

## BASEBALL SPORT ALL OVER GLOBE

MANY TEAMS ARE ORGANIZED  
THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA  
AND LEAGUE IS LIKELY.

### GAME POPULAR IN FAR EAST

Japanese Greatly Interested in American Pastime—Thousands Witnessed Contest Between St. Louis and Hawaiian Clubs—Game Described by Leading Newspaper.

Baseball is now flourishing in many foreign countries and it is believed that in time the game will be played in every country in the world. According to a letter from Sydney, New South Wales, all efforts are now being directed toward getting the public school boys interested in the game.

In Sydney 18 teams occupy the diamond every Saturday afternoon during the winter, and if more ground was available more players would undoubtedly be identified with the sport. In Melbourne, Victoria, the southern state, many teams also play regularly every Saturday afternoon, and the public is being attracted for the reason that the teams get a chance of playing in advance of the football matches, which are liberally patronized.

In Hobart, Tasmania, baseball has been successfully inaugurated this year, and is being played with great success. It is also conspicuous at Newcastle, New South Wales, and for a season flourished in Brisbane, the capital of Queensland, but owing to the scarcity of grounds and the migration of the pioneers, it fell through. Every year an interstate series of games is played between Victoria and New South Wales in each capital city alternately, and players travel 600 miles and pay their own expenses to indulge in the contest. Many of the leading cricketers take part in the games.

It is expected that at no distant day baseball will be played on an organized basis, and in this direction the New South Wales association has been doing good work, and the present position of the game there is principally due to the efforts of the association.

In Tokyo, Japan, much interest is manifested in the game. A series of contests between a nine from St. Louis and Hawaii players, last year, received detailed write-ups, with illustrations. The Tokyo Kokumin (Nation), a leading newspaper of Japan, gave the following account of the first match, translated freely. After describing the elaborate decorations of the Keio grounds for the occasion, the arch of welcome erected in honor of the visitors, the yelling crowd of students and the great assemblage of spectators, the Nation said:

"As the St. Louis nine entered through the arch a great shout of welcome was given them by the thousands assembled. The visitors practiced a little before the game. Pitcher Leslie's throwing was wonderfully quick and his speed surprised the Keio players. The batting order of the Hawaiian team showed their tactics, the Chinaman, En Sue, noted as a fast runner, coming first to bat because they wanted to utilize his speed and want to put him to first in safety. He bunted, as was expected, and ran like an arrow. When within 12 feet of first base he threw himself along the ground. His speed was simply wonderful. He stole down to second and on the catcher's error got to third. He came home on a hit from Bushnell. The tactics were splendid. In the ninth both sides had scored the same, and it was decided to play on."

"Now the Keio rosters picked up courage again and began their college yells, filling the grounds with their voices. This weakened the spirit of the Hawaiians, and Fernandez, who was standing on the coaching line making horrible noises, which caused laughter among the spectators, became quiet. Yet the Hawaiians showed much spirit and many feared that they would win. But in the thirteenth Keio succeeded in getting some of the Hawaiians rattled and brought in two runs, thus settling the destiny of the day. In the tenth and eleventh innings the Hawaiians came up strong, but never until they had two men out, when it was too late.

"Perhaps the spectators who had heard reports about the Hawaiian team were surprised at the result. Of course, the ability of the team cannot be judged altogether on the first game, but as a team they are not perfect. Pitcher Ioki threw splendidly and his opponents were bothered with his curves, even the strongest batters among them being fooled by his magical throws. That Mr. Everett, before the game, was struck in the stomach and had his wind knocked out, was not a good omen for the Hawaiian team. Perhaps to-day was an off day for the Hawaiians and they may come up stronger later."

Prestons in Pistol Champion. Roland B. Prestons of Chicago, with a score of 455 out of a possible 500, becomes indoor pistol champion of the United States as the result of the annual indoor contests held all over the country, on which scores were compared. W. C. Kreis of Chicago becomes champion revolver shot of Illinois in the same contest. These announcements were made recently by J. B. Crabtree of Springfield, Mass., secretary of the United States Revolver association.



