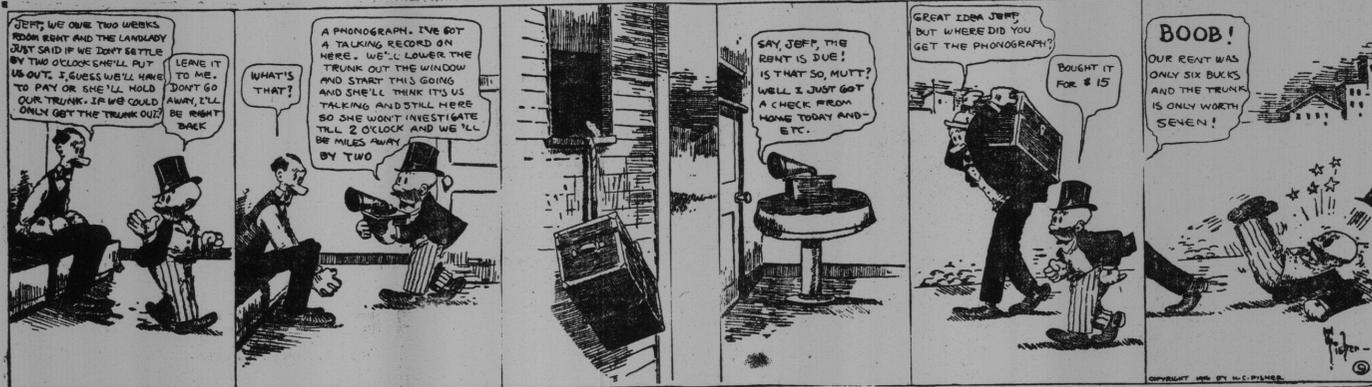


Mutt and Jeff—Jeff's Idea Was O. K. But the Expense Terrible

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By "Bud" Fisher



GOVERNMENT OF NEWSPAPER MEN

And All From One Paper At That

FORM DANISH CABINET

Premier, Editor of Leading Newspaper, Chose Ministers From Among His Co-workers

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The Distinguished Personnel. Edward Brandes, a brother of the famous George Brandes, is the "father" of the cabinet. As ex-editor of the Politiken, Brandes has been through many bitter fights politically. He has been editor, publicist, dramatic critic, playwright, novelist and man of the world. He is finance minister. He was from early youth a member of the Danish popular chamber. His work as chief expounder of Zahle's policies is ably seconded by Ove Rode, the present editor. Rode is only 46, but has made a great name for himself in Denmark as

writer and translator, and statesman. In 1905 he came to the editorship of the Politiken, after thirteen years' connection with it, and in 1909 went into the Folkething. He is a well known figure at all press gatherings. The foreign minister, Scavenius, is the youngest of the group. He is barely thirty. Since 1902 diplomacy has been his chief occupation, though his connection with the Politiken never dropped. In 1906 he was secretary of legation in Berlin, and in 1909, chief of the bureau at Copenhagen. Scavenius has been ambassador to Rome and Vienna.

Zahle's Crisis. The premier, Zahle, is a short, dumpy man, and all the others are long and lean. It may seem odd that the short man should dominate, but he does. The premier's wife, worked for a living before she married, and continues at her occupation. The Danish Socialists and Radicals admire her for it. The reactionary element in Danish politics sneer at the "shoemaker's son," and his "pebbled wife," but have not succeeded in overthrowing the strange cabinet. The chief crisis in Zahle's career came a few months ago when the proposal to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States for \$25,000,000. That proposal was defeated in the Landthing, and the House of Lords, where conservatives have a majority. Whether Zahle's cabinet can long continue in the face of his setback is not easy to say.

RUSSIAN GAME POLAR.

New Billiard Variant is Gaining Favor Among Manhattan Gamers.

Russian billiards, which has just been adopted in New York by a group of gamblers, which probably owes the spread of its popularity to the fraternizing of Russian and British officers while on temporary absences from the front. It has been introduced into New York by Guy Lowell, a billiard impresario. As soon as the game has grown out of its infant stage tournaments will be arranged to take place of the golf pool contests held last winter. There are any number of opportunities to score and just as many chances to lose the score, and to incur penalties. The game is played on an English table, varying from one to nine feet. The yellow ball may be used in making winning or losing hazards in any pocket. That is the red ball, which is placed on the spot used for the pocket shot of the red, however, only nets one and is seldom played except to gain position or for safety. The yellow ball is placed on the left-hand edge of the table and may only be potted into the left-hand lower corner pocket. A score of this ball counts three. On the other side of the table, line rests the green ball, which must be played for the right-hand lower pocket for a count of five. On the spot at the head of the table is the pink ball, and the player has the choice of either pocket at the top of the table for winning or losing hazards, but count seven. The most numerous ball of all is the brown ball, which has its place on the spot used for the golf pool, midway between the two middle pockets. Nine is scored for a hazard off the brown ball in either of the middle pockets. When the chances for caroms off any of these five balls are taken into account it can be seen that the possibilities for scoring are greater than in any other billiard game.

