, but I cannot help thinking that these changes remind one of the old saying about drowning people's eagerness to grasp at straws. . . .

Badly Introduced.

I am going to talk a little more freely a race and I've seen a few. But just when this week on basebail in England, and I the most extraordinary excitement pre-make the statement that the game has been vailed Nickalis, the champion, "exploded." Anchor, and I saw several good boxing con-tests. The latter are conducted on the most recry badly introduced into this country. The hall is of

for the amsteur sculling championship. The prize, that is, the tangible prize, was for the Wingfield sculls, the winner last year and the two previous years being Mr. Wickalls. The course was the full Thames championship course, from Putney to Mortlake, and much to the surprise to almost everybody Mr. Wickalls was rowed Pelican Club, It is this thought or fact that is prompt-ing members of Parliament in making in-quiries about the matter. The notion pre-vails extensively among the masses that the to a complete standstill, and easily beaten at the finish. As I have just said, the race was a terrific one, as far as what I may call a race lasted, and I won't readily lorget the struggle. The victory of Mr. Gardner would no doubt be of interest to Americans, vails extensively among the masses that the Government shuts its eyes to the illegal acts of the "upper ten," while the poor people are persecuted. In other words, it is claimed that there is a law for the rich and another for the poor. It is true that almost all the members of the Pelican Olub are members of other clubs, and that they are only mem-bers of the Pelican because of its gambling and puglilistic features. This tact is very well known, and surely if it is right for that club to exist it cannot be wrong for the var-ions workingmen's clubs in "Clerkenwell and other parts of the city to be run on sim-ilar principles. I will be much surprised if the question is allowed to drep in the House of Commons. Mr. Graham and his would no doubt be of interest to Americans, as Mr. Wickalls.caused Mr. Protta and his supporters to take a back scat. What made the race in question more interesting still is that Mr. Gardner is a Cambridge man and Mr. Nickalls represents Ox ord, and party feel-ing in the 'varsities ran high. The talent thought it was not possible for Mr. Gardner to defeat Nickalls in a four-mile race as the latter is about 175 pounds, while Gardner is not quite 160 in weight. They had rowed against each other for the Diamond sculls at Henley, when Mr. Nickalls won "on the

Benley, when Mr. Nickalls won "on the

post" by a short halt length after Mr. Gardner had been leading about a quarter of a length all the way. This was only a short race, however. Well when they met for the Wingfield sculls there were about 3 to 1 on Mr. Nickalls, and I really was surprised because bad steering had de-leated Mr. Gardner at Penley, and be was much fresher at the finish than Mr. Nickalls

Along with a few friends who were with The at Putney I didn't hesitate to say that Gardner would win. Each contestant was accompanied by an "eight." The start was a good one, Gardner going off like a shot from a cannon. He is a pretty starter, and was soon a few feet in tront of the champion. The latter, however, soon settled down, and when 200 yards had been covered the shells were exactly level. Gardner has the stroke, and as soon as he recovered Nickalls was even with him. The latter Nickalls was even with him. The latter was striking deep and pulling his sculls through the water in the most des-perate fashion. His efforts were really terrific, but he could not pass his wiry and plucky opponent. Mr. Gardner was rowing just as clean and ef-fective as any man could. His fine style enabled him to hold the power ul champion, and without don't the reas at this stars way.

and without doubt the race at this stage was extraordinary. Nobedy could help shout-ing. Lords, ladies, aristocrats of all kinds and other classes of citizens right down to the costermongers were yelling for bare life. Of course my weak vocal efforts were devoted toward encouraging Mr. Gardner, but he couldn't leave the Oxford man, and the

latter couldn't pass the Cantab. Who could help getting excited? Why, we could almost imagine we saw the muscles of the rowers bursting through their jerseys. About a quarter of a mile away Gardner got a tew feet in tront amid the wildest ex-citement. Then Nickalls by a herculean effort was soon on even terms again, an there were more yells which were wild enough to be called Indian warwhoops. It venture across it. But I think I can get him persuaded to cross, and if I can he will was, indeed, a wild time. Gardner began to drop a little behind at the half, and the friends of Nickalls simply jumped up as if they would never come down again. It was thought that the accomplished Cantab wasn't strong enough to last, but he was only out of his course a little and was rowing well. Nearing the mile Nickalls began

ing well. Nearing the mile Nickalls began to forge ahead, but only by the most desper-ate efforts. His "deep" stroke was discounting his extra power to a great extent. The mile was reached in 5 minutes 28 seconds, and Nickalls was a quarter of a length in "rost. But Gardner's iriends gave some tremendous shouts, and he responded, game man that he is, and inch by inch he began to overhaul the champion. Nickalls reached Hammer-smith bridge only a lew inches in 'ront, and both men were still rowing as if they were making efforts to escape certain death. They emerged from under the bridge as even at two men on a straight line, and a few stroker further on Gardner's shell was seen a few inches in front, and then there was pande monium. Hats handerchiefs and in some instances there might have been heads, were

flying in the air. Everybody was jumping on somebody else, and I dare say the con-testants were both blind and deaf. "Never saw the loike o' it before," said lar temperament. an old waterman. I know I never saw such

anybody to say the Pelicans do not enjoy themselves on Sunday evenings by having boxing contests. There is a tendency in CARPENTER'S GOSSIP this country to protect aristocratic clubs, no matter what they do. Only a few days ago a well-known workingmen's club was raided, and it is safe to say that the gambling, etc., within its doors, couldn't for one moment be compared with the wholesale system of the Pelican Club. Uncle Sam's Army and Navy Would

House of Commons. Mr. Graham and his friends are of the determined class, and, de-

friends are of the determined class, and, de-pend upon it, they will force mat-ters. The Pelicans must be very care-ful in future and I am inclined to think that no matter what they do they will be watched very closely. If once the question is brought tully before the people the Gov-ernment will be compelled to treat the aris-tocratic Pelicans the same as other people and that will mean no more championship

and that will mean no more championship battles in the club. I mention these facts

to point out to Americans the strong proba-bility there is of public boxing being vetoed here. This probability will make it risky

here. In spronoully will make it risky for American puglists to come to this coun-try until the matter is thoroughly settled. There is a strong desire among the British aristocracy to witness first-class fights or

. . .

