

CURLING

Doherty Wins Agincourt Bonspiel The Single Rinks Start Tonight

WINNING THIRTY IS A RARE SLAB FEAT

Kellen, Former Pirate, First to Turn in Trick in Modern Game.

is difficult and has been accomplished only 25 times in 24 years, or since the lengthened pitching distance, which was changed in 1893 from 50 feet to the present distance.

16 pitches. Mathewson, for instance, took about four times as long to throw a ball as a modern pitcher. Young really was Mac's man in that respect, as the record of that grand old warrior shows where he reached the 1000-pitch mark in 1903. He pitched only four were made under the present pitching distance. Grover Alexander was the first pitcher to win three consecutive years with runs of 30 or more stories each season.

Mac was a former great pitcher, a paw hurler, of the Pittsburgh National League. He was the first pitcher to win 30 games in a season, the first to pitch 1000 miles distance. In the early days of the slaughter of near hurlers was an everyday occurrence. Killen won 32 games in 1890, and Mac won 31. It is a little complish that feat in the big 12-city league that season. Furthermore, Mac was the first pitcher to win 30 games in only southpaw to win 30 games in a

season under the present rules. Theodor "Red" Stein, Jesse Tannehill, "Rube" Waddell, Ed. Plank and seven other star-handers have come within a game or two of the mark, but not one of the salary of \$100 a week. The first pitcher to reach the mark since 1893. Again in 1896, for Pittsburgh, Killen won 30 games.

Rube **Thunderbolt**, Amos Riddle, "Red" Stein, "Thunderbolt," during his sensational career with the New York Giants, came thru in three different seasons with 30 or more victories. He pitched 30 or more games in 1893, 1894 and 1895, the only hurlers in big league society to pitch 30 or more wins in 1894. William "Big Boy" of the famous Baltimore team of 1895 won 30 games for the Orioles. Cy Young, pitching for the Cleveland Nationals, also won 30 games that season.

and of the suburbs and Young of Cleveland, who was a pitcher for the Indians in the strike in 1896. Charles (Kid) Nichols was a pitcher for the Boston Nationals for a year in 1897, but he was not in the home office three times, although only twice did he get off the stunt under the present pitching system. Nichols was the only pitcher in the majors to reach the mark in 1896 and 1898.

There was no league pitcher managed to win 30 games during the season of 1900. Cy Young came back with 30 wins with 32. He started the season in 1899 as a leaguer to accomplish the feat during the season of 1900. It was in 1903 that the first pitcher in the majors to reach the mark in victories. He and his side-partner, Walter Mathewson first, were the first to get into that glorious record of 30 wins over 30 games that season. In 1904 Cy Young was the storm-center of hurriers' wrath.

Mathewson was only one. He was Christy's only hurler to reach the mark in 1905; it was Christy's best year. No pitcher reached the mark during 1906 and 1907, and it was up to Mathewson to break into the ill-famed "30s" by winning 37 games in 1908. However, Edward Walsh was the famous hurler of the "30s" and he won 37 within one game of equaling Chesbro's mark that season by winning 40 games. In the year of 1909 not a single pitcher reached the mark in victories, and it was up to Jack Chesbro, working for the New York Americans, created a new record for modern pitchers by winning 41 games. Tim Lincecum and Mathewson came thru with 35 and 33 wins.

A young hurler, who was the sensation of the pitching game in 1912, slipped over the top of the Boston Americans, which was the direct result of that team winning the pennant. Joe Wood was the chap and his record, made that season, stands but as one of the classics of the game. Walter Johnson, star hurler of the Washington Americans, won 34 games in 1913, and no pitcher in either major league came within half-length distance of his record. No pitcher won 30 games in 1914.

Alexander, in 1915, won 31 games

which proved to be the direct means of his team winning first money in the National League race that season, and Alex has won 30 or games every season since. He and Mathewson are the only hurlers of modern times to win 30 or more games for three consecutive seasons, and Alexander is the only pitcher in big leagues to reach the mark in the last three years.

**John L. Sullivan's Body
At Rest in Forest Hills**

Boston, Feb. 6.—The body of John L. Sullivan was taken to the Forest Hills

John J. Sullivan, the heavy-weight champion, was laid to rest beside that of his father in old Calvary cemetery, Forest Hills, today, after a ritual service in the parish church in the Roxbury district, where his early days were spent. Crowds lined the streets near the church and the church itself was filled to overflowing with friends, old and young, of the ring celebrity.

A handful of veterans of the sporting world, companions of Sullivan in his pugilistic career, and men prominent in the city and state affairs were in the audience at the church, but the funeral was largely a neighborhood affair, made up of residents of the district, their wives and children. Jake Sullivan, principal in one of Sullivan's most famous

ties, served as an usher, as did Jack Sheehan, a referee; Daniel Dwyer of Chicago, a former sparring partner of Sullivan, with a few others of note in the ring circle, but aside from this there was little to suggest the prominence of the former pugilist in the sporting world.

Noteworthy among the mourners were George Bush, a companion of Sullivan at the West Abington, where the gladiator passed his last years, and William Kelly, a boy whom Sullivan took a strong liking and to whom he had agreed to provide. Sullivan did not adopt young Kelly legally, but the boy will be looked after until he becomes self-supporting, in deference, to the mourners.

to the latter did not leave a large
tate.

War Purchasing Commission Will Buy for All Departments

Ottawa, Feb. 6.—The powers of the war purchasing commission, it is understood, have been so extended as to give the commission power to make purchases for all government departments.