No college ball player who has any desire to shine in the professional world should ever play football. No professional player who expects to have a long career on the diamond should dabble in the strenuous game during the off season. The great national game has been robbed of many star college players through injuries received in football. Most of the college players now shining in fast company bear scars of many a hard-fought gridiron battle. With a very few exceptions these memories of their football careers give them a great deal of trouble, affect their work on the diamond in different ways, and in some cases threaten to cut short a player's career just when he ought to be at his best. Football is a great winter sport, but ball players who take up the sport are endangering their chances to make big salaries for six short months of work. Years ago college ball players were few and far between in the big league ranks, but the club that doesn't boast of two or three Rah Rah boys now is considered a trifle back of the times. In the American league Chicago has a former Georgetown battery in Doc White and Hub Hart. Cleveland has three-ex-collegians in Clarkson of Harvard, Birmingham of Cornell and Davidson. New York has Tift of Brown, Hal Chase, Jake Stahl and Branch Rickey. Jim McGuire has a bunch of collegians to look after in Gessler, Thoney and Carrigan. It is possible to go through the list of players on every team and pick out a bunch of players who formerly toiled on college nines for love and glory.

New York fans will be glad to see Mike Donlin in action again, for the captain of the Giants is one of the most popular men ever connected with the Polo grounds combination. Last season Mike was afraid his ankle was not strong enough to permit him to play big league ball, and put in the summer in Chicago playing an occasional game with Jimmy Callahan's Logan Squares. He was sorely missed by the Giants because of his great hitting ability and his speed on the bases. Manager McGraw made a trip to Chicago last fall and signed Mike, appointing him captain in place of Dan McGann. Donlin has been a member of the New York team since 1904, and has been in the National league since 1906. He made his repa-



tion on the coast, being a pitcher for Santa Cruz in 1896. He led the California league in batting that season, with an average of .401. His fame spread east, and Pat Tebeau grabbed him for the then St. Louis Browns, now Cardinals. Tebeau used Mike first as a pitcher, but soon became convinced he was too valuable a man to stick to boxwork. Donlin was a fiasco as a shortstop, but soon became a good outfielder. When McGraw, who played with Donlin in St. Louis, organized the Baltimore American league club, one of the first men he signed was Donlin, who remained in the Johnson organization until 1904, when he went to Cincinnati. The Giants purchased the release of Donlin from the Reds in the middle of the 1904 campaign, and from that time on, barring, of course, last season, he has been one of McGraw's best players. Donlin has been a .300 whaler every season save one—1902—and then his average was .294. His highest batting average was in 1905, when he hit for .356. For the seven seasons he has been in fast company Donlin's grand batting average is .343. In that time he has stolen 143 bases and made 46 sacrifices.

The fact that the National and American league teams lost several games to minor league teams on their training trips does not give a correct line on the team's strength. Major league teams, no matter how strong they may be, are frequently beaten in the spring by teams which do not class with them because the big leaguers do not exert themselves in these games. Furthermore, these games are played to perfect a system, and many things are tried for the mere sake of practicing plays, when if the game was taken into consideration, it would not be policy to attempt them.

# For the Man Who Works



If ever there was a time when the man who works at a trade was supposed to wear ill-fitting clothing, that time has passed. The mechanic who must figure on saving the pennies, need no longer do so at a sacrifice of the feeling of satisfaction that comes from wearing well-fitting, durable and up-to-date clothing. He can dress well—and no one is more entitled to good clothes—without extravagant expenditure. The man who wears tailor-made clothes these days is no better dressed than the workingman who selects his custom-made clothing with judgment. We handle a line of union-made clothing that is equal to the best and better than most.

## Built by Brock OF BUFFALO

The Brock clothing is the final word in the union-made clothing line. Nothing finer made—and the price is as reasonable as the line is excellent. We want to show it to union men. And while you are considering this, remember that we handle union-made hats, shirts, work clothes, etc. Our Spring stock in all lines is the best ever. As for prices—well, you will be agreeably surprised when you see the goods.

## ARMSTRONG CLOTHING COMPANY GOOD CLOTHES MERCHANTS

### GENERAL MENTION.

Brief Items of Local and General Interest to Toilers.

It all depends on the label.

The Wageworker, \$1 a year. Worth \$2.

Demanding the label beats pushing a boycott.

Capital Auxiliary No. 11 met yesterday at the home of Mrs. W. E. Moore, 721 South Eleventh.

Mrs. W. J. Bryan and daughter, Mrs. Ruth Leavitt, arrived in New York last Monday and were met by Mr. Bryan.

Remember the "Label Show" at the Auditorium on May 29. Begin boosting now, and don't let up until the date is past.

Rumors are afloat concerning the "crookedness" of another union official. The matter is being thoroughly investigated.

It is rumored that the Traction company will inaugurate a season of Sunday band concerts in the new City park in June.

