

LAJOIE TELLS OF HIS HARDEST HIT

When He Put Force Behind Swing It Didn't Count.

BRICK WALL WAS THE FIELDER.

Larry Thought It Was a Sure Homer, but Was Unexpectedly Tagged Out by Second Sacker, Who Had Received Ball on Rebound From Wall.

"I have, of course, made quite a few long hits and hard hits in my time," said Larry Lajoie, the veteran infielder of the Cleveland Americans, the other day. "Some of them went a good deal farther than others, and some of them were smashed with a good deal more vigor than the rest, all depending largely, of course, upon the way the bat met the leather.

"I have a keen and painful recollection, however, of what I think was the hardest hit I ever made. The recollection is specially keen and extremely



Photo by American Press Association. LARRY LAJOIE, CLEVELAND'S GREAT BATTER AND INFIELDER.

painful because I wasted so much energy on the blamed thing and because the best I got was the hawhaw.

"It was way back in the days when I was on the old Philadelphia team, which, as you will remember, was some aggregation of swat-smiths. Although I was rather new to the big league in those days, I seemed to fit in with that bunch all right and was hitting along with the rest of the tribe.

"In those days the right field fence in Philadelphia was close, and the fielders used to play to take them on the bound as they came back from the fence. In one game, if I remember rightly, three men were thrown out at first on what should have been the safest kind of hits. But that is another story.

"The afternoon I made my great hit was one of good, husky batting. Life was miserable for all the pitchers and especially for our performers. When the last half of the ninth arrived we were to the bad something like 0 to 7. There were a hit, an out, a base on balls and a pop fly. I came up, with men on first and second, two gone and the chance to tie or win before me.

"The ball came over hissing hot. I grazed it, and that was all. The next one must have been intended simply as a teaser, for it drifted over so slow and easy that a baby could have hit it with a wire. I thought the hurler never meant to get it near the pan, but was playing wide to get a possible fall out of the runner, who was leading off second. Anyhow, it came over the size of a balloon. 'Oh, joy!' said I, and I leaned the bat against that ball with all my weight and muscle.

"To the best of my recollection I never before or since hit a ball so hard as that one. I could almost feel the leather being driven into the core of that tremendous drive, and the sting ran up the bat. The ball went out, not whizzing, not sailing, but faster, more terrifically speedy than anything I ever lid the wood against in all my life.

"There was a glad roar from the multitude, and I went down to first, bent for a home run, while two men flew along ahead of me. Round first I went and steamed for the middle corner. Suddenly a man rose up in my tracks and stuck the ball into my diaphragm—it was the third out, and the game was over.

"How and whyfore? Only this: I had hit the ball so fearfully hard that it rebounded back from the right field wall like a snapped piece of rubber band. It shot straight back all the way to the diamond and leaped right into the second baseman's hands for a sure trap and the last one of the afternoon. And that is the story of the hardest ball I ever hit. Do you wonder that the memory gives me a pain?"

FOOTBALL GAMES FOR 1911 SEASON

Carlisle Indians, as Usual, Will Be First to Play.

MANY INTERSECTIONAL TESTS.

Michigan to Play Syracuse, Penn and Cornell—Harvard to Play Princeton. Chicago Will Play Cornell-Army-Navy Game.

Preparations are now under way for the 1911 football season, which under the newly revised playing rules promises a much more interesting game. The season will start Sept. 23, Carlisle lining up against Lebanon Valley. The schedules of the big college elevens east and west follow:

Sept. 23—Carlisle vs. Lebanon Valley, at Carlisle. Sept. 24—Carlisle vs. Muhlenburg, at Carlisle; Cornell vs. Allegheny, at Ithaca; Dartmouth vs. Norwich, at Hanover. Sept. 30—Carlisle vs. Dickinson, at Carlisle; Cornell vs. Colgate, at Ithaca; Dartmouth vs. Mass. Agri., at Hanover; Harvard vs. Bates, at Cambridge; Princeton vs. Stevens, at Princeton; Syracuse vs. Hobart, at Syracuse; U. of Pa. vs. Gettysburg, at Philadelphia; Yale vs. Holy Cross, at New Haven.

Oct. 4—Brown vs. R. I. State, at Providence; Dartmouth vs. Bowdoin, at Hanover; Princeton vs. Rutgers, at Princeton; U. of Pa. vs. Franklin and Marshall, at Philadelphia. Oct. 5—University of Detroit vs. Michigan Ag., at Lansing. Oct. 7—Army vs. University of Vermont, at West Point; Brown vs. Mass. Agri. College, at Providence; Carlisle vs. St. Mary's, at Carlisle; Cornell vs. Oberlin, at Ithaca; Dartmouth vs. Colby, at Hanover; Holy Cross vs. Harvard, at Cambridge; Johns Hopkins vs. Navy, at Annapolis; Northwestern vs. Beloit, at Beloit; Princeton vs. Villanova, at Princeton; University of Chicago vs. Indiana University, at Chicago; University of Michigan vs. Sasa school, at Ann Arbor; University of Pennsylvania vs. Ursinus, at Philadelphia; University of Wisconsin vs. Lawrence, at Madison; Yale vs. Syracuse, at New Haven.

