

FACTS ABOUT THE GIANTS AND SOX

How the Pennant Winners Size Up For World's Series.

NEW YORK'S STRONG ATTACK.

McGraw's Team Is Better on Offense Than Red Legs—Boston Is Better Defense Club—Giants' Pitchers Have Been Better Tested.

Now that the New York Giants have captured the National league pennant and Boston the American league tag, it might be interesting for the fans to know some facts about these two clubs before getting down their bets on the world's series.

To get down to facts, the Giants are heavier hitters than the Red Sox and have shown themselves better run getters, as the records will show.

On the bases the Giants are far superior to any club in either league. In the last world's series the Giants' base running ability did not cut much figure for the simple reason that they did not get on the bases.

The only department in which the Red Sox show superiority over the Giants, according to the official records, is in fielding.

While the Red Sox are often referred to as sluggers, it is very interesting to know by the records that the Giants are far ahead of them in long cleanup drives.

According to the figures, the best base runner on the Red Sox team is



Photo by American Press Association. JACK STAHL, MANAGER OF THE BOSTON RED SOX.

Tris Speaker. He is third. No other Boston player is listed among the first ten. The Giants have a monopoly on the base stealing average in the National. In the first ten appear the names of Doyle, Snodgrass, Devore, Murray, Herzog and Becker.

According to these figures, the Giants have a shade the best of the Red Sox, so it naturally comes down to a question of pitching. Could the Giants hit that hard against Joe Wood, Bedient and Buck O'Brien with his spitball? That's a question that no one can answer.

On the other hand the question arises, Can the Red Sox hit so hard against Mathewson, Marquard and Tesreau? Many of them have battled against Matty, and though they lost the opener to him they afterward gave him a trimming. They do not seem to fear him, but as Jimmy McAleer said the other day: "Any team that beats Mathewson has to get up and dust. He always pitches an intelligent game, no matter what is the condition of his arm. His experience is also of immense advantage to him."

The work of Marquard, Bedient, Tesreau and O'Brien in a world's series is hard to figure. Marquard has been against the fire and has more experience than the others, but he was not successful against the Athletics. O'Brien and Tesreau are both spitball pitchers, and they are bound to be troublesome. Neither the Giants nor the Red Sox like to hit at spitballs.

The man the Boston supporters are depending upon to win the championship is Joe Wood. There is no doubt the fact that he is a wonderful pitcher. He has a fast ball that is the wonder of the American league, and his slow one is a marvel. His great change of pace is bound to wreak havoc with any string of batters, provided he does not lose his head. Wood has been in many hard fights and ought to be fully able to take care of himself.

A Gentle Hit.

Richard Harding Davis at a supper in New York told a good story about a dramatic critic.

"The young man," Mr. Davis said, "had roasted an actress dreadfully in his dramatic column. He was introduced to her a few days later, and she said:

"I think it was real mean of you to roast me like that, especially when you know that I have three children and a husband, who is a dramatic critic, to support."

BALE THE HAY

By G. H. Alford, I H C Service Bureau, Atlanta, Ga.

Baled hay is much more valuable as a feed than loose hay, even when the loose hay is well housed.

Loose hay carries a great quantity of dust and often gives the farm animals a severe cough while baled hay does not.

Baled hay takes up about one-fifth as much room as loose hay and for this reason the entire crop of baled hay can usually be stored under cover while loose hay must be exposed to the weather in stacks and ricks.

Baling breaks up coarse hay so that the stock will eat it more readily and there is no waste in feeding baled hay.

Baled hay is always ready for the market. It is convenient and satisfactory to handle in every way. It can be hauled by team or shipped by railroad.

Much of the tops and sides of stacks spoiled by the weather. Loose hay becomes dusty and musty. Baling hay keeps out the dust and preserves the hay.

Baled hay retains much of the sweet hay odor that stock relish. There's a freshness and appetizing quality and feed value in baled hay that is never to be found in loose hay.

We should bale our hay whether we feed it on our own farms or sell it. Of course, the market demand is for baled hay—and for baled hay only and for this reason baling is the only way to be sure of having a market for it.

The growing of hay and especially leguminous hay as cowpeas, soy bean, peanut and lespedeza will rapidly increase the fertility of our soils, make the raising of good live stock profitable and add very much to the income on the farms.

We can buy a one-horse pull-power hay press or we can buy a motor hay press. For the small farmer who bales his own hay, the one-horse pull-power hay press will prove very satisfactory and economical. With it he can bale his hay at the time most convenient and with a small amount of help. For the farmer who grows large quantities of hay or for the farmer who bales hay for his neighbors the two-horse pull-power or the motor hay press is necessary.

