

SHERIDAN DISCUSSES TRICKS OF PUGILISTS

Greasing of Body To Aid In Slipping Out Of Clinches Main Offense

By Hal Sheridan.

New York, Feb. 10.—Some of the old tricks of the ring still are in use, despite the frigid looks of the boxing public and the new generation of fighters. Of course, the days when a boxer could work his man around to the wings so some second could slip him with a board and put him to sleep, are past. But there are several leading boxers who owe a great deal of their "cleverness" to the little nits, perfectly harmless, probably, but still aids.

One of the most common of all is the use of grease. A fighter who greases his body can slip in and out of clinches about ten times as easy as he could were his skin not so slippery. From the viewpoint of the average fan he appears cleverer and quicker on his feet.

In Willie Beecher's recent ten round fiasco with Champion Freddie Welsh at the Garden, the East Side boy was as slippery as an eel. He appeared much faster than he really is and he got away with it in good shape. The referee could have disqualified him had he so minded, but so long as Willie's seconds didn't offer objections Willie stayed greased.

Another aged wheeze still in practice is that of plastering their hair down with camphor ice. There are two objects in this: One that it keeps the hair from dropping down over their eyes, and, two, camphor ice when in close proximity to the eyes has a tendency to make them blink and water a little. It isn't harmful, but it certainly is annoying. In a clinch when their heads are close together the women are sure to have some effect.

Many boxers still make use of Stanley Ketchel's old trick. The mankiller used to rub oil into his pores before going into the ring. The stuff wasn't noticeable at first, but when he began to perspire he became the proverbial "chain of greased lightning," sliding in and out of clinches with amazing speed.

SALEM HIGH DRUBS ASTORIA 48 TO 16

Local Quintet Plays All Around the Aggregation From City by the Sea.

Though the Astoria high school team at the end of the first half promised to give the Salem high school quintet a run for the money when the score stood at 22 to 14, the locals ran away from in the last half and the final score stood at 48 to 16 in the game played in the high school gymnasium last night. The entire second half was played in Salem territory and the result was never in doubt. If for a moment the ball was thrown to the Astoria end of the hall, one of the Salem guards captured it and sent it back to the territory of the Salem forwards, who rolled the ball into the basket with remarkable accuracy.

The Astoria team was the only team to defeat the Salem team last year in a single game, and the locals wiped out the blot on their career in 3 to 1 style last night. Reinhardt and Keefe each scored nine baskets from the field. The lineup:

Astoria—Stone, f.; Wilkinson, f.; Barnes, c.; Hardisty, g.; Bachand, g.; Salem—Proctor, f.; Reinhardt, f.; Keene, c.; Low, g.; Ratcliffe, g.

Watt Shipp Pin Smashers Outroll Hauser Brothers

The Watt Shipp bowlers defeated the Hauser Bros. team in the City bowling league last night at the Club alleys by taking two games out of three. The Watt Shipp dropped the first game but took the next two by safe margins. Pierce, of the Shipp, rolled 245 for high game and finished with a high average of 191. The Globes and Grocers meet tonight. The scores follow:

Watt Shipp	1	2	3	Tot.	Avg.
Pierce	165	162	245	572	191
Graum	128	147	183	458	153
Wilson	144	178	140	466	155
Fogles	103	188	139	519	173
Keene	157	178	103	328	176
Totals	787	831	905	2543	
Hauser Bros.	1	3	Tot.	Avg.	
L. Price	162	157	196	475	158
E. Price	158	196	164	321	174
Donaldson	152	158	152	462	154
Allen	181	158	145	484	161
Kress	202	168	177	547	182
Totals	855	840	784	2480	

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

T. C. Hoffman to Augusta Hoffmann, lots 7, 8, 9, West Woodburn Fruit farms.

W. H. Verrier et ux to E. F. & Emma Bonell, lot 8, block 1, Geisers Add to Silverton.

Clarence Hamilton et ux to Howell Congregational church, SW 1/2 SW 1/4 block 59, N. Salem.

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Zeppelin Defends Use of Aerial Bombs in War

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

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Berlin, Feb. 1, via The Hague and London, Feb. 8.—"Does any one for a moment believe that England, in her determination to crush Germany by every means in her power, even attempting to starve women and children, would not use Zeppelins if she had them?"

It was Count Ferdinand von Zeppelin, creator of Germany's dreaded fleet of aerial battleships, who spoke. This was his answer to the protests raised by Germany's enemies against the use of Zeppelins and the dropping of bombs on unfortified places, killing women and children. His answer was a justification of what has taken place and what will continue while the world war goes on.

"You see," he said, "you cannot always see an object from a great height. Is that not also true of artillery especially mortars? Do not shells often drop in undefended or on non-combatant parts of towns and cities? Has many non-combatants been killed in this war by Zeppelins as compared with other engines of warfare? How can you tell, for instance, exactly where shells from mortars and other artillery will strike? For instance, shells from the new Krupp gun are reported to have a range of 42 kilometers."

"The purpose of Zeppelins is not against non-combatants but against military forces, defending cities and towns, arsenals, ships and docks. The crews of Zeppelins are exposed to greater dangers, but they are as human as other branches of the service. They have no intention to kill women and children, any more than the officers and gunners of artillery, as far as lies in their power to avoid."

