

SADDLED MORE WINNERS THAN ANY OTHER MAN IN AMERICA

H. B. Bedwell Talks on the Art of Training—Famous Expert Gives Pointers on How Thoroughbreds Are Conditioned—Common Sense Basis.

When H. B. Bedwell took charge of the racing stable of Commander J. K. Ross last year horsemen were anxious to see whether the Western expert would have the same degree of success as marked his efforts when he trained for himself.

For eight years Bedwell saddled more winners than any other man in America, while in 1916 he led the country in both the number of races and the total amount won. His work this season has been such as to bring him more prominence than ever before the public, and with a view to determining what methods contributed to his success, Mr. Bedwell was asked if he had any patented right on the art of training. He smiled as he replied.

"Hardly, I use common sense, that's all. Of course the fact that no two horses are alike calls for the exercise of judgment. I try to give my horses the same sort of attention that a physician gives his patients. If you keep a horse normal and well he is bound to respond to training. There is no secret about my methods."

"I use perhaps more cooked feed than most trainers. Every night, unless they are to race the next day, every member of my stable has a supply of cooked oats with a little corn. This is mixed with bran. I am a believer in hay, and keep three kinds before my horses all the time. I like California hay, alfalfa and mixed clover and timothy. A good hay eater is usually a good racehorse, just as most men who are big eaters of bread are healthy and able to do a good day's work."

"All animals must have a certain amount of roughage if perfect health is to be maintained. Always there is water where a horse may have as much as he wants."

Plenty of Air.

"Another thing," resumed the expert horseman, "which I think has contributed to the condition of my horses is the fact that winter and summer there are no doors on the stables. I want all the air I can get to reach my horses. They are clothed, of course I use three or four 'light' blankets when the weather is cold, but these are put on and taken off according to the temperature."

"Particular attention is paid to their feet. Many years ago in Colorado when I was in the livery business I had a couple of tight boxes with mud and water in them, and I noticed when the horses were turned out to water they fought to get into these stables. Nature is our teacher in these things. What kept the feet of the wild horse perfect? He had to muck about in the soil every time he went to drink, and it is reasonable to say that this was several times a day."

"The answer is the fine feet you see on all horses which run the range or are in a wild state. Keep the feet as the fish feet."

Only English Saddle Type Will Be Exhibited at Horse Show in Garden.

In making up the prize list soon to be issued for the National Horse Show in Madison Square Garden from November 11 to 15 all classes for docked saddle horses have been eliminated.

The type has become so nearly extinct that the few shown hereafter will have to compete in the same classes with long tailed horses of the thoroughbred type, which now dominate the show rings and the battle paths of Central Park.

The action of the association is deemed to mark the passing of the old time New York type of saddle horse which held undisputed sway in the early days of the horse show back in 1883, and for many years afterward.

The beginning of the end came when Vivian Gooch of Windsor, England, was engaged to judge at the Garden about fifteen years ago. He pronounced the American saddle horses too "harsh," meaning they looked like harness horses, and in judging he gave the principal prizes to a few long tailed horses of the thoroughbred type exhibited by horsemen who knew what the English expert liked.

Owners and admirers of the brilliant sectioned, high styled, docked horses raised a commotion over Gooch's revolutionary awards, but the association stood behind him, and he came back year after year until the English type was firmly established here.

Exhibitors of docked horses threatened to go on strike when the tide began to run strongly against them, and the National Horse Show Association then poured oil on the troubled waters by making separate classes for docked and undocked saddle horses.

BOWLING SEASON OPENS

300 ← VISION



Vision of a Pin Killer who is starting the Season with the Big Pins and Balls.

BENNY LEONARD OVERCAME THE HANDICAP IN WEIGHT

Lightweight Fought Skilful and Courageous Battle Against Lewis—Press Agent in Error—Not Third Effort of 135-Pound Title Holder To Win Welter Honors.

By Cross Counter.

One angle of the Leonard-Lewis contest that appears to have been overlooked is the weight handicap that the lightweight champion overcame. A few pounds of flesh in a bout between boxers of the lighter classes is a decided advantage to the possessor, especially if the men in other respects are well matched. Shrewd managers of boxers are keenly alive to that fact, and there has been more haggling over questions of weight than over even the important matter of compensation. Many instances are on record of forfeits claimed for a few ounces over the limit.

Therefore when it is considered that Leonard conceded at least six pounds to the craftiest boxer and hardest hitter in the welter division the performance of the lightweight champion in making so remarkable a fight against odds looks up as one of his greatest battles.

It was evident when Lewis began the battle that he had mapped out a campaign based on the Peter Jackson plan of inducing his opponent to fight with the left and then crossing him with the right. It looked in the opening round as though the Briton would succeed for he landed two right thumps on the side of Leonard's face that were uncomfortable to say the least. Had either hit the chin it might have been curtains for Benny.

It took Leonard three rounds to gauge Lewis's tactics, and after that the welter champion found his attack ineffective. His right and left swings for the jaw went wild or were easily ducked by Leonard, while the lightweight seldom missed the face with his lightning left.