Toff Wall and Fogarty.

the background.

Fight at the Drop of the Hat.

STORIES OF BLAINE AND RUSK.

How Justice Bradley Runs to Mathematic for His Recreation.

AWTERS AND STUDY OF THE BIBLE

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH. 1 WASHINGTON, August 9.

LAINE and the Behring Sea matters are still the chief subject of gossip in | in Washington?" naval and military circles. The officer of the army are tired of the innocuous desuetude enforced EL upon them by peace and the young men among the West Pointers would gladly welcome any trouble which would give them a chance to rise. It is much the same in the navy, and if a war should

break out with En gland the United States will have

glove contests and they are willing to pay well for them. But as soon as the officers of hundreds of ambitious men who will jump the law begin to interiere the bloods keep in to fight. At Deer Park last week I met Colonel Kellogg, who served for years on the staff of General Thomas. He was on General Sheridan's staff at the time he died A few days ago I made an effort to have a and he had been in the regular army for 25 match arranged between Toff Wall, the years. In speaking of the English and their English middleweight champion, and Jack actions, last night, he voiced the sentiment Fogariy. The former's backer, Tom of many of his fellows when he said:

Symonds, is proprietor of the Blue Anchor. "War is the soldier's harvest. Our army Shoreditch, a kind of boxing headquarters. has had no chance to distinguish itself since I had a long conversation with Mr. 1865, and the officers of the regular army Symonds on the matter, and found him to would welcome a war with England. As be a very frank and fair-minded gentleman. He was perfectly willing to put up a good for me, I spent four years fighting the South and I have put in 17 years fighting Indians, take for Wall to fight Fogarty, or to try and I would now like to have a chance at and secure a purse. Further, he was per fectly willing to visit America with Wall, provided the latter receives the usual exthe English. If John Bull can't take care of Canada, it ought to belong to us, and if provided the latter receives the usual ex-penses for the journey. Mr. Symonds said: "I have been prevailing on my friend Wall for a long time to go to America, but so far he has been strongly opposed to the journey. He doesn't like the sea and he is not willing to he gets into trouble with us we will take it. If we don't want it we can give it to the Irish, and I imagine the Irish sympathizer on the other side would make things lively for England in a contest with the United States."

THE MILITIA FORCES.

certainly fight Fogarty or anybody else at 154 pounds, or I may say 158 pounds. Wall Uncle Jerry Rusk was one of the party who listened to Colonel Kellogg's remarks, s about 150 when in condition, so that he limost always has to concede weight when almost always has to concede weight when he fights any of the middle-weights. If he insists on not going to America he will meet Fogarty in England in the fall." The above statement is quite plain enough to be understood by Fogarty and his backer, Mr. Quinn. I am confident that a contest between Fogarty and Wall would be one of the most interesting seen for a long time. Of course I am inclined to think that when in condition. Fogarty is the press of anot the secretary of Agriculture, though he stated that he did not have any opinion to express as to the situation, stated that he could raise a division in Wisconsin on 24 hours' notice, and that the other States of the Mexican war and the Late Un-during the Mexican war and the Late Un-

pleasantness, was very conservative in re-gard to his views. The first question he thought to be decided was whether we were in condition, Fogarty is the peer of any middle-weight in the world, and we all know that Wall is one of the most accom-plished boxers in the world. I am certain right, and in discussing the gravity of the situation he said it reminded him of the that if Fogarty's backer corresponds with Mr. Symouds, the Blue Anchor, Shoreditch, London, a match can be secured; or if a communication is sent to the Sportsman story of the old negro who was transported from the South to Africa. He was landed in one of the worst earthquake was landed in one of the worst earthquake regions, and shortly after his arrival the land began to tremble, the trees swayed and the houses fell. The old darky flopped down on his knees and prayed. He prayed harder than he had ever prayed at a South-ern campmeeting, and as the perspiration and the tears rolled down his ebony face he screamed out the following: "Oh, good Lowd come down here and save this poor office, London, arrangements can be made. Wall has a large following in London and is the recognized champion. He stated two or three days ago that he is still determined not to cross the sea, but his friends think he will change his mind. He has a very singu-

Lawd, come down here and save this poor I spent an evening at the famous Blue niggs! Come quick Lawd and come yousefl Don't send your Son, for Lawd this am no place or chillun," and so concluded Ad-miral Queen, "if we have a war for En-

was a one-legged man, and he had a Grand Army button in the lapel of his coat. He noticed my button, and from that asked me where I was from. I told him that I was from Wisconsin. "Indeed!" said be. "I know an elegant

"Indeed! Said De. "I know an elegant fellow in Wisconsin. He is one of the brightest and brainiest men I know." "You do; and who is he," said I. "His name is Rusk," replied the one-legged Bostonian. "He is Governor of the State."

DISABUSING HIS MIND. "Yes," said I, coolly, as I looked the one-legged man in the eye. "I know him better than you do, and I can tell you you are mis-taken in your opinion of him. He's a

"What!" said the man, and he jumped

from his seat and pranced around on his one leg as if he were going to get mad. He turned to go away and I called him back again and made him sit down. As he took .his chair I said: "It seems to me that I have met you before. Have you ever been

In Washington?" "Yes," was the reply. "Have you ever been before the Invalids' Pension Committee of the House?" "Yes," he again replied, "and were you there?" "Yes," said I, "I was the chairman of that committee." "Why," said the man, "you're Old Rusk himself," and with that we again shook.