Of course, no man can tell the exact capacity of any hay press as this depends to a considerable extent upon the kind and quality of hay being baled, the skill of the operator, and the speed of the team. However, under ordinary conditions a 14x18 two-horse pull-power hay press will bale about 8 tons per day, a 14x18 press operated with a 3-horse power engine will bale about 12 tons per day, and a 16x18 press with a 4-horse power engine about 14 tons per day, and a 17x22 press with 6-horse power engine 16 tons per day.

We should purchase a hay press that has been designed for convenience. There should be a considerable distance between the sweep and the feeding table. Both of these points should be located at the extreme end of the press so that the baling chamber may be set well into the interior of the shed or barn and ample room be had for the revolution of the sweep to be made outside the shed or barn. Another advantage of the arrangement of such a press is that the bale chamber may be set between two stacks and fed from both stacks without resetting the press. The close arrangement of feeding table and sweep will not allow sufficient space for the sweep to describe the circle necessary to operate the press.

The reach bed should be very narrow and should not be more than four or five inches high to enable the horses to walk over it without the least trouble. When operating presses that have a high step-over, the horses will generally slow down, hesitate, and offer stumble at this point which is annoying to the man, wearing on the horses, and slackens the speed of the press.

The power construction of the press should be such that when the horses reach the stopover, they are pulling practically no load. One stroke should be completed before they reach the step-over and the load of the next stroke should not begin until the low narrow stopover has been passed.

The bale chamber should be very low so that it is an easy matter to reach across and tie the bale. This saves much time and trouble as, in tying the bale, it is necessary to go around the bale chamber to the opposite side. The press should be constructed principally of steel and high grade iron and should be strong and durable.

The two-horse pull-power press and the motor baling press should have a self-feed attachment as it increases the capacity of the press and at the same time reduces the work of feeding the press.

The hay press is a money-maker and a money saver and should be used on every farm.

The motor baling press in operation.

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The motor baling press in operation.

THEY MIXED HIM UP

By HARRY VAN AMBERG

"This is a case, gentlemen of the jury," said the judge after biting off the end of a plug of tobacco, "whar the prisoner took the law into his own hands by shootin' Tom Murphy in a friendly game o' draw. Bill Jones, tell the jury why yo' done it."

"We was havin' a fa'r game," said the prisoner, "as I supposed. Thar was fou' dollars in the pot. I showed a pa'r o' queens on tens. Tom showed a full o' queens on sevens. Now, I'll leave it to the jury whether any pack o' keards they ever see had five queens in it."

"Do yo' rest yo' case thar?" asked the judge.

"I does," replied the prisoner. "Jim Brown," said the judge, "I appointed yo' the persecutin' attorney in this case, and now I would like to know what yo' got to say agin that hon'able and manly statement."

"There is two sides to every question, yo' honah—the side of the prisoner and the side ag'in the prisoner. Now, the side ag'in the prisoner is this—"

"Have I got to listen to the other side?" asked the judge.

"Certainly, yo' honah."

"I'd ruther not do that."

"Why?"

"'Cause I got my mind made up that the killin' o' Tom Murphy was justifiable homicide. If I listen to the other side I won't know whether I stand on my head or my heels."

"It's the duty o' the cou't," replied Mr. Brown, "to listen to evidence on both sides. How yo' goin' to decide on questions o' law without knowin' what yo' air talkin' about?"

"Yo' kin go on," said the judge reluctantly.

"Bill Jones," began the prosecutor, "says that thar was two queens in his own hand and three in Tom Murphy's hand. How do we know, yo' honah, but that Tom held three good queens and the prisoner one from another pack?"

"I tole yo' so, Mr. Brown," remarked the judge impatiently. "Yo' gone and mixed me all up. What have yo' got to say agin that argyment, Bill Jones?"

"I have to give yo' honah a fac' that hasn't been mentioned. As soon as Tom see that I had two queens he let one o' his'n drap."

"Thar, now, Mr. Brown," put in the judge, "I got it all straightened out. Don't yo' go mix me up agin."

"Bill Jones," asked the prosecuting attorney, "whar did the game and the shootin' take place?"

"In the Antlers saloon across the street."

"When?"

"This mornin'."

"At what table?"

"The one behind the fur end o' the bar."

"What queen was drapped?"

"The queen o' diamonds."

"Yo' honah," turning to the judge, "will yo' please send ovah to see if that queen is still lyin' on the floo'?"

"Jim Coyne, yo' go ovah, and if yo' kin find the cyard bring it into court."

There was a hum of conversation while the messenger was gone. Coyne returned and handed a card to the judge, who looked at it with perplexity.

"Jim Brown," he said angrily, "I tole yo' yo' bettah leave t'other side o' this case alone. Yo' got it mixed up w'ose 'n evah. This yere cyard isn't the queen o' diamonds. It's the queen o' spades."