From our point of view Lewis was a bewildered and badly mauled youth when the final bell sounded. In a bout of twelve or fifteen rounds there is reason for the belief that Leonard would score a knockout.

An Wrong Impression.

In an effort to enhance in the eyes of the public the value of the Leonard and Lewis bout an industrious press agent put these statements on record: "When Benny Leonard world's lightweight champion, and Kid Lewis, world's welter champion, got into action at Newark, it will be the first time in fourteen years, almost to the day, that the undisputed world's champion of the lightweight division has tried to win the welterweight title. Only twice in the history of pugilism has a lightweight fought both titles when the bell rang at the close of the fifteenth round. Walcott was so badly beaten he refused to continue. These men entered the ring at the prescribed championship weight—Lavinie scaling 133 pounds and Walcott 142 pounds ringside."

In September, 1904, Joe Gans and Walcott met under the same weight

CLABBY RECRUITING, BURNS A SERGEANT

Two Prominent Fighters Now Fighting For Their Country—Clabby in Australia, Burns in Canada.

Jimmy Clabby, who was among the leading middleweights of the world a comparatively short time ago, is being used by the Australian authorities for recruiting purposes. Snowy Baker, the Australian boxing promoter, who is now in California with some films, says that there will be no matches in his country worth talking about until after the war. He gives Clabby credit for doing great work as a recruiting officer. Clabby was anxious to go to France, but the government thinks that he is doing much good in his present position and will not let him go.

Burns Still Boxing.

The boxing arena where Jack Johnson took the world's heavyweight championship away from Tommy Burns in Australia ten years ago is now the scene of recruiting rallies. Speaking of Burns brings to mind that Tommy is now training with the Canadian forces for overseas military service, and still doing something with his fists. A dispatch from Prince Rupert, B. C., credits Burns with knocking out Tex Foster in four rounds recently. Tommy is a sergeant now, according to A. P. Garvey, sporting editor of The Province, who was in Seattle yesterday from Vancouver, B. C.

The last time Tommy was in Seattle he did not look as if he would be able to get back into slugging condition, but the stunts they do in military life are enough to condition the most difficult case if there is anything to work with. Burns always took good care of himself, but after losing to Johnson he took on weight, especially in the middle section, making him look like a New York oldman.

CHAMPIONS WHO PAID THE PRICE

George Touchard, a member of the Royal Flying Corps, who died recently in Canada, where he was an instructor, after a brief illness, ranked high among the tennis players of the United States. About seven years ago he and Raymond D. Little on the national doubles, defeating McLoughlin and Bundy, who represented the Pacific Coast. Touchard lived in the east for a number of years, but his early tennis training was received on the Golden Gate park courts in San Francisco, where they turn out phenoms every time one is needed.

Another champion athlete has answered the call. Arthur Spencer, national cycling champ last year, has been ordered by the Newark, N. J., draft board to report to Camp Dix, N. J., for military training. Spencer's achievements with the bike last year were little short of marvelous. He defeated even Frank Kramer, king of riders and veteran of years of racing. This year, however, Kramer regained the national title from Spencer. It might be added that Kramer has offered his services for overseas duty with the Y. M. C. A.

Not Then Champion.

The enthusiastic one who penned the above information will, we hope, pardon us for pointing out a few errors in his statistics.

The bout between Walcott and Lavigne took place at the Empire A. C., Maspeeth, December 2, 1905, and at this time Lavigne was not even the recognized champion lightweight of America. McLaughlin, who still held the title, did not formally retire till March 11, 1906, which was the date on which he and Lavigne boxed a six round bout in this city. McLaughlin learned enough about Lavigne's ability in this bout to induce him to retire, thus resigning all claim to the lightweight title of America, which is the only one that McLaughlin ever held.

Lavigne at once claimed title and defended it successfully for three years.

Lavigne did not become the world's lightweight champion till June 1, 1906, when he knocked out Dick Burge in the National Sporting Club of London. Therefore when Lavigne got into the ring with Walcott December 2, 1905, the Saginaw Kid did not hold any title at all.

Joe Walcott won the welter title from Jim Ferns in 1901, six years after the meeting with Lavigne so that the negro held no title whatever when he got into the ring with Lavigne. The bout therefore between Lavigne and Walcott was not a championship contest, as neither man was a champion.

The contest between Lavigne and Walcott was handicap affair. The negro undertook to stop Lavigne in side of fifteen rounds for a side bet of \$500, and he failed. Walcott under the agreement was compelled to make 133 ringside, and this weakened the negro to a degree that prevented him fighting in his usual form. Lavigne had the better of the fight on points and also won the side bet.

Walcott and Gans met in San Francisco September 30, 1904, and battled to a draw in twenty rounds. As Gans had won the lightweight championship of the world from Ernie May 12, 1903, the negro was champion of his class at the time he entered the ring with Walcott. Unfortunately for the titular aspect of the battle Walcott had been dethroned of his welter title on April 30, 1904, by Dixie Kid, who received a referee's decision over the Black Demon in the twentieth round of their battle because of a foul blow by Walcott. Dixie Kid had the better of the contest on points up to the time the foul blow was struck.