The man had not seen me for years, and my hair and beard had grown white. Under that little traveling cap he did not know me, and I don't suppose he would have recognized me under the tile. I got a new hat a day or so later, and I found things as pleasant as I could wish." opinion.

ens, to wear plain clothes, and to be humble A STORY OF BRADLEY. I met Justice Bradley, of the Supreme Court, at Deer Park. He left Washington at the close of the session not feeling at all well, and came to the mountains expecting to spend but a few days. His health im-proved so rapidly that he brought up his family and decided to remain for the sumand obedient at all times. They were moreover most carefully taught the Ten Commandments. They were well drilled and disciplined as to the wickedness of profaning the Sabbath day by any suggestion of amusement or enjoyment that would make Tamily and decided to remain for the sum-mer. There is no more remarkable man in the United States than Judge Bradley. About 5 feet 7 inches high, he has at 77 years of age as springy a walk and as good a digestion as any young lawyer of 30. He comes originally from New York, and when I met him the other night, I asked him as to the tothe for the the the the the the the its long, long hours less dreary and dismal. They were carefully instructed as to the heinous sin of dancing, and the utter vileness of card playing. So deeply was this idea implanted, that men and women grown have confessed that when they were children, they could not see a card without a to the truth of the story about his boyhood, and that he was asked when he was 10 years thrill of horror. old as to what he was going to be, and had demurely replied that he had hot yet de-cided whether he would be President of the United States or Justice of the Supreme

HE FIGURES FOR FUN.

O TEMPORAL O MORES!

mothers With Horror.

IWRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.]

But as Longfellow says, "All things must change to something new, to something strange," but who could imagine that in s Court. Justice Bradley replied, "No, that was few short years Puritan and Presbyterian doctrines and usages could have so changed that the children and grandchildren of the not the correct story, but something really did occur very much like it. I had been did occur very much like it. I had been reading a history of England and was much interested in Charles I. When the above question was asked me I replied that I wanted to be either a Judge or a King and that on the whole I had decided I would rather be a judge as I found that the Judges killed Kings." severe old sages and strictly pious mother would be disporting themselves at every would be disporting themselves at every watering place and summer resort in doing the very things they had keen taught of old were devices of Satan to drag them down to everlasting destruction. In the reports of the gay doings up at Cresson, for example, mothers bearing names famous in Pittsburg Presbyterian annuls are daily indulging in cord partice and cames of abance for private

resovierian annais are daily induiging in card parties and games of chance for prizes. And openly, too, not in lonely spots in the woods, up in barn lo ts or remote corners from which no whispers of such wickedness Justice Bradley has one of the most re-markable aualytical minds of the country. He is a noted mathmatician and one of the curiosities of his constitution is that he runs could reach the ears of the "old folks," the

to figures for rest. He likes to reckon up the hour that the sun will set on the odd days of the year 3090, for instance, and he has been even known to make almanacs and prying spinsters of the sewing circle or the formidable parson and elders. Up at Cresson the other day even a little calendars of various kinds for fun. He is now amusing himself at Deer Park in this girl of 13 gave a card party-a game of chance which is said to be under ban of the way and the first night he arrived he went out and staked off a number of points from law-and that little Miss So-and-So won the first prize and another pet boy and girl the other prizes. Shades of the strict fathers and stricter mothers! If their spirits are the North Star and he has since calculated the altitude, the latitude and the longitude of his present situation. He keeps the mails hot with letters to the officers of the hovering around their Jescendants, as spirualism teaches, what must they think of Geological Survey, and he has a better knowledge of where Deer Park actually is such a change from their times and teach-ings! Is it not plainly to be seen that the early creeds and doctrines need to be re-vised, or rather abolished-since clearly the than any other man in the country. He works about ten hours a day when he is in Washington on Supreme Court work, and he does it all for pure love of the work, and he will probably die with a law book in his hand. I asked him to-day as to whether standards of right have been changed, and new lines have been drawn as to the limits d, and of sin?

POWER OF THE PULPIT.

