

ST JOHN STAR, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1905.

# A SQUARE DEAL FOR THE CHILDREN



INSTRUCTED TO SET A GOOD EXAMPLE FOR HIS BROTHER.

Perhaps began the Married Man—if parents generally were more solicitous about giving their children a square deal all round, there would be considerably less complaint to the effect that in these degenerate times many, many children seem to be the cause of their parents' troubles. The fact that there is a commandment which runs: "Honor thy father and thy mother; that thy days may be long upon the land which the Lord thy God giveth thee."

Consider old man Sampson. Nice old man to meet socially. Fine to do business with. Charitable and all that. Commands universal respect. Has everything, seemingly, in the way of this world's goods to make him happy and contented. Yet he is constantly grieving because none of his children except William seems to have that deep love and affection for him which a father is naturally led to look for in his offspring. To him it is an inexplicable mystery, apparently, yet to any of his friends the why and wherefore is as plain as day itself.

The Sampson children are five in number, the only daughter being the eldest. William is the third son in point of years. Up to the time that he became a member of the Sampson household, his head did not seem to be unduly partial to one or the other of his children. But William unwittingly changed his proud father's attitude. Perhaps it was due to the circumstance that William "took after" his father from babyhood, but whatever the cause, before William's legs were free of long dresses the father had begun planning to make him the future head of the firm bearing the Sampson name. He talked freely about his object in the bosom of his family; he told William time without number, in the presence of his brothers, that one day he alone would be head of the firm and house of Sampson. He also gave his friends and acquaintances the same information; and he not only sent William through college, by way of preparation, but to a German university as well, and after that on a trip around the world, that young man might be broadened to the greatest possible extent.

William returned to his home some four years ago. At that time his oldest brother had been in charge of one of the responsible departments of the family business for a matter of a half-

dosen years. He was skilled, apparently, in the ways of the business to the smallest detail, but no matter. The moment William indicated that he was ready to go to work at last, he was straightway taken into the office as his father's right-hand man. A little over a year ago, when the old gentleman retired from active participation, William became the active head, and the eldest son, by way of reward for his years of faithful service, was placed in charge of one of the firm's branch houses at less than one-third the salary which William received.

In similar fashion the other boys have been shunted aside in William's interests. The second son was not taken on into the business; he was told that there would be no room for him when William came in. He became an architect, and, thanks to his innate ability, is making out very well, indeed. The youngest son left his books last month. Long ago, he realized that he could not hope to become a member of his father's firm, so he planned to enter a broker's office in the fall, and in making this decision did not think it necessary or advisable to consult with his father. "Why should I trouble him," he said to his sister, "when he is all taken up with William and his affairs?"

Of course, the old gentleman can't understand, for the life of him, the boy's frame of mind. As for his daughter, it grieves him sorely to have her say two-edged things about his relationship with William, as if she were envious of her brother, and unappreciative of all that her old father has done for her. So he goes about declaring that

filial love is not what it was in his day, for of all his offshoots only William seems to be grateful for what has been done in his behalf.

This business of arbitrarily setting aside a certain son as successor to the family business and training him up as such, instead of giving each child an equal chance to prove his worth to the father, is working to keep many a boy from getting the square deal that is naturally due him.

THE CHILD WITH "A CAREER." Then there is the son or daughter who is being prepared for "a career" at the expense of the other members of the family.

Miss Cecilia Wilkins was once told that she had a superb voice, and that all it needed was cultivation, and paid for it. She accedes to his every wish. He conceived the idea when his mother was preparing to equip the eldest of her two daughters in various institutions that she might be self-supporting, if the occasion ever demanded it of her. Immediately the family plans were knocked into a cocked hat. The mother had sufficient means to prepare each of her children to the same extent for the serious part of life, or to give her the course in college, medical schools and hospitals which would be necessary before he could hope to become a practicing physician. Well, as already hinted, Percy has ever been the apple of his mother's eye, and he is having his way, and neither girl is receiving educational instruction of any sort and does not expect to. On the other hand, last year the family cook and maid of all work was let go, that Percy might not be in need of spending money, and the girls are doing the housework, as well as their own sewing, when they get time for it.