Oct. 11—Brown vs. Connecticut Ag. college, at Providence; Princeton vs. Lehigh, at Princeton; University of Pennsylvania vs. Dickinson, at Philadelphia. Oct. 14—Army vs. Rutgers, at West Point; Brown vs. Bowdoin, at Providence; Carlisle vs. Georgetown, at Washington; Cornell vs. Penn State, at Ithaca; Dartmouth vs. Holy Cross, at Hanover; Harvard vs. Williams, at Cambridge; Northwestern vs. Illinois Wesleyan, at Evanston; Princeton vs. Colgate, at Princeton; Syracuse vs. Rochester, at Rochester; University of Chicago vs. Purdue, at Chicago; University of Illinois vs. St. Louis, at Urbana; University of Michigan vs. Michigan Ag., at Lansing; University of Pennsylvania vs. Villanova, at Philadelphia; Yale vs. Virginia, at New Haven.

Oct. 21—Army vs. Yale, at West Point; Carlisle vs. University of Pittsburgh, at Carlisle; Cornell vs. Washington and Jefferson, at Ithaca; Dartmouth vs. Williams, at Hanover; Harvard vs. Amherst, at Cambridge; Lehigh vs. Ursinus, at Bethlehem; Mass. Ag. college vs. Holy Cross, at Worcester; Northwestern vs. Indiana University, at Evanston; Princeton vs. Navy, at Annapolis; Syracuse vs. Lafayette, at Syracuse; University of Chicago vs. University of Illinois, at Chicago; University of Michigan vs. Ohio State University, at Ann Arbor; University of Nebraska vs. Minnesota, at Minneapolis; University of Pennsylvania vs. Brown, at Philadelphia.

Oct. 25—Army vs. Lehigh, at West Point; Carlisle vs. Lafayette, at Easton; Cornell vs. University of Pittsburgh, at Ithaca; Dartmouth vs. University of Vermont, at Hanover; Harvard vs. Brown, at Cambridge; Northwestern vs. University of Wisconsin, at Evanston; Princeton vs. Holy Cross, at Princeton; Syracuse vs. Springfield T. S., at Syracuse; University of Idaho vs. University of Washington, at Spokane; University of Michigan vs. Vanderbilt, at Ann Arbor; University of Nebraska vs. Missouri, at Lincoln; University of Pennsylvania vs. Penn. State college, at Philadelphia; Yale vs. Colgate, at New Haven.

Nov. 4—Amherst vs. Dartmouth, at Amherst; Army vs. Georgetown, at West Point; Brown vs. Tufts, at Providence; Bucknell vs. Lafayette, at Easton; Cornell vs. Williams, at Ithaca; Harvard vs. Princeton, at Princeton; University of Chicago vs. University of Minnesota, at Minneapolis; University of Illinois vs. Purdue, at Urbana; University of Michigan vs. Syracuse, at Ann Arbor; University of Pennsylvania vs. Carlisle, at Philadelphia; Yale vs. New York University, at New Haven.

Nov. 11—Army vs. Bucknell, at West Point; Cornell vs. Michigan, at Ithaca; Harvard vs. Carlisle, at Cambridge; New York University vs. Rutgers, at New York; Princeton vs. Dartmouth, at Princeton; University of Chicago vs. Northwestern, at Chicago; University of Pennsylvania vs. Lafayette, at Philadelphia; Yale vs. Brown, at New Haven.

Nov. 18—Army vs. Colgate, at West Point; Carlisle vs. Syracuse, at Syracuse; Cornell vs. Chicago, at Chicago; Harvard vs. Princeton, at Cambridge; Penn. State vs. Navy, at Annapolis; University of Pennsylvania vs. Michigan, at Ann Arbor; University of Wisconsin vs. University of Minnesota, at Madison; Yale vs. Princeton, at New Haven. Nov. 25—Army vs. Navy, at Philadelphia; Brown vs. Trinity, at Providence; Carlisle vs. Johns Hopkins, at Baltimore; Harvard vs. Yale, at Cambridge; Syracuse vs. Ohio State, at Columbus; University of Chicago vs. University of Wisconsin, at Chicago; University of Illinois vs. Minnesota, at Urbana; University of Michigan vs. Nebraska, at Lincoln. Nov. 30—Brown vs. Carlisle, at Providence; Penn. State vs. University of Pittsburgh, at Pittsburgh; University of Pennsylvania vs. Cornell, at Philadelphia.