he thought the law offered as many ad-vantages to young men to-day as it did How much the pulpit has lost in power even among the straightest sects, is shown by the almost universal disregand of its when he entered upon its practice. He re-plied: "I think it does, though the compe-tition is greater. Still there is more money preachings and teachings upon the subject of worldly amusements. Thousands of the best supporters of the churches now (requent to be made at the law now than ever before. The fees are higher and the practice is changing to correspond with the changes in life and civilization." the theaters and opera houses and ballrooms, never forgot, and when Dr. Tanner began his fast, and the newspapers spoke of a dewhich have been denounced as the aute rooms of perdition. The elergy of the Ro man Catholic church forbids all but square dancing, but that is too tame and unfas it occurred to the Frenchman that perhap able for anything but church picnics, and with its members-as with others-"stolen the American knew his grandmother's secret. At any rate, he set about borrowing a book on botany, and in his own vil-lage he chanced upon a copy of Cuipepper's "Herbal," and in that book he saw figured the very leat he remembered. In the hetterpress pathing was said of its sweets are always sweeter," so they dance he round ones on the sly. On all hands in these midsummer days myriads of people are making merry in all the ways so powerfully described by Brother In the letter-press nothing was said of its saving men from starvation, but it gave Talmage. They are putting in their holi-days for all the sun they can get out of them certain indications of its properties which whether in conformity to creeds or church yows, or whether the clergy approve or not. Jacques-who, for a layman, has rather a curious knowledge of physiology and the Talmas e's sermon-addressed to over a mill-ion readers by means of the press-is hardly human frame-putting two and together, accepted as confirmation, likely to make a single one of the amuse-ment seekers to pause in his mad career, or roundabout scientific phraseology, of his grandmother's tale. Moreover, the book take one step less in the giddy whirl. Society has made a law unto itself, and only aid that the herb was "common," so he set about looking for it, and very soon on the heath close by he found it in abundance. From it he has decocted or distilled a he question remains: What are the spiri ual superiors going to do about it? They cannot begin to read all of their members out of meeting. They cannot constrain them to make a bonfire of all the cards in the "liquor" (which he calls the "Sauveur") and this liquor, he asserts from practica experience, has the power of sustaining the body in health and comparative vigor withcountry, as was done some centuries ago. They cannot prevent their church members by threat or tright of the future from send out any nourishment being taken for a length of time not yet decided. ing their children to dancing school and in-dulging in "hops" and "germans." They cannot restrain their most staid and respect THE CRY OF TIN. Properties of the Third Most Precious Metal able parishioners from reading books which the church deems daugerous. Known to Science. WHAT CONDEMNATION DOES. London Society Times.] The religious views presented is and, and Elsmere" were pronounced as unsound, and the book was denounced from many a the book was denounced everybody-The religious views presented in "Robert Tin, which everyone knows, but which few, except men of science and metallurgists, are acquainted with, is one of the most pulpit, and as a consequence everybody-men, women and children forthwith proprecious and most interesting metals. Alter gold and silver, it is intrinsucally the most ceeded to read "Robert Elsmere." It seems to be only necessary for the pulpit to decry precious of those in use. It is nearly of the a book to set everybody wild to read it. Good John Wanamaker in order to protect the public morals, has decided that Tolston's latest work, "The Kreutzer Sonata," is too same color and almost as bright as silver, but has less resistance and is less valuable. When warmed by friction, it has a pronounced odor and taste. When it is bent, the derangement of the crystals of which its mass is formed causes it, without any fracmproper to be allowed to go through the mails, and, as a consequence, every express company will be loaded down with that ture taking place, to emit a peculiar sound ook. A few words rom a man so eminent which metallurgists call its cry, and by means of which an expert can nearly deteras Mr. Gladstone set the whole civilized world to reading Marie Bashkirtseff and mine its degree of purity. The places where tin is produced are few, thus gave her the fame after death for which she so ardently longed in life. scattered sparsely over the surface of the globe, and it disguises itself under the form of a blackish mineral which, to the profane All these are matters for the clergy and moral teachers to study. They form for them a grest problem in social life. The recent Sunday School Convention gave eye, gives no sign of the treasure that is within it. One of the richest as well as most encouraging accounts of the advance-ment and success of Sunday schools, and yet the fact remains that dancing, cards, most aucient tin mining districts is in the Malay Pepinsula, the Golden Chersonesus of the aucients. novel reading, which the church denounces, are more prevalent than ever before in the families of church members and Sunday The use of tin dates from extreme antiquity, the most ancient document in which a mention of it has been found being a school goers. Is this to be held as advanchymn to the fire, which M. Oppert has trans-lated from the Acadian language, a tongue ing or going backward? Is it to be supposed that church people are growing more worldly, or is it that the church does not the knowledge of which has been recently revived from cunciform documents. Tin was designated in them, 5,000 years ago, as anaku. The Biblical text in the book of Numbers in which Moses names tin in the keep up with the pace of civilization? the ministers to engage with more fiery eloquence and glowing zeal against these wordly amusements, or are they to fall in with the fashion, give up the contest, and enumeration of the metals is therefore comparatively modern, for it is of 1,500 years later date than the hymn to the fire. content themselves with the old war populi vox dei? In the suture teaching of the t logical colleges are these to be marked "snags" to be avoided, or rocks in religious channels to be blown up? THE WIZARD'S NERVE

come of it all? Will the future not show, as in the present and the past that the great men and women of the coming days will not come of such lie of luxury, indul-gence and satiety, but rather from the ranks of these whose pleasures are simpler, vastly harder to secure, and who, through neces-sity and poverty, rather than perhaps the wisdom of their parents, are trained to such mental activity and self help as will fit them to secure the prizes of life? HAVING LOTS OF FUN This Generation Isn't Paying Much Attention to Old Ideas. PLEASURES ARE HELD HARMLESS

SOME GOOD AFTER ALL. That Would Have Filled Our Good Grand-

However, it is certain that a new system However, it is certain that a new system of training children has come into fashion, and only the future can tell what sort of men and women will be the outcome. The worst features of the old style are luckily going out. It is no longer to be considered proper to tell children that if they are bad they will burn in everlasting fire. Religion, as Rev. Hodges remarks, has sometimes been made a device for scaring children, but he thinks that such harsh elements are best left entirely out of the theology of child-hood, as they were left out of the Apostles' SPECULATION AS TO THE RESULT If anybody has the time or the taste to wade through the reports of the doings at the summer resorts, he can hardly fail to agree with Brother Talmage in his last Sunagree with Brother Talmage in his last Sun-day's sermon, when he says that "the air is bewitched with the world, the flesh and the devil." In the good old days of the straight-laced grandmothers and Presby-terian grandfathers, children were kept in pinafores and the background. They were not permitted to talk, or in anyway obtrude themselves upon the notice of their eldera. law of love and gentleness and kindness will be less likely to spoil the child than the wise old man of old imagined. The great danger in its administration, however, is themselves upon the notice of their elders. "Children were to be seen and not heard," was the most oft-repeated quotation with which they were "sot" upon when they wanted to know anything or to express an over-indulgence. Fathers and mothers must study how to govern their children wisely and well. From which will follow that "the glory of children are their fathers" and mothers. BESSIE BRAMBLE. They were made to eat bread and milk and plain food, to go to bed with the chick-

FASTER JACOURS' SECRET.