THE "EXAMPLE." Furthermore, it often happens—went on the married man—that the eldest child of a growing family is denied a square deal simply because of his seniority. For example:

Raymond Hayes was the eldest of six children. When his first brother was old enough to toddle about Raymond was barely five, yet he was informed that now it was incumbent on him to set a good example for his brother, as he was the older and supposed to know better what was right and what wrong. Whenever a new baby came to the Hayes' house, Raymond never missed having the same old sentiment droned into his ears, and when, in the course of time, he and his brothers and sisters got into the inevitable childish squabbles, Raymond invariably received the severest punishment from his parents. He was the eldest; he had failed to set the good example expected of him; instead, he was fighting the hardest, and no matter if he wanted; hence the extra chastisement.

Up to the time he left home, Raymond felt himself discriminated against continually in this fashion, for at no stage of his boyhood and youth did he prove to be a glittering success as a good example; he had far too much spirit in his make-up. Five years have passed since he was home last. He says he won't go back again until his eldest sister is married and from under

abroad, and her mother was so insistent, and—well, John wouldn't be going to college for another year yet, and the long and short of it was, Miss Cecilia went triumphantly abroad.

That was five years ago. Today she is still haunting the continental music studios, while John, after two years in college, had to leave and go to work. There had not been enough money in the family treasury to keep him at his books and his sister abroad—and she was the one with "a career," don't you know.

Another case in point is that of Percy Augustus Phillips. Percy is his widowed mother's only son. She thinks the sun rises and sets on him. She accedes to his every wish. One of his desires is to be a physician. He conceived the idea when his mother was preparing to equip the eldest of her two daughters in various institutions that she might be self-supporting, if the occasion ever demanded it of her. Immediately the family plans were knocked into a cocked hat. The mother had sufficient means to prepare each of her children to the same extent for the serious part of life, or to give her the course in college, medical schools and hospitals which would be necessary before he could hope to become a practicing physician. Well, as already hinted, Percy has ever been the apple of his mother's eye, and he is having his way, and neither girl is receiving educational instruction of any sort and does not expect to. On the other hand, last year the family cook and maid of all work was let go, that Percy might not be in need of spending

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1904—Young of Boston vs. Athletics.  
1905—Mathewson of New York vs. Chicago.

TRIALS FOR CANADA CUP CHALLENGERS. All this and next week the six yacht candidates for the honor of racing for the Canada cup, will try out on Lake Ontario. There were three boats built as challengers and three to defend the cup for America. The Canadians are a Pife design, a Myline design, and an amateur design by Mr. Nicholas. The three should furnish mighty interesting trials, particularly in view of the probable selection of Myline to design

REGGIE

the paternal roof. This sister is the one who used to torment him about his boyish affairs of the heart until he'd pull her pigstails in desperation, and then, of course, he got lambasted, because he should have set a good example in Christian forbearance; while the tormentor would escape even the semblance of a frown, being tenderly snuggled on mother's bosom instead.

A SACRIFICE TO FAMILY PRIDE. Another effective way to keep the children from getting a square deal all round is to tell one off against his will and natural bend as a living sacrifice to some family calling.

Jones is a lawyer. He has three sons. As they grew up, Jones began casting about to ascertain which boy desired to follow in his father's footsteps. One day he discovered to his chagrin that each boy had his heart set on some other line of endeavor than the law. Then Jones tried to talk one of the youngsters—no matter which one—into study of the law. It was a matter of family pride with him—some one in the family had been a lawyer for many generations back. But his arguments were of no avail, and finally, in his obstinacy and anger, he arbitrarily informed his second son that he would have to take up law, willy nilly.

The boy's natural inclinations were for electricity, then coming to the fore. He had to put away, as best he could, all dreams of dynamos and such things and enter law school. There he made out so miserably that he was one year longer than the average student getting through; and though he began practice with his father's name back of him, he made an equally poor showing from the very start. At last, utterly disgusted with everything legal, he turned to his field he is slowly but surely making a mark, but no matter what success he may attain, he will always feel that it is his father had only given him a square deal as a boy he would have done infinitely better than he can ever hope to do now with his time and his energies.