Career of Player Ten Million.

Ten Million, center fielder of the Victoria (British Columbia) club in the Northwestern league, recently purchased by Cleveland, is one of the best fielders and fastest runners in that section. He is a fair hitter and a fine thrower.

He was born in Mount Vernon, Wash. His family moved to Seattle, where he came into prominence with the Seattle high school team that toured the country. He went to the University of Washington and became captain of that team. His father, Judge Million, named him Ten Million. There is no nickname about it.

HAS WOLGAST MADE AN ERROR?

McFarland May Have Fooled Him on Weight Question.

PAIR TO MEET IN MILWAUKEE.

Will Be a Battle of Ten Rounds, and Chicago Boy Expects to Win After a One Sided Bout—On Other Hand, Wolgast Says He'll Knockout Packy.

Has the world's lightweight champion, Ad Wolgast, made a serious mistake in consenting to meet Packy McFarland in a ten round contest in Milwaukee, Sept. 15? Sporting men who have followed the work of these crack boxers cannot agree in framing an answer to this oft repeated question.



Photos by American Press Association. PACKY MCFARLAND AND AD WOLGAST WHO ARE TO MEET IN MILWAUKEE.

James J. Jeffries, for instance, declares that Wolgast has blundered in allowing McFarland to weigh 133 pounds at 3 o'clock, and even Tom Jones, Wolgast's manager, holds a similar opinion. Wolgast, on the other hand, is as stubborn as a mule and refuses to admit that McFarland will have even a slight advantage in physical strength, although he admits that Packy will enter the ring at least six pounds heavier.

Having induced Wolgast to agree to his terms, therefore, McFarland, in the opinion of those who know his methods, has put one over on the world's title holder.

It is conceded that Wolgast has never met a boxer like McFarland. The stockyards pugilist is a marvel in point of science. He is the quickest man on his feet in pugilism, and for that reason he can put up a wonderful defense. Moving about the ring with dazzling swiftness, McFarland can shoot in blows with either hand in such a manner that a slower opponent becomes bewildered. Wolgast is not a scientific man by a long shot, and McFarland is well aware of the fact. The champion's best work is done at close quarters by rushing in, covered up, and letting fly at his rival's body with a free hand in half clinches. McFarland never has allowed an antagonist to fight him that way, for he persists in keeping at long range, sacrificing hard hitting for speed.

Wolgast intends to fight McFarland just as he did Moran, but McFarland is Moran's master in every way, and the ring sharps believe that Wolgast will find it a difficult task to inflict severe punishment. Wolgast is what is known as a "rope fighter," because he persists in driving his opponents to the edges of the ring or the corners so that they cannot get away from his rough assaults. But not one of the men Wolgast has conquered could begin to compare with McFarland in footwork. As a matter of fact, nobody has possessed sufficient cleverness to know how to fight the lightweight champion, but McFarland says he has studied his man with great care and has hit upon a plan to offset his rugged assaults.

If Wolgast is outpointed by the Chicago phenomenon he will have himself to blame, but he has an anchor to windward in McFarland's promise to meet him again in a twenty round contest in California. If they hook up on the coast the weight will be the same, but McFarland will insist that the lightweight title shall be at stake. Packy always has contended that so long as a man can make 133 pounds during any part of the day of the fight the championship is involved, but on this point there may be a serious hitch.

Football to Be Regular Study.

Leland Stanford university will teach Rugby football as a regular course, for which one unit of credit will be given. This action, just announced by the California college, will do much to strengthen the varsity team and will go far in replacing the loss occasioned by the abolition of the freshmen intercollegiate game. The instruction in the game is to be given under direction of Captain Kenny Dole of last year's team, and some good men are expected to be developed from the gymnasium classes.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One. A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny County.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly, met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That section six of article five be amended, by striking out the said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:

Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in five distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall compose distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designating the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, to which any suit shall be thus assigned, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas shall be vested in one court of common pleas, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Resolution No. 1. ROBERT MCAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two. A JOINT RESOLUTION. Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.

Section 2. Amend section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, so as to read as follows:—

Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net

revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be excluded in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted: Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2. ROBERT MCAFEE, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

NOTICE OF UNIFORM PRIMARIES.

In compliance with Section 3, of the Uniform Primary Act, notice is hereby given to the electors of Wayne county, Pa., of the County, Township and Borough officers to be nominated at the Primaries to be held at the regular polling places in each election district from 2 to 8 p. m.

Saturday, September 30, 1911.