How He Discovered the Distillative That Stays the Hand of Hunger.

Pall Mall Budget.] Succi's rival, M. Jacques, has completed his 42 days' fast. Monsievr Jacques, who has for many years resided in a little Kentish village, was born in St. Arnaud les Faux in 1841, and as a youth served his apprenticeship to an "imprimeur sur toffes" at Epitaux. He fought in the Franco-German war, during which he saved his captain's life and performed several other brave deeds. He was wounded again and again, and, but for a happy accident, would on one occasion have lost his life. His bent of mind toward herbalism was imparted in childhood, for at Regni, on the contiar of Belgium, lived his grandm woman who was wise in herbs, and who took a good deal of trouble when he was a little boy to interest him in her garden of

wild drugs. And he remembered very well her showing him one plant in particular the juice of which, she said, would save any one who ate it from dving of hunger, even though he were in the midst of a desert. The



THE FIRESIDE SPHINX Collection of Enigmatical Nuts for

Home Cracking. Address communications for this department

te E. R. CHADBOURS, Lewiston, Maine

[Copyright, 1890, by E. R. CHADBOURN.] 1159-A GOOD BOOK IN GOOD DRESS



1160-CHARADE. First of meanings has a score. And I know not how many more. And I know her nove upon the feet, As when walks along the street; It means to pass, advance, proceed, To circulate, turn out, to lead; To undertake, decline, apply, To leave, to tend, to reach, to dia. I know not second's pediaree; It some relations haw, I see, For all about it I can find For all about it I can find Breaks of relations of some kind. That of condition comes to view, Of action and employment too; And another blood relation Is that of outward situation. Whole is an animal I've seen: Perhans you know the one I mean. Bome secret orders, it is said. Are partial to this quadruped. NELCOTIAN.

1161-SYNCOPATION. Whole.

In furnaces I'm sometimes set For driving air; I'm a steam-jet. In shape of tin or iron plate I may be placed before a grate. I rush from mines, a caseous gale, Yet sallors see in me a whale. Last.

Card-players often use my name When playing in a certain gamet Bometimes I am a country seat, Bometimes a shady, snug retreat; As anchor I sink in the sea; I'm what a man may sometimes be. J. M.

1162-A CENSUS PUZZLE. census enumerator having asked a lady age and that of her child, received the fol-

lowing answer: "The sum of all the factors of my age equals the age itself, and the sum of all the factors of my child's age equals the age itself." What were the ages of mother and child? J. H. FEZANDIE.

1163-ANAGRAM.

"Perceiving" so much wrangling rife, Bo much of ennity and strife, Among sectarians of the day Who such unchristian zeal display, And strongle so in the defense Of dogmas of no consequence, I turn from all in sheer disgust, And so "IN TENETS" put no trast. NELSONIAS.

1164-TRANSPOSITION. A first on every plow must be. And 'tis a dividend, I see:

1165-DIAMOND.

1105-DIAMOND. 1. In Pittsburg. 2. Possessive. (Abbr.) **3.** Small worms. (Entom.) 4. In the intermedi-ate space of. 6. A scullion. 6. A voter in cer-tain boroughs of England, where all who boil a pot are entitled to vote. 7. Radiated. 8. A Greek proper name. Author.) 9. Square pieces of blankets used by the Indians to wrap the foot and ankle in before putting on mocase sins. 10. A color. 11. In Pittsburg. DOMINIE.

1166-WHAT IS IT?







very badly introduced into this country. Mark, I don't mean that the young men having in charge the respective clubs are in any way connected with what I state. Better young men for the work could not have been selected; but it is the general method of introduction that I refer to. Mr. Spalding and his friends made a great blunder at the very first stage. They handed the work of practically introducing the game to England to two classes of men. One class knew England, but knew nothing of baseball, and therefore had no notion of a good method of drawing public attention to it, either by means of the press or otherwise er class are men who know all about baseball but have not the least idea of England and the English people. Of course I will be reminded that these two elements could meet, and combined they would fill the bill; but they won't blend so readily as

might be imagined when one class has ever been in England and the other ever in America There are plenty of good men who know baseball and know the English people also, and it is very, very strange that Mr. Spald-ing, shrewd business man that he is, should not have discovered this lact. Why I have talked to several prominent sporting writers in London on baseball, and they gave me pisinly to understand that not ventured to take time to explain the featares of the game to them. They desire to know all about the game of course, and would gladly have published intelligible articles on the matter, but none were forthcoming. It is needless for me to point out that writing about baseball in the United States is one thing and writing about it in English newspapers is quite another. Only the most rudimentary methods would be interesting in England, while the most advanced and technical style of dealing with the matter would be relished by Americaus. These features ought to have been fully imderstood by Mr. Spalding and his triends It may be that they have been imposed upon as to the characteristics of the English peo-ple. At any rate I feel certain that had ple. At any role I feel certain that had they known these characteristics they never would have introduced baseball into this country in the fashion that has been adopted. Doubtless some great baseball possibilities have been jeopardized, and it is to be regretted that such a large amount of money has been squandered in bringing about this very undes red end. Probably bringing the poor Pittsburg N. L. club would have felt itself in the seventh beaven of delight had it been presented with the money that has been thrown away here on baseball, and I am inclined to think that it would have done more good to the game had it goue in

the former direction than in the latter. Before finishing my talk on this subject | let me quote for THE DISPATCH readers a little paragraph from the London Referee. It contains some wisdom. It reads: "Apostles of baseball in this country are not slow. Before the public are aware that the American game has caught on a little bit, except as a very passing lancy brought into notice aing tourists, we have solemn reby performing tritions for professional base-ball championships. It is rather a pity to soleranly set up a championship of such a game as baseball before we have players of decent class. What a ridiculously mean pitiful thing a so-called English professional baseball championship must appear to the American artists who really are flyers at the gam

There really is food for thought here for those who are heroically lorking out the cash to popularize our national game throughout the world. I may say that Derby is still leading, with Birmingham second, Preston third and Stoke last with ts one game won and 14 lost.