A square deal is also decidedly lacking for those children whose sickly or invalid brother or sister takes up completely the thoughts, time and attention of the parents.

Henry Holmes had a withered leg. He was the youngest of three children, the others being girls. In order to have him cured, if possible, his parents spent the greater part of their days taking him from place to place and remaining with him, leaving the daughters to the tender mercies of an old maiden aunt. This they did for nearly five years, and in all that time the girls spent only one Christmas holiday with their parents.

Finally, the boy was brought home, on the high road to recovery, and the whole family rejoiced—the girls doubly so, because, "now" they said, gleefully, "we'll have a father and mother, truly and really, like other girls."

But alas for their rosy dream! Two

persons who called themselves father and mother were in the same house with them, but so wrapped up were they in the boy that they had only perfunctory attention for the girls, who were constantly being reminded that Henry was the first to be thought of in everything.

Thus, after five years of patient, uncomplaining waiting under the sharp and unsympathetic eyes of their aunt, the girls were denied a square deal, when it could have been given to them without the least harm to Henry's health and certainly to the decided betterment of his disposition, which speedily developed an unmistakable selfish streak.

A SQUARE DEAL FOR ALL.

But right here, went on the Married Man, let me vary this recital of unfair deals by telling of a family of four children who got a square deal all round from the time they left the cradle.

In the first place, the eldest was not forever being reminded that he should serve as an example to the others, in the second place, not one of the children could recall any time when either parent showed partiality of any sort to any child. In the third place, each had the same sized money allowance from time to time and practically the same amount and quality of clothing. In the fourth place, when one of them was given amusement of a certain form, the others were sure of receiving it as equivalent, as a matter of course. In the fifth place, the two boys were not forced into taking up any line of work unbecomingly to them, because there was a family pride to be satisfied, or for any other reason. And for the education of both boys and girls, each received as much preparation for life's work as one-fourth the sum of money the father could afford to spend for this item could afford.

All the way through the square deal was handed out all round. In fact, no square were the parents that today's child accuses another of being the parents' favorite, but all unite in saying that they don't know as to who were able to get an inkling as to who was the father's or who was the mother's.

And the result? Just so very long ago this family had a reunion. It was summer, and they gathered on the big veranda of the old home one evening. The next day a neighbor dropped in and in the course of the conversation said impulsively:

"I just couldn't help staying out on my porch last night and listening to you all. You seemed the happiest family I ever knew anything about."

It is a happy family, and largely because each of its members has received a square deal from its parents. There when parents see to it that their children get a square deal all round, each child will deal squarely with the others, and all the children will unite in giving their fathers the honor and reverence justly due them.

a challenger for the America's cup for the Nevada, which Herreshoff built to race abroad. He is confident that she will prove very fast and is well satisfied in her tuning up trials during the past week. Her overall length is 52 feet 9 inches, her waterline 30 feet, her beam 10 feet 6 inches, her draught 7 feet and her sail area 1,550 square feet. The Rochester follows accepted lines closer than either of the other two. The designer of the Atlantic has given her an over-all length of 53 feet, 30 feet on the water-line, 9 feet 8 inches beam, 7-foot draught, and a sail area of 1,545 feet. She was launched last week and planked and is ready to try out this week. It is impossible to say which will be the selections of the two committees to challenge and defend, but it may be said that the Royal St. Lawrence club is as confident of success in regaining the trophy as the Rochester club is of holding it.

DISCOURAGING. Jack—So your engagement with Miss DeStyler is off, eh?

Tom—Yes; thanks to her father. Jack—Did the old man refuse to sanction the match?

Tom—No. When I asked his consent he never said a word, but got busy and showed me his millinery bill.

## Sporting News.

WATER BASE BALL THE FUNNIEST GAME.

Heav, O athletes! Have you tried water-baseball? No; not water-polo or water-football, but the good old national game, played on a lake or bay or swimming pool, or a quiet bit of a river where there is not much current. If you haven't tried it get in line and begin at once with the new game of the season. They are playing it in the west, where the swimming season seems to be much earlier than it does along the Atlantic coast. There the sport has become more than a fad of the moment. It is enjoying a boom that is almost a mania.