Piffals for the unwary are numerous, and, although the game is 100 up, a player sometimes makes more than that number before he either loses or wins. One of the ticklish points is that the 100 must be made exactly. A player should a carom counting two when his score is ninety-nine, he has begun his attack all over again. Lesser penalties are decreed for going into the wrong pockets off any of the colored balls, except the red ball, which is neutral and may be directed into any pocket with impunity. Should a player pocket a ball into a wrong pocket, he not only loses the amount of the run already made, but has to deduct from his string the value of the ball. For instance, if a man runs fifty and then pottas the brown ball in either of the corner pockets, or if the cue ball goes in after hitting the brown ball first, he cannot score his fifty, but must deduct nine from his tally. The same penalty is incurred for missing the first object ball, provided no other ball is hit. The run made is lost and the player must deduct the value of the ball shot at. Even in the hot summer months Russian billiards has almost entirely ousted the English game from many billiard rooms. It has the advantage of more rapid scoring, and the certainty that the poor player can often win games.

PRIZE WINNERS. The lotteries conducted on Monday last in conjunction with the Trades and Labor fair at the Barrack green, have been drawn and the following have been announced as winners. They can receive the prizes by calling at the Soldiers' Club Friday, from 3 to 5 p. m.: Lottery No. 1.—Ten of reserve coal, F. K. Fraser, 17 Hornfield street; scallion dish, W. M. McGregor, St. Stephen. No. 2.—Cherry ball ornament, Mrs. H. Breen, 167 Charlotte street; half barrel flour, W. Baile, Lancaster Heights. No. 3.—Set of carvers, Dr. A. E. Logan, 51 Waterloo street; safety razor, Mr. Morrison, Royal Bank. No. 4.—Ton of Radio hard coal, Dr. A. F. Emery, Coburg street; butter dish, Stuart Trueman, Duck Cove.

and F. L. Smith. After the usual devotional exercises, the various committees reported. In addition to the report of Mr. Brodie that a sidewalk was needed, and that renovations should be made on some of the rooms at once. H. O. Bone, athletic director, reported that the tennis courts had been in use all summer, and gave a brief outline of the summer programme. The house committee reported the dormitory full all the time, and a long waiting list at present. The following committee heads were appointed: Religious, J. Hunter White; social, A. F. Blake; physical, H. W. Rising; educational, W. K. Ganong; entertainment, G. E. Barbour; building, F. N. Brodie; house, D. C. Clark, and boys' work, W. C. Cross. These committees will hold separate meetings the early part of next week, and the following week there will be a grand get-together at a banquet, Friday, September 22. The winter programme will then be presented, and actual activities started about October 1.

BOXING IN AUSTRALIA.

Sport is Prospering, and Part of Proceeds Goes to Charity.

Despite the war, boxing continues to enjoy prosperity in Australia. In fact the majority of the stadiums where boxing exhibitions are conducted there have lately taken on the atmosphere of social and charitable centres instead of places where sportsmen go. Governors, judges, prime ministers, and others prominent in Australia's everyday life syndicate headed by Snowy Baker, which practically controls the sport in the land of the kangaroo. Since the beginning of the war, with its attendant financial demands for the returning wounded soldiers and their dependents, Baker has made a policy of connecting his string of boxing clubs with all charitable and patriotic movements, and this action is finding favor with followers of the sport, in addition to enlisting a number of new enthusiasts. In the city of Brisbane these charitable affairs form a regular feature and all ways attract a representative gathering of the community. Baker is associated with Australia's theatrical promoters, Hugh D. McInnis, who has promoted several of his country's biggest boxing bouts, and Hugh J. Ward, in a plan to raise \$500,000 for the comforts of the Australian regiments. A letter from Baker contains the news that on a recent Sunday forty boys journeyed to French's Forest, a strip of scrub and forest area about twenty miles from Sydney, which has been given to soldiers invalided or wounded, for use in fruit, vegetable and poultry farms to aid in the work of clearing the land and erecting homes. Volunteers from all classes are promoting their aid, and the boxes have challenged other sporting groups, including the swimmers, cricket and football societies, who will first clear twenty acres and build a house, working on Sundays, among those who are aiding in the work of clearing the land and erecting homes. Volunteers from all classes are promoting their aid, and the boxes have challenged other sporting groups, including the swimmers, cricket and football societies, who will first clear twenty acres and build a house, working on Sundays, among those who are aiding in the work of clearing the land and erecting homes. The popularity of boxing in Australia is evidenced by the returns from the matches staged. In Sydney the amount of stakes is now that of the professional varies from \$8,000 to \$20,000, according to the importance of the contest. Brisbane, although not a large city, has a prosperous level of popularity, and in Melbourne, where the sport languished until Baker decided to assume the promotion of the game, a card of average quality attracts a crowd of 10,000 persons. Eddie McGoorty's interest in boxing is now that of a spectator and not a competitor. The Oshkosh middle weight, according to latest reports, has taken on a considerable superfluous weight, and has probably contested his last ring exhibition. The Philadelphia lightweight, gained popularity by his easy victory over Fernand Quendreaux at Brisbane recently.