The Amateur Sculling Championship Probably the finest aquatic struggle I have ever seen was that on the 18th instant between Gus Wickslis and J. G. Gardner

in to the river's bank. The race was not settled, and Gardner, won the finest victor that has been recorded in either professions or amateur racing. He is a fine sculler an undoubtedly is the superior of Nickalls which means, that he is the best amaten sculler in the world. Nickalls felt his de-feat very much and so did his triend Lord Amphill, Jack Corcoran steered the loser and "Doggett" Cobb guided the winner. may add, that the sculls were presented in 1830 by Henry C. Wingfield to be rowed by citizens of Great Britain and Ireland.

The Chess Players.

There is not much to say about chess, but am anxious to deal with all branches of sport in these letters, knowing that all branches have admirers who read THE DIS-PATCH. A few nights ago I had a visit from James Mason, one of the best chess players in the world; in fact many people believe him to be the very best when he is in "condition." He is a very intelligent

man and has a desire to be termed a philosopher. Undoubtedly he has a good idea o opher. Undoubtedly he has a good idea of philosophy and is very well read. He has some wealthy admirers who keep him to the front. He has been much in America and to use his own words is "now on the quiet" for the big tournament which begins at Manchester next month. During a conversation Mr. Mason con-demned the new system of playing chess for receipts. He argues that it is spoiling the presting of the game and driving all its part of the enthusiasm displayed that can be seen at a Plitsburg basebull ground in an ordinary game. The proceedings were of the humdrum and matter-o:-iset kind, There are, however, just as many ancertain-ties in cricket as in baseball. For instauce, in the first inning Dr. Grace, the champion, was retired before he made a run. What a disappointment that was! In the second the prestige of the game and driving all its wealthy patrons away. He said: "Chess is not a game for the eye like cricket, base-ball, etc., but it is a game entirely for the mind. Advertising chess players the same as boxers and others are advertised may attract numerous people for awhile, but the majority will be disappointed because they are not able to exercise their mind sufficiently regarding the game." Mr. Mason does not think the young

players now coming to the front are as good as the old experts. He, for instance, does not place Guusberg in the same class as the late Dr. Zuckertort. Mr. Mason also spoke highly of Captain Mackenzie's abilities. Of course, as is generally known, the latter is an American champion, and Mr. M.son claims that he is just as fine a player as can be tound. The Captain will be a competito in the Manchester tournament, but Mr. Mason claims that a tournament does not always prove who the best chess player is, There is a great amount of what is called "luck" in a tournament, it is claimed.

Cuilling the Bloods Down. Last week I stated that one of these days

the question of boxing contests in England would be raised in the House of Commons Since I made that statement the question has been raised twice with particular re erence to the Pelican Ciub, I had not expected that the matter would be in roduced so soon, but I was aware that tain members fully intended to bring the matter before the House. Questions rel tive to the matter have been addressed the Home Secretary, and in his replies he has pointed out that there is a difference be has pointed out that there is a difference be-tween a boxing exhibition and a prize fight, but he also pointed out that there could be a prize fight even if the contestants wore gloves. Mr. Countinghame Graham, the Socialist member of the House, is the chief fault finder about the Pelican Club, al-

though Mr. Cogwill first introduced the matter. The latter asked if it was true that the Pelican Club permitted fighting on Sun-day evenings, and strange to say the Home Secretary took the word of a member of the club, and stated that there were no Sunday night contests. A newspaper, however, on the following day published the copy of an invitation card issued by the club to mem-

the following day published the copy of an invitation and issued by the club to mem-bers and triends, informing them that on "Sunday night there would be contests for the seven stone and a half" championship. It is ridiculous for

gland it will be a lively one, and it will be good dimensions, and when I was there it place for children." was packed with a rough looking, but an BLAINE AND THE SAILOR. orderly crowd. Mr. Symonds permits of no Another naval officer in commenting upon collections or anything of that kind, and he the way in which Blaine had handled the insists on every contestant getting fair play and on every spectator being quiet and gen-tlemanly. It is indeed a great boxing re-sort, and some of the best pugilists England American end of the dispute told one of Dick Wintersmith's stories of Blaine. It related to a sailor who was at Washington

has produced have came to the front by means of the Blue Anchor. Let me say a few words that I think will interest the patrons of the historic game of cricket. I was one among the 30,000 pe pla

BRUTALITY TO CATTLE.

From Peruvina Ports.

shippers and ship owners in Peru."

New York Herald. 1

their horns.

At the Blue Anchor.

"Yes," replied the Plumed Knight, "I was born there." who witnessed the three-day match between the English and the Australian teams at "Are you the Blaine who was in Congress Lords the other day. It was the greatest match of the year by all olds, but it was lar

and who made the brilliant speeches as the Republican leader of the House?" "Yes," said Blaine, "I have been in the short of the exciting features of many

House too." matches of lesser note. The Australian "Are you the Blaine," the old sea Cap were completely outplayed and were badly beaten. One of the most interesting features tain went on, while his look of admiration grew stronger and stronger, "who has sev eral times been a candidate for the Presi of the contest was the patience exercithe tremendous crowd. Thousands sat fo dency of the United States, and whose speeches I have read for the last 20 years? hours and at times they had long waits be fore they saw anything except the batsman "I have been in the Senate," said Blaine stopping the ball with his bat. As large as the crowd was there was not a one-hundredth