"I kin make it all plain to yo' honor if yo'll listen to me. I ain't a-goin' to argy high toned so's the jury can't understand, but plain. Bill Jones has been a cyard sharp for twenty yea's or mo'. Is it likely that he couldn't tell the queen o' spades from the queen o' diamonds?"

"You bet he could," from the judge.

"Then isn't it plain to yo' honah and the jury that Bill Jones has convicted himself o' perjury?"

"Reckon he has," exclaimed the judge. "Whar yo' got to say agin that argyment, Bill Jones?"

"I got this, yo' honah. Isn't it just as bad cheatin' to drap a queen o' spades as a queen o' diamonds?"

"Reckon," said the judge, blown in the opposite direction, "yo' done right."

erty on Roosevelt Street and taken possession.

Mrs. A. G. Hickman entertained the Aid Society of the Baptist church last Wednesday. Twenty-one ladies were present.

Robert Ginther and family, of Shubel, moved into town, near Molalla Avenue, so his children could attend school here.

Mr. Ginther began teaching at Maple Lane school Monday.

Ray Welsh began a term of school at Union Mills last Monday.

Messrs. Elmer Dixon and Wm. Beard are building cement walks in front of their residence this week.

Mrs. Mann has ordered lumber for a new four foot sidewalk.

Mrs. J. R. Duvall, of Sellwood, was visiting friends in this burg Monday.

Born, September 14, 1912, to the wife of R. Montgomery, on Molalla Avenue and Hood Street, a daughter, Frank Albright spent last Saturday and Sunday at Mullino, the guest of his brother, Charlie and family.

Mrs. S. L. Smith, who is visiting her brother at Montavilla is spending this week at home.

G. W. Gillett and family transacted business in Portland Wednesday.

Geo. Gillett and wife spent Tuesday of this week sight-seeing in Portland.

HAZELIA

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Lehman and children spent Sunday in Oswego with Mrs. Lehman's mother, Mrs. Shipley.

Miss Nina Hays went to Sherwood recently to visit friends for a few days, before returning to Walport.

Misses Harriet and Lucile Duncan left Monday for Portland, where they will stay during the school year.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Thomas, of Stafford, are staying this week at the farm of Mrs. Thomas' father, Mr. Steinhilber, while he is at Hot Springs, and while her mother is visiting friends in Portland.

Miss Ethel Baker and Mr. Will Cook spent Sunday afternoon at the John Wanker home.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. Davis last Monday.

Mrs. S. S. Bouts spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. F. W. Lehman.

Winfield and Harold Baker and Mrs. Bouts returned from the hopfields the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Anton Nielson entertained friends last Sunday.

Miss Lulu Wanker has been ill for the last few days.

Mr. Knowles, the former principle of the Stafford school, and his daughter, Nellie, visited recently with Mr. and Mrs. John Wanker.

Mr. and Mrs. Becker and children spent Sunday with relatives in Montavilla.

Miss Ethel Thompson, of Oswego, visited her cousin, Miss Ethel Baker, last Sunday.

Mrs. Robert Brymer, accompanied her husband last Saturday evening in his church services.

Church will be held a week from next Saturday at 7:30 p. m., in the Hazelia schoolhouse, for the first time after the annual conference, Sunday School every Sunday morning at 10:30.

WILLAMETTE

Mr. Burke is building an addition to his house.

Miss Edta Rogers has returned from a two months outing on the coast.

Hoppicking finished with good weather and the crop of most yards were saved in fairly good condition.

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ELECTRIC LIGHT is the most suitable for homes, offices, shops and other places needing light. Electricity can be used in any quantity, large or small, thereby furnishing any required amount of light. Furthermore, electric lamps can be located in any place thus affording any desired distribution of light.

No other lamps possess these qualifications, therefore it is not surprising that electric lamps are rapidly replacing all others in modern establishments.

The Portland Railway Light & Power Co.

MAIN STREET in the BEAVER BLDG.

WHY PAY DOUBLE?

WE have a few sets of those 31 piece, gold trimmed Dinner Sets left. They can be had \$2.25 per set with a subscription. If you are already a subscriber, we will sell you a set at cost. Come in and look them over; you will be surprised at the quality.

The Morning Enterprise

CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

CORRESPONDENCE

MOUNTAIN VIEW

Potato digging is the main occupation these days.

D. Grady built a large root house last month and is now putting away his potatoes and other vegetables.

Lon Sager and wife of Shubel, are guests of J. M. Gillett and family this week.

Will Gillet, of Walla Walla, arrived in town Saturday to visit with his brothers, Dan and George Gillet and families.

Mr. and Mrs. La Ray, of Gladstone, have bought the Orrin Holmes prop-