SONDER REVIVAL LIKELY

Guy Lowell Believes Sharp-Pointed Craft Will Come Back.

Guy Lowell, an architect of Boston and New York, who has been acting as sailing adviser to Morton F. Plant, and sailing the Maisie in a number of her races, is of the opinion that next season will see a revival of the interest in racing sonder boats and a falling off of that has been his attack all over again. Mr. Lowell has talked with Charles F. Adams, who sails the Ahmeek, Hollis Burgess, George Owen, and others interested in the class as owners, designers, and sailors, and finds that in Marblehead waters at least, there is much dissatisfaction with the P-boats as a sporting proposition for the men who handle them. They expected to have a lot more fun with them than they have had thus far. The idea of the design of the sonders is said to have originated with and been devoted by Emperor William of Germany, and Mr. Lowell thinks the practical passing of the class into obscurity during the past two years was due first to the condition that the challenge races had to be sailed in German waters, and second, that the pro-Ally feeling so prevalent in Boston, where the sonders were so popular, hit the swift little craft a death blow. There have been a half-dozen of these sharp-pointed and swiftly-moving craft in about every regatta that has been sailed on the Sound this season. They certainly are skimming dishes, with a great overhang both fore and aft, and a keel so short as to make them the very extreme of the type, once so popular in less exaggerated lines—for a score of years, to the blunter Herreshoff type because the fast. While amateur sailors here never look to the sonders in such numbers as did the Corinthians of Eastern waters, those who sail them are enthusiasts for the type, as is Mr. Lowell, who has sailed them both here and abroad. During Larchmont race week local sonder skippers were delighted to find so earnest and enthusiastic an advocate for the type, and gladdened by his openly expressed belief that in the desire to get away from the chunky craft of the New York forty class type, there will be a reaction to the other extreme

Y. M. C. A. ACTIVITIES

Prospering and expanding in every direction, the St. John Y.M.C.A. will undergo extensive repairs and construction of the building, according to announcement made last night, after a meeting of the board of directors. Although not clear of debt, the association is \$750 better off than it was at this time last year. The repairs on the building will consist of renovations of the wash and shower house rooms and the swimming pool. Most of the rooms in the basement of the building, connected with the swimming pool, will be painted. F. Neil Brodie, chairman of the building committee, will have charge of the work. This, together with the sidewalk construction, will be started at once. The board members who were present were: F. A. Dykeman, president; M. Gregg, F. N. Brodie, J. A. Henderson, Charles Costello, H. W. Hising, C. C. Smith, J. Hunter White, W. K. Ganong.

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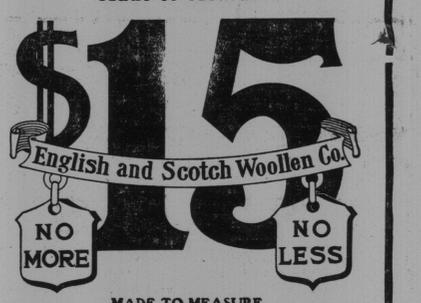
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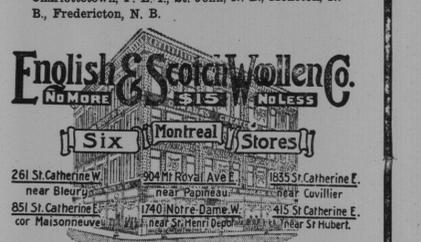
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