Taking into consideration these indisputable facts, the bout between Leonard and Lewis was the first in America in which the world's champions of the light and welter divisions were pitted against each other.

NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

REGISTRATION OF UNITED STATES CITIZENS

Male citizens of the United States living in Canada of AGES 21-30, both inclusive, MUST REGISTER BY REGISTERED POST with the Registrar under the Military Service Act of the district in which they live, during the TEN DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING SEPTEMBER 28th, 1918; and such CITIZENS OF THE AGES 19, 20 AND 31-44, both inclusive, must so register during the TEN DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING OCTOBER 12th, 1918. It must be emphasized that THIS INCLUDES AMERICANS LIVING IN CANADA OF THE ABOVE AGES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, and includes ALSO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SECURED DIPLOMATIC EXEMPTION OR HAVE REGISTERED WITH AN AMERICAN CONSUL, OR HAVE REGISTERED FOR MILITARY SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES.

Registration letters may be handed to local Postmasters for despatch to the proper Registrar, under the Military Service Act.

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917

MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS

Having in view the importance of leaving a sufficient number of men on those farms, which are actually contributing to the National Food Supply, notice is hereby given as follows:

1. ALL MEMBERS OF CLASS I POSSESSING EXEMPTION AS FARMERS which is expiring and WHO WISH TO REMAIN EXEMPT should communicate with the Registrar under the M.S.A. and SECURE DIPLOMATIC EXEMPTION IN TIME OF SUCH EXEMPTION. Questionnaires will thereupon be issued to these men by the Registrar and they will receive further exemption upon furnishing satisfactory proof that they are contributing sufficiently to the National Food Supply.

2. In order to facilitate productive employment during the Winter months, MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS SHOULD APPLY TO THE REGISTRARS FOR PERMITS TO ENGAGE FOR THE WINTER IN SOME OCCUPATION OF NATIONAL INTEREST, SUCH AS LUMBERING, MUNITION WORK, ETC. Such permits will serve to enable exempted farmers to pursue other useful occupations for the months during which farming operations cannot be carried on.

MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

HIGH SCHOOL WON THE GAME

Defeated Rothesay in Football Match Yesterday — Score Six to Nothing.

St. John High School drew first blood this year in the interscholastic Football League, defeating Rothesay college yesterday afternoon to the tune of six to nothing. The bright particular star of the afternoon was Wilkes, of the St. John team, who made both touchdowns scored by his side. The following players took part: St. John High School: Milliken, Malcolm Wilkes, Coster, Naves, Sinclair, Shaw, Grant, Hoey, Welsford, Gill, Allison, Humphrey, Winchester, Johnston, for Rothesay: Short, Manzer, Ings, Douglas, M. Stevens, R. Stevens, Skinner, Crease, Bowman, Starr, Jones, Teed, McCully, Anderson, Pugsley. Substitutes for Rothesay: McPhail and Beard.

been appointed by the provincial government to succeed Mr. Bowden as assistant agent-general at London, England. Mr. Thompson is a returned soldier and was highly recommended by the G. W. V. A. and Commercial Travellers Association of New Brunswick. He will leave for London today. The session will continue today.

Quick Returns.

Mr. Clare—"Oh, I've had considerable experience as a salesman. Why I was successful the first day I started. The first place I went to was a big concern and although I was there only a minute or so I got two orders."

Mr. Blare—"What were they?"

Mr. Clare—"Get out and stay out."

NATIONAL BASEBALL COMMISSION MET

Decided To Discipline Players of Red Sox For Violation in Playing Games Without Permission.

Chicago, Oct. 4.—The National Baseball Commission has decided to discipline Boston American Club who after the world's series, engaged in a trip under the name of Red Sox. President Johnson of the American League announced tonight.

Bush, Schang, Strunk and Mayer are among the players under investigation. President Johnson said, but he did not indicate what measures would be taken to punish them. Exhibition games were played in violation of the commission's order to stand at the close of the world's series.

President Johnson said that the commission had about decided to deprive the Boston players of the individual emblems usually presented to the world's series winners because of the part they played in staging the strike before the fifth game of the series.

RACES POSTPONED.

Fredericton, Oct. 4.—The 118 trot and pairs of the Free-All of the Fredericton Park Association's autumn meet, which were to have taken place today, have been postponed until Saturday afternoon, the track being in bad condition on account of the rain.

Children's Headwear in twos, threes and fours, also tams. Prices lower at Bassen's, 14-16-18 Charlotte Street. No branches.



Let Nature Clear Your Blood

With pure, rich blood—a healthy stomach—and an active liver—you may laugh at disease, and you may have all three by taking

Dr. Wilson's HERBINE BITTERS

This splendid blood medicine—made of old-fashioned herbs—gives the system a regular "spring house-cleaning"—regulates liver and bowels—cleanses the blood of all poisonous matter—tones up the nerves—and gives strength, vigor and a feeling of good cheer to the whole system.

At most stores. 25c. a bottle—Family size, five times as large, 85c. The Braxley Drug Company, Limited, St. John, N.B.

BRINGING UP FATHER BY McMANUS