"and I have made some speeches." "Well," concluded the sailor as reached out his hand for another shake. want to tell you that I think you are the smartest man in the world. Why," here he stepped back and looked at Blaine, "you could do anything. I believe you could sail around Cape Horn and back again on a shingle and do it so well that you would not even wet the seat of your pants."

inning the "People's William," as he is called, scored 75, and might have been scoring yet had a sufficient number of runs TWO BICH YOUNG MEN. Two of the richest young men in the United States are now stopping at Deer not been obtained to win. Grace is a won-Park. They are young King, the son or the great Texas cattle owner, and the young der ul batsman and at times a bowler mus fellow who married King's daughter. King was originally a stemboat captain on the Mississippi river. He went out to Texas, and when he died a few years ago he had need a large amount of grit to continue bowling to him. On Mon-day the attendance was 12,345; Tues-day, .12,726, and on Wednesday 5,208, making s grand total of 30,279 "psymore cattle than any man in the world. ing" admissions. This at a shilling per head represented £1,513, or a little over His widow now manages his estate, and understand that her cowboys brauded some thing like 30,000 calves this spring. This would represent a herd of something like 300,000 or 400,000 cattle, and the King boys \$7,000. The Australians got half of this, but there was a large amount taken on the grand stands which the Colonials did not touch. The crowd undoubtedly was a profitable one, but if a foreign baseball team are worth millions. When I saw them each wore a soft hat of of first-class rank were to visit America and a dove color and I was told that they came play an all-America team three games for to Deer Park in broad brimmed straws of the style common in Texas. As soon as the international championship, I am in-clided to think that twice as much money they saw that these were not in tashion at Deer Park one of them telegraphed an order would be taken as was the case at the cricket match at Lords. I mention this to show to a hatter in New York and the next day that, in my opinion, Americans are more enthusiastic about their national game than the stylish hats which they now wear came C. O. D.

are the English people about theirs. I certainly came to this opinion amid the This story was told me in company with This story was told me in company with Uncle Jerry Rusk, and as I commented upon his tall white plug, he said: "I don't wonder that the King boys wanted a dif-ferent style of hat it they were not in fash-ion. Every part of the country has its own head gear and I shall never forget an ex-minance of minas at Nantawket near Boston humdrum of the great match at Lords. PRINGLE. How the Poor Beasts Suffer in Shipn perience of mine at Nantasket, near Boston. I was governor of Wisconsin at the time and out there we thought nothing was so genteel as a black silk tile.

"If the British Parliament wants to find WOULDN'T SPEAK TO UNCLE JERRY. fault with the way cattle are shipped from

"I came East to get a short rest at the sea-shore, and when I landed at Nantasket Beach I found that only myself and the coachmen were wearing high hats. These America," said a gentleman who had recently returned from Peru, "they should investigate the methods in use by British Bostonese are a curious sort of people, you know. They want to look at your geneolog-ical tree and analyze your blood to see that it is blue before they have much to do with When the vessel lies in midstream the cattle are thrown into the water and are made fast to a rowboat by their horns and in that manner they are towed to the ship's side, when they are hoisted on board by you. They are especially atraid of any-thing that is not from New England, or that

is at all out of the way, and I wandered around among them for three days before Oftentimes the horas of the unfortunate animals are broken, and trequently they fall against the boat and into the water any of them spoke to me. I had never been treated so before and I couldn't understand sometimes breaking their legs. In this con it, and at last said to myself that it must be dition, according to my informant, they suffer untold agony until such time as they I at once went to my room and put on

I at once went to my room and put on a little traveling cap that made me look like the dence, but which was not unlike some of the hats of the Bostonese. I then went down and posed on the hotel pizzza, and I had not been sitting there five minutes be-fore a man came up and spoke to me. He houst them again on board and put them out

Speaking of great lawyers recalls a chat

I had last week with Uncle Jerry Rusk about Matt Carpenter. "Matt Carpenter," said General Rusk, had wonderful ability

A WONDERFUL LAWYER.

as a speaker, and he was a greater lawyer than he was a statesman. He had that kind of a mind by which he was able to believe that every case he took up had the right or his side and what's more than that he could make you believe it. When he came to the Senate he had to decide for himself which and who met Blaine for the first time When he was introduced he looked Blaine all over and said "Are you the Blaine who was born in Peonsylvania?" side of a case was the right one and he told me once that he did not like it, and that he would prefer to have some one else make

the decision for him, as he might che wrong side, and in that case it would be an intellectual impossibility almost for him to reverse his decision. "Senator Matt Carpenter, he continued, "was a well read man, and knew the Script-nres by heart. He often corrected preach-ers in their quotations, and when the stories charging him with leading a dissolute life were published the people of Wisconsin

would not believe them, and the preacher stood up for him. He told me once how he came to make such a stud r of the Bible. It was when he began to study law. He wanted to be taken into the office of Rufus Choste Mr. Choate told him that if he wanted to become a great lawyer he must go home and learn the Bible by heart. "The Bible," said he, "is the oundation o all law, and i! you want to become a great lawyer you must know it." He worked day and night for seven months, and at the end of that time came back to Cheate baying committed the came back to Choate, baving committed the

whole to memory. His quotations always took with the jury, and a slice of the Old or New Testament often bolstered up some very poor evidence." FRANK G. CABPENTER.

CATCHING LIVE BAIT.

A New Way of Procuring Minnows Tha Comes From Acress the Ses. London Society Times.]