One need not be a great ball-player nor a star swimmer to play the game. All it requires is a rudimentary knowledge of baseball and a little swimming. The outfit consists of a tennis ball, a yard or less of broomstick and four rafts—one large and three small. The batsman and the catcher stand on the big raft. On a small raft ten yards away stands the pitcher. He may deliver the ball in any style he chooses so that it crosses the plate. In striking everything goes—bunt, bingle, swat or foul tip. There are five men on a side. The moment bat and ball come in contact the batsman must

start for first base. It doesn't matter how the ball is hit, you count it as fair. Indeed, it is a triumph of skill to turn and swing with the ball and send it flying past the catcher.

Suppose you have driven a good ball over near third base. You pitcher boards with a dive toward first. As you rise to the surface you see the third baseman and the pitcher furious, swimming after the ball.

To your excited eyes it seems as if first base were a mile away. As you near the base you see the pitcher's ball and turn in the water to throw it. But it is no easy matter to throw a ball while treading water, and the chances are that the throw is a bad one, and you are safe.

You now turn your attention toward second. To steal it seems easy and so, as soon as the pitcher delivers the ball, you start. But if all goes well with the other team, when you have gone about a third of the distance you no longer have hope of gaining second. You turn to regain first, only to note that the first baseman has followed you and waits for the ball about five feet to your rear.

You again turn your efforts toward second, only to see the second baseman swimming toward you. With much splashing you try to evade this latest comer, but you are put out and the first baseman has followed you. The game is full of fun. Sometimes an ardent batsman will lean too far

over to one side in his efforts to get the ball. This will cause the raft to tilt until the players lose his balance, and in his efforts to regain the center of the raft it will shoot from under him, and he will land smack on the surface of the water.

The game is full of unexpected fancy stunts. The spectators laugh even more than they do at the ludicrous happenings in indoor baseball, for the rolling and tumbling in the water makes the mishap twice as funny. At thousands of boys on the Atlantic coast the game ought to be popular this summer.

It is most important to have one keen-eyed watcher constantly looking out for all the players who are in the water, so that there shall be no danger of accident.

HITLESS BALL GAMES.

The performance of Christy Mathewson of the New York National league baseball team in Chicago the other day of shutting the Chicagoans out without a hit or run is the second time in his professional career that McGraw's crack box-man has accomplished this difficult feat. Last year Young, pitching against the Athletics, not only shut them out without hit or run, but not a man of them reached first base. That was the greatest of all pitching feats, but Mathewson's work against the Chicagoans was practically as good. Mathewson, like

Young, did not give a single base on balls or have a battery error of any kind. Only two opponents reached first base, they on infield fumbles, which was no fault of the pitcher. The record of no hit, no run games is as follows:

1876—June 9 Richmond of Worcester vs. Chicago.  
1880—June 17, Ward of Providence vs. Buffalo; July 12, Richmond of Worcester vs. Cleveland; Aug. 19, Corcoran of Chicago vs. Boston; 20, Galvin of Buffalo vs. Worcester.  
1882—Sept. 11, Mullane of Louisville vs. Cincinnati.  
1884—Aug. 4, Galvin of Buffalo vs. Detroit.

1885—April 11, Foutz of St. Louis vs. Boston; July 20, John Clarkson of Chicago vs. Providence; Aug. 23, Ferguson of Philadelphia vs. Providence.  
1886—May 1, Atkinson of Athletics vs. Metropolitans; June 24, Terry of Brooklyn vs. Louisville; 5, Porter of Kansas City vs. Baltimore; July 26, Wehring of Athletics vs. Kansas City.  
1890—June 21, King of Chicago, Players' league, vs. Brooklyn; Titcomb of Rochester vs. Syracuse.

1891—June 22, Lovett of Brooklyn vs. New York; July 31, Rusie of New York vs. Brooklyn.  
1892—Oct. 15, Charles (Bumpus) Jones of Cincinnati vs. Pittsburgh; Aug. 6, Stivetta of Boston vs. Brooklyn; Aug. 8, Sanders of Louisville vs. Baltimore.

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