For county officers, each of the political parties is entitled to nominate as follows:

One person for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. One person for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts. One person for Sheriff. One person for District Attorney. One person for Register of Wills and Recorder of Deeds. One person for County Treasurer. One person for Coroner. One person for Mine Inspector, 8th District.

Two persons for County Commissioners.

Two persons for County Auditors. The terms of all Township and Borough officers who were elected in 1908 for a three-year term will expire the first Monday in December and their successors are to be nominated and elected as follows:

One person for Supervisor for 4 years. One person for Constable for 4 years. One person for Assessor for 4 years. Two persons for Overseer of Poor for 4 years. One person for Auditor for 4 years. Two persons for School Directors for 2 years.

Two persons for School Directors for 4 years. One person for School Director for 6 years. One person for Judge of Election for 2 years.

One person for Inspector of Election for 2 years. One person for High Constable in each Borough.

Town Councilmen to fill the place of those elected in 1908. Justice of the Peace in place of those elected in 1906. One Town Treasurer in Townships that elect them.

One person for Registration Assessor in each election district in townships that have two or more polling places. If any Supervisor is holding office by appointment by Court, his term expires and his successor must be nominated for a two-year term.

School Director candidates must designate on their petitions for which year-term they are candidates. Petitions for county office can be obtained at the Commissioners' office. Petitions for Township and Borough office can be had of the party committee in each district or at the Commissioners' office.

All petitions for County, Township or Borough office must be filed in the Commissioners' office on or before Saturday, September 9, 1911.

Judicial candidates must file their petitions with the Secretary of the Commonwealth on or before Saturday, September 2, 1911.

J. E. MANDEVILLE, J. K. HORNEBECK, THOMAS C. MADDEN, Commissioners.

Attest: Geo. P. Ross, Clerk. 62eol 3.

NOTICE—BRIDGE BUILDERS.

Bids will be received at the Commissioners' office in Honesdale and Montrose until 5 p. m., Thursday, Sept. 14, 1911, for the construction of a concrete arch bridge over the Lackawanna river at Forest City, bids to be opened in the Council rooms, Forest City, at 10 a. m., Friday, Sept. 15, 1911. Plans and

specifications may be seen at the Commissioners' office, Honesdale and Montrose, also at the office of W. J. Maxey, Forest City. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of at least 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. The contractor will give bonds to complete the work in 60 days. W. H. Tingley, A. J. Cosgriff, J. E. Hawley, commissioners Susquehanna county. J. E. Mandeville, J. K. Hornbeck, T. C. Madden, commissioners Wayne county. Steel

SPECIAL ELECTION.

To M. Lee Braman, Esquire, High Sheriff of the County of Wayne, Greeting:

Whereas, in consequence of the death of the Honorable George W. Kipp, who was a member of the Sixty-second Congress, from the Fourteenth Congressional District, composed of the counties of Wayne, Susquehanna, Wyoming and Bradford, a vacancy exists in the representation of this State in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States.

Now, therefore, I, John K. Tener, Governor of said Commonwealth, in pursuance of the provisions of the Constitution of the United States and of an Act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, entitled "An Act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, A. D. 1839, have issued this writ commanding you, the said M. Lee Braman, Esquire, High Sheriff as aforesaid, to hold an election in the County of Wayne, on Tuesday, the seventh day of November, A. D. 1911, for the election of a representative of the people of this Commonwealth in the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States, to fill the vacancy aforesaid, and you are hereby required and enjoined to give lawful notice, and cause to be held and conducted the said election, and make return thereof in manner and form as by law is directed and required.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State, at the City of Harrisburg this fourteenth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eleven and of the Commonwealth of the 136th.

JOHN K. TENER.

By the Governor: Robert McAfee, Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Candidate on the Republican Ticket for Nomination for REGISTER AND RECORDER.



A. O. BLAKE

Forty-fifth Birthday of Candidate.

As this kind of an anniversary is only observed by men, his friends all over Wayne county will have a splendid opportunity to give him a vote as a souvenir of the occasion.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS. THE DIAMOND BRAND. THE GREAT PURGATIVE. FOR THE CURE OF BILIOUSNESS, HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BOWELS. CHICHESTER'S PILLS ARE THE ONLY PILLS THAT ALWAYS RELIEVE.

FRED SAUNDERS who is probably as well and favorably known as any man in Wayne County is a Democratic Candidate for an office that requires much responsibility and work. To this end he most earnestly solicits the support of the voters of Wayne County on September 30, for the office of REGISTER AND RECORDER

D. & H. CO. TIME TABLE—HONESDALE BRANCH

Table with columns for A.M., P.M., and stations including Albany, Binghamton, Philadelphia, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton, Lake Lodi, Waymart, Keene, Stearns, Prompton, Fortien, Seelyville, and Honesdale. It lists arrival and departure times for various routes.