A new device for sportsmen to enable them to eatch minnows is called the "glass minnow trap." It is a cylindrical vessel about a foot long and eight inches in diameter. One end is drawn out like the neck of a bottle and fitted with a cap of wire gauze, which may be screwed on and re-moved at will. The other end is folded inward like the bulge at the bottom of a bot-tle. In the center of this bulge is a hole an inch or more in diameter. Wires are twisted around the trap in two rings prolonged into standards with spreading bases. A wire handle connects the rings at the top. To operate the trap, which is, by the way, to operate the trap, which is, by the way, of pure, transparent glass, the cap is screwed on and the interior is partly filled with crumbled cracker. It is then let down into water not over three feet deep, where min-nows congregate, the standards keeping it off the bottom. To the handle a float is at-

tached by a bit of string. The minnows soon see the moving particles o cracker and begin nosing around the glass. Soon the funnel-shaped opening is found with the convenient hole through which ac-

cess to the coveted cracker can be gained. Mingow alter minnow darts in, and in an astonishingly short time the trap is full of them. The more there are in the more those on the outside want to get in, and once in, not one in fifty has sense enough to get out again. When the fisher has all he wants he pulls up his trap, unscrews the cap, and pours them out into a pail.

A Newspaper in Latin.

Newcastle, Eng., Chroniele.] A newspaper printed wholly in Latin is the latest journalistic novelty. The object of the undertaking is to show that the

language of the old Romans should again become what it was in the Middle Agesof universal application. The sollity to adapt the tongue of Cicero and Cmsar to modern methods and usages, will certainly argue the possession of genius of no mean order. THE PROBABLE RESULT.

To those brought up in the old way it is a To those brought up in the old way it is a matter of wonder to know how the training of the children of to-day will turn out, op-posed, as it is, to all precedents. What sort of men and women will come of the sparing of the rod, the induigence in so much that those of earlier days thought hurtful, the taking of children to the theaters and shows, the allowing them to play eards and attend hops, and of making their liftle doings and doil parties matters of society reports? "Children are not children any more-they're nuisances," said an irate father.

Park. Edison prepared for the first test and dictated "Mary had a little lamb" into a large paper funnel. Krenzi, a confiden-tial iriend of the inventor, stood by and ventured the opinion that the verse would not be repeated by the machine. Edison turned the machine in the opposite direction and said calmly t. Krenzi: "Till bet you \$7 that it will talk back." they're nulsances," said an irate father, whose purse was drawn upon heavily for rich costumes for a fancy dress party in which his small folks were to take part. There was silence or an instant and then came the words back through the fuunel: "Mary had a little lamb." He had come up from a station in life when s top and string were a rich possession, and a peaknife an untold treasure, but his chil-dren have to have bicycles and pony carts and costly toys without end. What will "Mary had a little lamb," Krenzi jumped all over the room in his excitament, while Edison simply twisted his head and said, with a quite smile: "Krenzi, I have won the \$7.

Few things on earth are perfect found But faults and blemishes abound, Few things on each are period to the But faults and blemishes abound, Of these a sample you will see Whene'er by chance you look at me, Some folks, so charitable and kind, Would make mea defect of mind, While others view me as a crime; But in moral dramas of olden time A character some one invented By which myself was represented. Dressed in a cap with donkey's ears, Affording ground for mirth and jeers, Mith dogger of lath instead of spear, Attacking the Devil without fear, Belaboring him often o'er and o'er, Until I made the Devil roar. Still it ended, then, as it does to day, By the Devil's bearing me away. two In another form and other kind

In another form and other kind You can always see me, if so inclined; Bo great is my strength, such is my power, I'm in constant use each day and hour. Not a lion itself, with testh and claws, Could escape if once within my jaws, Nor a Samson be able his hands to usclasp When once they are folded within my gran M. U. WoodFord.

1167-NUMERICAL.

The 2 to 14 may in darkness be at noon. When 'twixt the sun and earth there interven sol's 1 to 4 is hid, yet round his 5 to 7

a lustrous circle glittering in his beaven. Our men of science then observe with eage

The bright corona that the darkened sun dis-

plays: "Acuteness" much they need, and foldi, too, To find out facts and make deductions true.

1168-DECAPITATION. Behead a woman all have known And leave a man that lived alone,

Again behead-but, very strange It leaves a female by the change.

ANSWERS. 1150-Ships are in danger going round th Horn. 1151-Star-monger.

1152-Crest, rest. 1153-

| 1 | 1 | |
|---|---|---|
| 4 | 5 | - |
| 7 | 8 | - |

Designating the position of the nine piles Designating the protocol diagram, the cards the numbers in the above diagram, the cards would be distributed as follows: First Second Third Fourth

| square. | Spades. | Clubs. | 9 | A LICATIA |
|------------------|---|--------|---|-----------|
| 2 | 8 | 3 | 4 | 10 |
| 3 | 10 | 8 | 2 | 1 |
| 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | |
| Ť | 5 | 8 | 7 | ŝ |
| 8 | 4 | 10 | 8 | 3 |
| 1155-8 | ashion-mo ole. itchforks. fadge-howl | | | |
| 1167—A 1168—F | orum, for | n. | | |
| | | | | |

Doctors Prescribe it and the Ladies Use H Instead of Tea.

As a therapeutic agent, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, buttermilk is given now to a sick person, when nothing else is allowed. It is a powerful nerve tonic. Buttermilk is now considered better than sweet milk for persons inclined to dyspepsia, because one of the difficulties of milk-its slow digestive qualities-is removed at once, as buttermilk has already gone through one process of digestion. Iced buttermilk is a fashionable fad now.

Ledies offer a glass of buttermilk to their friends just as they do the "cup of tea" in the winter. It is also in vogue as a face wash to remove freckles as well as sup-burns.

struck the phonograph idea he made a crude tin foil cylinder. It was made at Meulo Park. Edison prepared for the first test

A Little Thing Like the Phonograph Idea Edison is a very cool man. When he

Did Not Excite Him.

Detroit Free Press.]

No. of player, player, player,

A BUTTERMILK RAGE.