"There is proof of this—the best proof possible. It is in unexploded bombs found in English towns. When Zeppelins are discovered and come under heavy fire from an enemy, it may be necessary to throw off bombs that are used as ballast. Then, whenever it is possible so to do, the explosive contacts are disconnected so that the bombs falling where it is feared there may be non-combatants, will not explode."

"That is probably what occurred in the English towns where they say unexploded bombs were discovered."

"From the standpoint of this latest factor in modern warfare," I asked, "what, in your opinion, should define a city or town or position that it would be vital to subject to the air?"

The count stroked his chin and sat a moment seemingly lost in thought. Then he began:

"The rule is similar to that in land warfare. It is based on two fundamental, unwritten laws—the law on humanity that forbids killing non-combatants whenever available, and the law of necessity or military exigency."

"A city or town occupied by the military or defended only by trenches is subject to attack unless it is surrendered or evacuated. That such places are often attacked and badly shot to pieces you have probably had occasion to see for yourself on both fronts of the war."

"Therefore, it seems to be rational that a city or town having military forces that fire on aircraft and that mounts guns for that purpose, is subject to aerial attack the same as if the attacking force were infantry or artillery."

"It may become almost as important as land warfare, depending of course, on the development of warships and the new development of submarines."

"Aerial cruisers, in my opinion,

Polk County Fruitgrowers Hold Monthly Meeting

(Capital Journal Special Service)

Dallas, Oregon, Feb. 10.—The regular monthly meeting of the Polk County Fruit Growers' association was held in the commercial club rooms Saturday afternoon with one of the largest number of members present than ever gathered at a meeting of this organization. The meeting was presided over by President H. C. Eakin and after the regular routine of business was disposed of many interesting and instructive talks were given on the value of the different kinds of sprays used in the fruit culture business. It is the intention of the association to hold these meetings regularly the first Saturday of each month and by so doing many helpful suggestions to the growers may be obtained. Some time in the near future an officer of the Northwest Fruit Distributors union will be in Dallas and at that time it is planned to hold a rousing meeting.

"Personally, I am not inclined to think so. But who knows? This is an age of progress."

The veteran inventor seemed lost in thought for a minute. It was plain that the problem presented had weighed heavily on his mind. At last he spoke, and this time it was to give an explanation of the greatest difficulty in navigation of aerialships.

"You see," he said, "you cannot always see an object from a great height. Is that not also true of artillery especially mortars? Do not shells often drop in undefended or on non-combatant parts of towns and cities? Has many non-combatants been killed in this war by Zeppelins as compared with other engines of warfare? How can you tell, for instance, exactly where shells from mortars and other artillery will strike? For instance, shells from the new Krupp gun are reported to have a range of 42 kilometers."

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LESLIE MANN, OUTFIELDER FOR BOSTON BRAVES, LIKELY TO BECOME A FEDERAL



Astounding Stories of Cruelty and Neglect

New York, Feb. 9.—Astounding stories of alleged cruelty and neglect of children in the German Odd Fellows home at Yonkers has attracted attention from the investigation by the authorities of alleged poisoning of eight aged inmates of the home.

Fritz Reichart, who corroborated the story told by Frederick Mors of the poisoning of eight men, informed Coroner Dunn today that he saw a young girl beaten into insensibility for a trivial offense. Investigation of the death has gone as far as possible without examination of the bodies of the alleged victims.

Assistant District Attorney Seymour was expected to order tonight the exhumation of two bodies in the Bronx.

Warrant For Arrest.

White Plains, N. Y., Feb. 9.—Coroner Dunn has sworn to a warrant charging Frederick Mors with homicide in connection with the deaths of eight inmates of the Odd Fellows Home at Yonkers. Mors, who is alleged to have confessed that he committed the murders, will be brought her for trial.

"THE YELLOW TICKET"

The sale of seats for "The Yellow Ticket," which comes to the Grand on Friday, February 12th, will open the box office on Thursday morning. Michael Morton's powerful melodrama of life in modern Russia will be seen here exactly as produced by A. H. Woods at the Eltinge theatre, New York, where it has just concluded a year's run. The Eltinge theatre, by the way, was opened originally with "Within the Law," which remained for a long run only to be succeeded by "The Yellow Ticket," which likewise achieved instantaneous success. In the east of the play will be seen: Belle Mitchell, Warner Oland, Edward Foley, John Barrymore, Louis Hartman, Arthur Maitland, Dorothy Ellis, Reginald Carrington, Clyde Veaux, Leo Kennedy, and others.

Polk County Pioneers Celebrate Birthdays

Dallas, Or., Feb. 10.—To celebrate the birthdays of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hayter, two of Polk county's oldest

pioneers, a dinner was given Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Allgood.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hayter, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hayter, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hayter, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Allgood,

Mrs. Alice Dempsey, Miss Fannie Dempsey, Miss Elizabeth Hayter, J. B. Embree, J. C. Hayter, Claude Dempsey, Charles Hayter and Robert Hayter.

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