The excise board has on file twenty-nine applications for saloon license from as many men who want to try it under the seven-to-seven rule.

The shop men at Havelock were laid off several days last week, owing to the non-arrival of needed repair material and general slackness of work.

Havelock will have three saloons next year, but they will have an hour clipped from their open time. They will have to close at ten p. m., next year.

H. W. Smith left Sunday for Oklahoma City, where he will engage in the newspaper business with his brother, Frank. His family will join him at an early time.

Gene Lyman of the Star machine staff is out again after a surgical op-

eration. He is carrying his head in a sling, but is getting along bully. He was afflicted with an abscess of some kind with an unpronounceable name, and the doctors had to cut a hole back of his left ear.

The street car strike at Cumberland, Mr., caused by the company discharging a couple of men caught gambling in a car after working hours was amicably settled last week.

Notices of changes of address coming from the postmaster would indicate that a lot of the boys are moving this spring. Too bad they can not have their goods hauled by union teamsters.

The joint conference of operators and miners of the Iowa district agreed on a scale, which is in practically every respect a duplicate of the expired contract. The new agreement is made for a year.

At the last meeting of the Bricklayers' Union the membership again renewed its subscription to The Wage-worker. The Bricklayers have been on the list since the paper's second quarter. It is a loyal bunch.

The greed of Lincoln landlords is being revealed by the growing number of "for-rent" signs. It seems that the tenants are pursuing a peaceful boycott. Rents ought to come down about twenty-five per cent—and they will.

The garment workers have renewed their agreements with all the manufacturers of Buffalo on the same terms as last year. This is not so bad when we consider the cry that is made of hard times and scarcity of employment—Progress.

The number of railroad employees laid off since the panic began is 345,000. This statement is based on authoritative figures just obtained by the Chicago General Managers' Association for the information of its members. This shows that on seventeen

representative railroads, constituting one-third of the mileage of the country, the total number of employees is eighteen per cent. smaller than one June 20, 1907.

Joe Shiveley, deputy commissioner of public lands and buildings was a welcome visitor at headquarters last Monday. He left the needful for another year of this glorious rag of freedom. It is reported that "Joe" has something like a cinch on the nomination for chief of the state department he now operates in.

The news that Frank K. Foster has been sent to McLean Asylum, a sanitarium at Waverly, Mass., will be received with regret not only by the labor men, for whom he worked so long and successfully, but by citizens generally, who recognize in him a most brilliant intellect and an eloquent advocate of the cause of labor.

The Elite theatre, which employs non-union musicians and enjoys the distinction of being the only amusement resort in Lincoln that does, has just finished a lot of needed repairs. It is rumored that the chief of the fire department and the deputy labor commissioner were responsible for the outlay. That's only a beginning of the expense of being unfriendly to organized labor.

### MASHED FINGERS.

G. A. Walker is carrying the middle finger of his right hand in a bandage these days, having mashed them severely. He went into the cellar to tap a fresh one, and when he rolled it over he forgot to take his hand from between it and the one next to it. The barrels were uninjured, but the fingers will be out of commission for a couple of weeks. Mr. Walker's son, Roy, is just recovering from a severe attack of malaria.

### HEALTH OF WORKING CHILDREN.

In urging the adoption of the eight-hour day for all children under sixteen years of age, the governor of Massachusetts suggests that a certificate of health be required before any minor be sent to work. His reasons are thus stated: "The epileptic boy must be kept from the elevator. The tuberculosis child must be kept from the emery wheel and the cotton card. The child with spinal weakness must be kept from employment where the backless bench or the wooden chair creates a cripple, not a citizen.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### UNION LABEL ON "SCAB" GOODS.

The label is getting so in demand that all sorts of schemes are being resorted to by the unscrupulous open-shopists. It has become necessary for unions to devote considerable vigilance to such people, but some of them require rather the vigilance of the purchaser. For instance, the button you so proudly wear is not necessarily union made because the printers' union label is on the business card of the manufacturer stuck in the back of it.

### BRANSTETTER SOLVES IT.

Charles Branstetter, aged 64, solved the problem that stumped Judge Taft. Mr. Branstetter was a carpenter living in Havelock. He was out of a job and starving and penniless. Taft, when asked what a man could do who was out of a job and starving, replied, "God knows." Branstetter knew. He got some strychnine and swallowed it. Now he is no longer interested in the question that Taft could not answer.

### Boy Killed by Companion.

Ernest Mornes, nine years old, is dying as the result of a bullet wound inflicted by a young companion while playing "cowboy."